

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 MARCH 2021



Building a Caring Society. Together.

[www.dsd.gov.za](http://www.dsd.gov.za)



**social development**

Department:  
Social Development  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



## WHY ARE WE CALLED THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT?

In July 2000, the Department of Welfare was renamed the Department of Social Development. We are called the Department of Social Development:

- **Because of our commitment to social transformation**

We are committed to the agenda of social transformation embodied in the principle of social justice and the Bill of Rights contained in our Constitution. We endeavour to create a better life for the poor, vulnerable, and excluded people in our society.

- **Because our task is to reduce poverty and promote social integration**

Our task is to develop and monitor the implementation of social policy that both creates an enabling environment for and leads to a reduction in poverty. We ensure the provision of social protection and social welfare services to all people who live in our land. We conduct research that develops the social indicators necessary for programme implementation and public accountability.

- **Because our work is based on partnerships and the Batho Pele principles of service delivery**

All our work requires extensive and ongoing consultation with all sectors of our society. Our programmes are integrated with those of other government departments and all spheres of government. We work in partnership with NGOs, faith-based communities, the business sector, organised labour, and other role players. We are committed to the Batho Pele (People First) principles, and use them to improve service delivery to our clients and the public.

- **Because our actions are based upon solidarity and engender self-reliance**

As social service professionals, we act on the basis of solidarity with all of humanity. We seek to empower communities and engender self-reliance by creating conditions for sustainable livelihoods. This involves expanding the range of choices available to communities.

- **Because of the range of our human services**

Our development, social protection and social welfare services span the entire life cycle of human life and encompass advocacy, promotion, prevention, care, mitigation and palliation.

Department of Social Development  
Vote 19

# ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2021



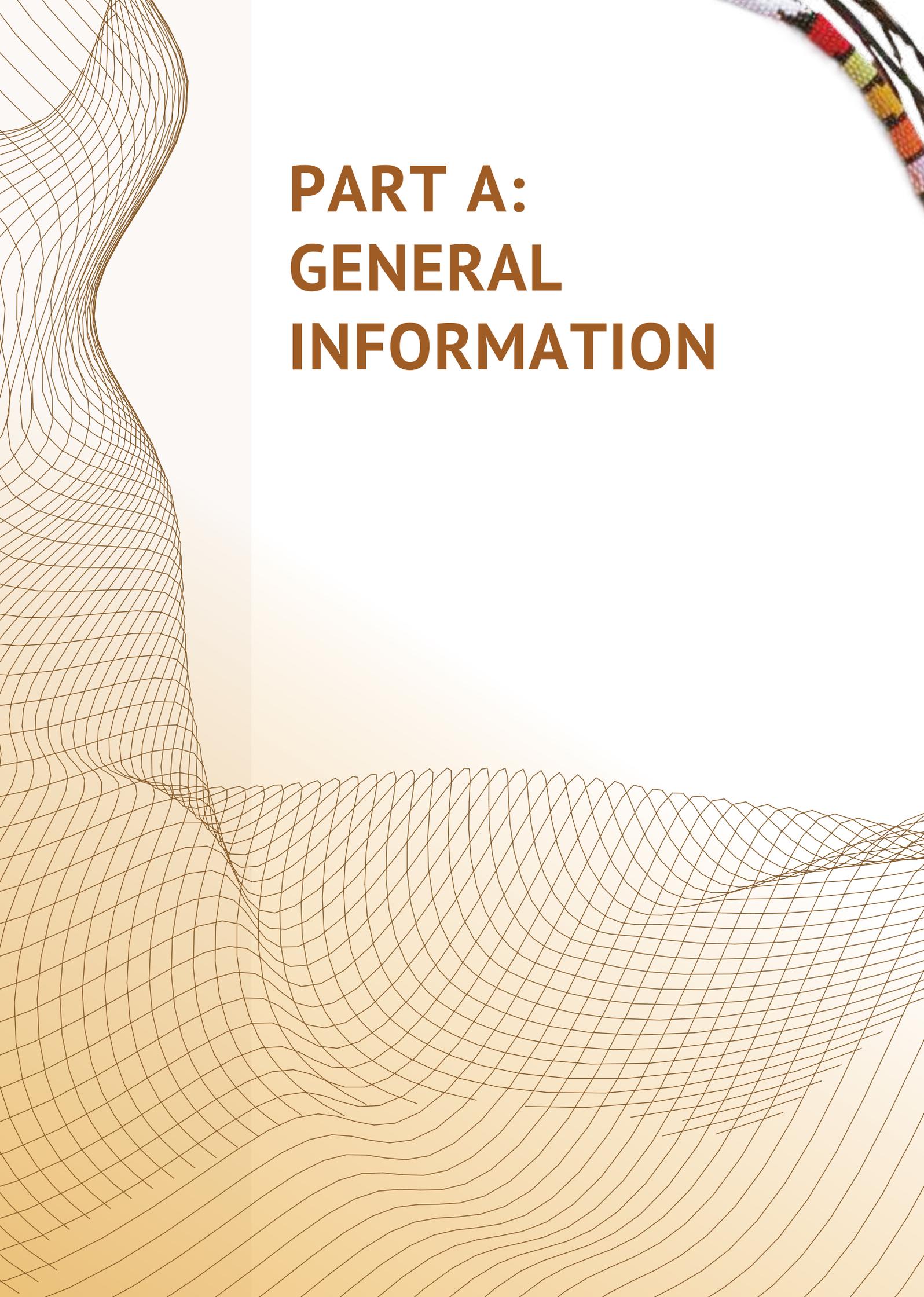
social development

---

Department:  
Social Development  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	
Submission of the Annual Report to the Executive Authority	7
Foreword by the Minister	8
Statement by the Deputy Minister	10
Report of the Accounting Officer	12
Statement of Responsibility for and Confirmation of Accuracy of the Annual Report	20
Strategic Overview	21
Legislative and Other Mandates	22
Organisational Structure	23
Public Entities reporting to the Minister	24
<b>PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION</b>	
Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives	26
Overview of Departmental Performance	27
Service Delivery Environment	28
Service Delivery Improvement Plan	33
Overview of the Organisational Environment	34
Key Policy Developments and Legislative Changes	
Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals.	34
Performance Information by Programme	37
Programme 1: Administration	37
Programme 2: Social Assistance	50
Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration	54
Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	61
Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	92
Transfer Payments	115
Conditional Grants	126
Donor Funds	140
Capital Investments	161
<b>PART C: GOVERNANCE</b>	
Introduction	163
Risk Management	163
Fraud and Corruption	164
Minimising Conflict of Interest	165
Code of Conduct	165
Health, Safety and Environmental Issues	165
Portfolio Committee	167
Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA) Resolutions	176
Prior Modification to Audit Reports	176
Internal Control Unit	176
Internal Audit, Audit Committee and Audit Committee Report	179
B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information	181
<b>PART D: HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT</b>	
Legislation that Governs Human Resources Management	183
Overview of Human Capital Matters in the Department	183
Human Resources Oversight Statistics	188
<b>PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION</b>	
Report of the Auditor-General to Parliament on Vote 19: Department of Social Development	232
Report of the Auditor-General to the Minister of Social Development on the Disaster Relief Fund	319
Report of the Auditor-General to the Minister of Social Development on the Refugee Relief Fund	332
Report of the Auditor-General to the Minister of Social Development on the Social Relief Fund	344
Report of the Auditor-General to the Minister of Social Development on the State President Fund	357
<b>PART F: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS</b>	
	368



# **PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION**



## social development

Department:  
Social Development  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

### PHYSICAL ADDRESS:

134 PRETORIUS STREET  
PRETORIA  
Gauteng  
South Africa  
0002

### POSTAL ADDRESS

Department of Social Development  
Private Bag X901  
Pretoria  
Gauteng  
Republic of South Africa  
0001

**Tel:** +27 12 312 7653

**Fax:** +27 12 312 7988

**Toll Free Number:** 0800 60 1011

**Email:** [info@dsd.gov.za](mailto:info@dsd.gov.za)

**Website:** [www.dsd.gov.za](http://www.dsd.gov.za)



## social development

Department:  
Social Development  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

### **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Hon. Ms Lindiwe Zulu  
Minister of Social Development  
Private Bag X 855  
PRETORIA  
0001

Honourable Minister

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

I have the pleasure of presenting the Annual Report of the Department of Social Development for the year 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.

The Annual Report has been prepared as required by section 40 (1) (d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), and Part III J3 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Linton Mchunu', written over a white rectangular background.

-----  
**Linton Mchunu**  
**Acting Director-General**

### 3 FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



Resulting from the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and the conditions that accompanied the national lockdown restrictions, the past financial year was the most challenging period in living memory.

On the one hand, the pandemic impacted on our collective lives and livelihoods in previously-unthinkable ways. In many respects, the advent of the pandemic worsened the challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequalities while it increased uncertainty, panic and distrust among or people. We witnessed the opportunistic increase in social ills such as gender-based violence and femicide, the abuse of children, instances of violence, substance abuse and post-traumatic stress disorders. Consequently, these extraordinary realities nudged the Department and its entities – South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and the National Development Agency (NDA) – to assume an innovate posture in the delivery of our services.

On the other, the lived reality of COVID-19 at the human, family and community levels prompted us to establish innovative, locally-responsive and globally-relevant interventions within the Social Development mandate. For instance, within 26 days of instituting the COVID-19 national lockdown, President Cyril Ramaphosa tasked us with the responsibility to develop and administer the necessary cash transfer infrastructure for the implementation of the special COVID-19 Social Relief of Distress grant. This grant targeted unemployed beneficiaries. Likewise, we digitised the process of registering non-profit organisations; and entered into beneficial partnerships that enhanced the State's capacity to accommodate the homeless and provide food to the hungry.

During these exceptional times where we had to innovate the accessibility of our services, I take pride in introducing this Annual Report wherein our achievements and challenges during the period under review are encapsulated. The report is a reflection of our ongoing commitment to realise government's seven priorities towards improving human-level outcomes for each South African. Government's most effective measure for combating poverty and inequalities continues to be SASSA's administration of +18.4 million social grants among the most vulnerable among South Africans. Additionally, between April and October 2020 SASSA administered top-up grants. These timely interventions are a demonstration of our determination to protect South Africans against all forms of vulnerability.

Pre-eminent among the policy proposals that we developed in the area of social security is the implementation of the Basic Income Grant. This grant category is designed to provide income support for individuals of working age between 18 and 59 years old, and are currently not accessing social assistance.

For instance, during the reporting period we tabled the Fund Raising Amendment Bill in Parliament. The amendments that are contained in the Bill are intended at consolidating all the country's relief funds into a single Fund. While this will result in enhanced institutional integration and efficiencies in disaster situations, it will further improve our responsiveness to disasters in different parts of the country. We also introduced the Children's Amendment Bill in Parliament in August 2020. The Bill aims to strengthen the current childcare and protection system.

In preparation for the effective implementation of the White Paper for Social Development – and in a manner that is consistent with achieving the goals of the Cabinet-adopted District Development Plan – the Department developed the draft implementation plan that provides for the implementation of the White Paper by the Departments of Social Development at all spheres of government, other government departments, non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations, and through active citizenship.

On the international front, we continued to participate in a number of high-level bilateral and multilateral exchanges through which we promoted South Africa's foreign policy goals and elevated our country's social development policies and programmes to regional and global scrutiny. Some of the most notable institutions in which we participated include the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the African Union (AU), amongst others.

Sadly, while relentlessly serving South Africans, the Social Development Portfolio lost a number of staff members due to COVID-19. I dedicate this report to these departed countrywomen and -men who were in the frontlines of our national response.

I thank Deputy Minister Hendrietta Bogopane-Zulu for her solid contributions towards the realisation of this mandate. I am grateful for the working relationship between ourselves and the Members of the Executive Committee for Social Development.

I also thank the Acting Director-General of the Department, members of the Executive Committee and all staff of the Department, our entities and the Members of the Executive Council in all nine provinces for their continued support and encouragement.

Your collective commitment brings us closer to the establishment of an inclusive society and prosperity for all South Africans envisioned by uMama Charlotte Maxeke as we commemorate the 150 years of her courageous life and pioneering spirit, which continues to inspire the work of the DSD portfolio.

I am proud to be part of a team of women and men who have dedicated themselves to Building a Caring Society. Together!



---

**Ms. Lindiwe Zulu, MP**

**Minister of Social Development**

## STATEMENT BY THE DEPUTY MINISTER



In the past financial year, we committed to intensifying our efforts to creating a caring and self-reliant society and the achievements outlined in this report attest to our continued commitment in realising this goal. We further committed to improving the capacity, efficiency, effectiveness, inclusivity and responsiveness of our social protection system to ensure that it meets the needs, realities, and livelihoods of many of our people who continue to live in poverty. This report reflects our achievements in meeting the needs of women particularly those who are single parents, children, the youth, older persons, families and persons living with disability through the following interventions:

- We launched the reviewed National Drug Master Plan (2019-2024) as part of the commemoration of the UN International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and trained provincial Substance Abuse Forums on the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan 2019 – 2024 to reduce the prevalence and impact of SUD in our country.
- We also accelerated the implementation of the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) in three public treatment centers in Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal to strength the provision of evidence-based treatment modalities and application of treatment tools for Substance Use Disorders (SUD) in relation to treatment, care, rehabilitation, reintegration and support.
- We launched the first provincial chapter in KwaZulu-Natal of the South African Network of People Who Use Drugs (SANPUD) in Amajuba District Municipality in our implementation of the NDMP 2010-2024 which requires us to institutionalise self-representation in all our work in this area.

- We reviewed the White Paper on Families, which will contribute to the strengthening of families in South Africa. The White Paper focuses on addressing the behaviours and attitudes of men towards their female counterparts, thus contributing to addressing the issues of Gender Based Violence, which is now a government priority. Programmes within the White Paper will also address the roles of both men and women within the families and how boys and girls should behave around each other.
- The Department is currently finalising the drafting of the Policy on Social Development Services to Persons with Disabilities. This Policy focuses on the social development services directives contained in the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (WPRPD).
- We further developed the Respite Care Programme, which is a set of services integrating roles and responsibilities of different sectors to protect and promote human rights of children with disabilities and support for their families. These policy documents will be concluded in the new financial year.
- Together with our partners, we continued to implement National Strategic Plan on HIV, Tuberculosis and Sexually Transmitted Infections. We implemented our Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) Compendium interventions to reach young people and influence positive social and behaviour change. In this regard, we launched the YOLO (You Only Live Once) and Chommy programmes in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng.
- The Sector, together with the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa and the South African National Aids Council (SANAC), hosted the National Men's Parliament in Cape Town, which was attended by men and boys from all provinces. The National Men's Parliament continues to organise men and boys to champion change in the prevention of new HIV infections, gender-based violence, toxic masculinity, substance abuse and many other social ills.
- The country witnessed an increase in social ills, including cases of Gender-Based Violence (GBV), which was worsened by the nationwide lockdown as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. We continued to provide the much-needed immediate psychosocial care and support services to the victims of GBV in line with the National Strategic Plan on GBV and Femicide.
- The older person's residential facilities were among those severely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. We work closely with our counterparts at the Department of Health to support the residential facilities in responding to the challenges posed by the pandemic, and to ensure that they adhere to health protocols.

- Both the Minister and myself Championed District Development Model (DDM) in our respective District Municipalities, Lejweleputswa and Amajuba Districts in advancing coordinated socio-economic development these areas. To date the Department has invested through the many interventions it implemented through the DDM in achieving the One Plan One Budget objectives of these District Municipalities.
- During the reporting period, we continued to participate in a number of high-level bilateral and multilateral exchanges aimed at promoting South Africa's foreign policy goals, and integrating its social development policies and programmes. To this end, a country report on "Population, Food Security, Nutrition and Sustainable Development in South Africa" was developed for the 53rd session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development (UNCPD). As champion of the NEXUS initiative, the Department delivered a joint ministerial statement on protecting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and promoting gender-responsiveness in the COVID-19 crisis on behalf of 59 countries, to promote (SRHR) and Gender Equality and Equity.
- The NEXUS is an innovative initiative to support a group of cross-regional high-level government officials in ensuring the highest support to SRHR at crucial UN negotiations related to the Agenda 2030 and ICPD beyond 2014 follow-up processes. The Department was nominated to serve as a Board Chair of the Partners in Population and Development (PPD) for a three year term (2021-2023) at the 25th Annual Board meeting in October 2020.

Our commitment to the ideal of establishing a caring society will be tested by our efforts in practice, together with our partners, towards achieving this goal. I would like to thank the Minister, the Acting Director-General, the staff of the department, our provincial counterparts, and civil society organisations for their efforts and support during the reporting period.



---

**Mrs H Bogopane-Zulu**

**Deputy Minister of Social Development**

## 6 REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER



### Overview of the operations of the department:

The Department of Social Development (DSD) plays a critical role in providing social protection services. The social development sector delivers its services in an environment marked by high levels of poverty, unemployment and inequality. The Department continues to lead government efforts to forge partnerships through which vulnerable individuals, groups and communities can become capable and self-reliant participants. During 2020-2021, South Africa went into a nation-wide lockdown from 26 March 2020, which was extended through a risk-adjusted approach ranging from Alert Level 5 to Alert Level 1. The nation-wide lockdown impacted economic activities in the country and resulted in loss of jobs and income for millions of South Africans. This compounded the persistent challenges of poverty, inequality and other social ills.

The nation-wide lockdown impacted negatively on the service delivery environment and meant that the Department had to review some of its operations during the 2020/21 financial year. Some of the departmental services which would ordinarily be delivered physically had to be suspended in line with the various lockdown Alert Levels until alternative means were in place to ensure compliance to the Covid-19 regulations.

The following amendments were implemented to the Department's internal operations:

- The Department developed and implemented a Covid-19 framework to ensure that service delivery is not compromised. A Rotation Plan approach was initiated for at least 30% - 50% workforce distribution to render services in line with the mandate of the Department. A hybrid model of physical and remote working

- was implemented with observance of strict health protocols and social distancing rules.
- The Department adopted a Risk Adjusted Approach and established a Wellness, Health and Safety Committee in line with the requirement of Department of Health (DoH) and Department of Employment and Labour.
- The Department made provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), screening of the workforce and visitors to the office building, sanitisation of offices on a monthly basis, observation of 1.5 meters social distancing, employment of three nurses to conduct screening, and creation of observation rooms for persons who exhibit symptoms of Covid-19.
- Staff members who are 60 years and older, as well as those with comorbidities as defined by the Department of Health, were allowed to work remotely subject to necessary approvals.
- Constant update was given to all staff members about Covid-19 positive cases and tracing was handled by the nurses on site.
- Health advisory related to testing and self-quarantine as well as psychosocial support was provided to those impacted by Covid-19.

The following amendments were implemented to external operations, particularly the DSD managed facilities:

- Closure of Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDs) and Partial Care Facilities.
- Temporary suspension of NPO and Child Protection Registration services.
- Suspending of visits and restriction of movement of people and prohibitions to access DSD managed institutions and centres.
- Suspending of activities for all cooperatives under incubation.
- Suspending of the gathering, sitting and eating at all Community Nutrition and Distribution Centres (CNDCs) during the lockdown period.
- Suspending of intercountry adoptions during the state of national disaster.
- Suspending of all non-essential travelling.

These measures were implemented to curb the spread of the Coronavirus. Furthermore, the Department developed guidelines, standard operating procedures, procedure manuals, reporting templates and other guiding documents to ensure that all its facilities continue providing services while observing health protocols and adhering to Covid-19 regulations according to various alert levels.

The outbreak of Covid-19 and the pronouncement of nationwide lockdown in March 2020 meant that some of

## REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

the Departmental services had to be delivered online to mitigate the spread of Covid-19. This resulted in a significant shift in the communication space with an increase in South Africans receiving their news and information online. The Chief Directorate: Communication successfully provided efficient, strategic and developmental communication support function to the Department. The Unit communicated departmental programmes, events and activities through internal, corporate communication, media relations, public relations and content development knowledge and expertise.

The Department had to find new ways of conducting engagements and communicating online with all its stakeholders. Several platforms including webinars, live-streaming on all DSD social media platforms (Twitter Periscope, Facebook Live, YouTube Channel, and Instagram stories) were introduced. The communication through social media provided the Department with an always-on channel of communication with citizens and allowed the communications (i.e., campaigns, notices and advisories) to be targeted at the desired audience. This further provided the public with direct and virtual access to the Department and its services and allowed the Department to control the narrative of its information as well as speedy correction of misinformation.

Government has 11 annual campaigns while the Department has 27 annual campaigns. These Campaigns aim to raise awareness on different programs of the Department. These include among others, the Child Protection Week, which aims to galvanise South Africa into making sure that the rights of children are protected and the Older Persons Active Ageing Campaign, that shines the light on older persons, their rights and encourages them to live an active life.

The Department utilised live social media coverage for the various events, where content was distributed on the four main platforms being Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and YouTube (for live streams). Other significant communication events included numerous Departmental facility compliance and oversight visits, Minister's report back to Parliament and Portfolio Committees, webinars on various programmes of the Department and other virtual events and community mobilization activities. Key among these events were the following:

- The introduction and launch of the Vangasali Campaign for Early Childhood Development centres, encouraging them to register. This campaign was conducted in partnership with the Nelson Mandela Foundation.
- Webinar on commemorating International Children's Day.
- Virtual launches of ECD centres in various provinces, in partnership with the National Lottery Commission Legacy Programme.
- Youth Month Webinar on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide.
- International Day Against Substance Abuse and Illicit Drug Trafficking Webinar.
- Commemoration of International Day of People with Disabilities and webinar on Disability Mainstreaming.
- Webinar on the Know Your NPO Status Campaign.

The Department further developed a microsite (<https://dsdmemorial.org.za>) to document all DSD sector staff members who passed away due to the pandemic. This serves as a memory repository of how the sector was affected by Covid-19.

## REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

### Overview of the financial results of the Department:

#### Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts	2020/2021			2019/2020		
	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/Under Collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	20	-	(20)	18	1	17
Interest, dividends and rent on land	6 000	2 491	(3 509)	12 816	2 601	10 215
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	25 000	21 485	(3 515)	-	270 432	(270 432)
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 020</b>	<b>23 976</b>	<b>(7 044)</b>	<b>12 834</b>	<b>273 034</b>	<b>(260 200)</b>

The Department does not generate income except from interest on debtors (grant and departmental) commission on deductions in respect of third parties as well as parking fees paid by officials at the place of work.

The amount for interest received mainly consist of interest received by SASSA in respect of interest received from credit balance in the FNB accounts. The amount for financial transactions in asset and liabilities represent amounts received from social grant debtors, however no reference numbers were provided to trace the amount to the relevant social grant debtors. According to the debt policy for grant debtors, these amounts should be kept in the books for three years. After that, they can be transferred to the revenue as unallocated receipts.

#### Programme Expenditure

Programme Name	2020/2021			2019/2020		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
P1: Administration	426 560	391 451	35 109	421 874	421 388	486
P2: Social Assistance	220 606 557	218 945 760	1 660 797	175 155 593	190 289 375	(15 133 782)
P3: Social Security Policy and Administration	7 585 831	7 548 537	37 294	7 659 416	7 634 289	25 127
P4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 842 277	1 718 632	123 645	1 071 807	979 201	92 606
P5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	346 073	318 322	27 751	413 282	406 123	7 159
<b>Total</b>	<b>230 807 298</b>	<b>228 922 702</b>	<b>1 884 596</b>	<b>184 721 972</b>	<b>199 730 376</b>	<b>(15 008 404)</b>

#### The Budget

The initial budget allocation for the National Department of Social Development for the 2020/21 financial year amounted to R197,718 billion. During both the Special Adjustments and Normal Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure process, the following additional allocations were voted to the Department:

- An amount of R25 473 882 000 was additionally allocated to fund the top-up grants and to provide funding for the special Covid-19 social relief grant of R350 for a period of six months;
- An amount of R6,797 billion was allocated for the further extension of the special Covid-19 social relief of distress grant for three months until 31 January 2021 in terms of section 6(1)(a) of the Appropriation Act (2020);
- An additional R500 million was allocated for food relief as part of the social relief of distress grant in terms of section 30 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999);
- An additional R588,728 million was allocated to support early childhood development (ECD) programmes as a result of the disruption of ECD services during the Covid-19 lockdown, and for the short-term employment of social workers. Of this amount, R496,25 million was for the early childhood development conditional grant to provide unemployment support to 83 333 ECD-related workers for up to six months and top-up payments to 25 500 employed ECD workers for compliance support duties, and R92,478 million to sustain 1 809 temporary social workers and 500 registration support officers for ECD centres;

## REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

- The Compensation baseline of the Department, SASSA and the National Development Agency (NDA) were reduced by R270,483 million during this process. Of this amount, R32,54 million was from the DSD, R229,639 million from SASSA and R8,304 million from the NDA.

This revised the budget allocation of the Department there increased to R230.807 billion for the 2020/21 financial year.

### Virements

The Department did not apply virements at the end of the 2020/21 financial year since all main programmes have spent within budget allocations for the 2020/21 financial year.

### Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Expenditure	R'000
Irregular Expenditure	3 047
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	1 603

### Steps taken to address and prevent recurrence

- Issued a Financial Misconduct Policy in line with the National Treasury's Framework for Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure.
- Preventative Control Guides developed by the Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA) were issued to all Senior Managers directing them to implement the Preventative Guides.
- Facilitated, coordinated and provided guidance and advisory services in terms of audit queries through the implementation and monitoring of audit action plans. Developed an Audit Strategy to address the audit findings from the AGSA.
- Instituted disciplinary action against officials found liable for irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.
- Cases were referred to Finance to recover expenditure from officials who were found liable for financial misconduct through the recommendations of the Loss Control Committee.

### Unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure

#### Reasons for Irregular Expenditure and Unauthorised Expenditure.

- Non-compliance with the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) and National Treasury Practice Notes. Supply Chain Management processes were not followed.

#### Reasons for Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

- Damages to hired vehicles
- Hotel no-show



## REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

### Future plans of the Department

Government adopted seven priorities over the 2019 to 2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF). These priorities provide a practical Framework within which the Sixth Administration is implementing the National Development Plan (NDP). While the Department supports and contribute to the six other priorities, it has been given the task of facilitating social protection imperatives outlined in the NDP through priority number 4, namely “Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services”.

Priority Number 4 focuses on addressing the multi-dimensionality of poverty and inequality, through social protection which is an umbrella concept that brings together the following:

- Social security that draws on Section 27 of the Constitution to address income dimensions of poverty and contribute to ensuring a standard of living below which no-one falls;
- Measures to address capability poverty, and to support to early childhood development and investments in children;
- Labour market activation policies and measures that foster productive inclusion of the underemployed and unemployed on public employment programmes;
- Protective measures for nutritional and food security.
- Developmental social welfare interventions to address (i) economic and social exclusion and strengthen social cohesion; (ii) ensure that families and individuals are able to access services, entitlements, and potential economic and social opportunities; and (iii) developmental social services to reach out and provide care to the vulnerable such as those affected by HIV, women and children abuse, and the disabled.

By way of implementing the MTSF, the Department will strengthen social welfare service delivery through legislative and policy reforms. These will include among others, implementation of the reviewed White Paper for Social Development while we develop an overarching Social Development Legislation. The Department will also continue its work towards amending the Social Assistance Act, SASSA Act and the Fundraising Act, the Older Persons Act, NPO Act, and the Children’s Act to address existing gaps and inconsistencies in the legislation. Similarly, new policies and legislation such as the Social Services Practitioners Bill, Victim Support Services Bill, Policies on linking CSG beneficiaries to government services, Policy on Mandatory Cover for Retirement, Disability and Survivor Benefits, Policy on Maternal Support and Policy Proposal on income support for 18-59 year olds are being developed. Furthermore, the White Paper on Comprehensive Social Security will be

completed to extend social assistance coverage and introduce social insurance cover for all workers in the formal and informal sector.

The Department developed a five-year Strategic Plan (2020/21 – 2024/25) which reflects how it contributes to each of the seven (7) government priorities. This Strategic Plan identifies three key outcomes which the Department will endeavour to achieve over the MTSF period. These key outcomes are:

- Reduced levels of poverty, inequality, vulnerability and social ills
- Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities
- Functional, efficient and integrated sector

The Strategic Plan is being implemented in partnership with the Public Entities as well as through the broader partnership with the private sector and civil society organisations. The Strategic Plan may be revised as and when there are major strategic shifts in the mandate of the Department, in line with the government planning frameworks.

The DSD continues to work with the Department of Basic Education (DBE) on the migration of Early Childhood Development. This is in line with the pronouncement made by the President during the 2019 SONA. Several milestones have been achieved by the various workstreams towards this migration. It is anticipated that the migration will be completed by the end of March 2022. The Department will continue to lead the coordination of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) for the Social Sector, which comprises of the departments of Health, Education, Social Development, Community Safety and Sports, Arts and Culture. The Programme is targeted to achieve 875 000 work opportunities for the fourth phase which started in April 2019 and will run for the next five years.

The Department finalised the development of a five-year Sector Human Resources Plan (SHRP), in collaboration with provincial departments. The Plan seeks to shape the future workforce demand and supply requirements needed to develop the workforce required for the sector, ensuring that it is appropriately skilled, distributed, enabled, retained and utilized to achieve sector programmes and outcomes. The Sector Human Resources Plan was approved and its implementation will provide the necessary guidance and support in implementing the Departments services and mandate.

## REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

### Public Private Partnerships

The Department did not enter into any public-private partnerships during the reporting period.

### Discontinued activities / activities to be discontinued

The Department is amending the Fund-Raising Act (Act No.107 of 1978). The Amendment Bill seeks to address the fragmentation and inefficiency that currently exists in the process of responding to disasters in the country. The current legislation provides for multiple funds to address very narrow categories of disasters. The objective of the Bill is to consolidate all relief funds into a single fund with a single Board to enhance responsiveness and efficiency. The Fund-Raising Amendment Bill was tabled in Parliament for consideration during 2020/21. The Amendments will be concluded in the 2021/22 financial year.

### Supply Chain Management

The department did not consider any unsolicited bid proposals for the year under review. All procurement was done in terms of the department's Supply Chain Management Policy and procedures to prevent any irregular expenditure. The department continues to promote small, medium and micro enterprises including co-operatives in areas where the events are hosted.

### Gifts and Donations received in kind from non-related parties

Purpose	Amount paid directly to service provider R'000
<b>KFW</b>	
<b>HIV and AIDS: Care and Support Programme</b>	
Consulting Services on the OVCY Care and Support project: Implementation of a Care and Support programme targeting child and youth headed households in KZN, Limpopo and North West	1 755
<b>PACT SA</b>	
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	
Implementation of the Government to Government (G2G) project by providing technical assistance.	1 770
<b>THE DG MURRAY TRUST</b>	
<b>NPO Funding Coordination</b>	
To implement a financing approach towards sustainability of social welfare services for the most vulnerable.	31 055
<b>PACT/USAID</b>	
<b>Government Capacity Building Systems</b>	
To strengthen the Department's response in addressing social and structural barriers that increase the vulnerability of OVC to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and Tuberculosis (TB) and addresses specific constraints hampering the health and social development system to achieve better outcomes for orphaned and other vulnerable children (e.g., those affected by poverty, child abuse, neglect and exploitation).	4 59
<b>FHI360</b>	
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	
Technical support for the Government -to-Government project	957
<b>The DG Murray Trust</b>	
<b>Early Childhood Development Programme</b>	
Improving the effectiveness of the ECD Conditional grant.	1 015

## REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Purpose	Amount paid directly to service provider R'000
<b>Nelson Mandela Foundation</b>	
<b>Early Childhood Development Programme</b>	
Roll out of Vangasali and technical assistance on legal work related to ECD	2 669
<b>CJC Church</b>	
<b>Food and Nutrition Coordination</b>	
To provide food relief parcels in response to Covid-19 pandemic.	24 000
<b>Old Mutual</b>	
<b>Food and Nutrition Coordination</b>	
Assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic.	5 675
<b>Khula Milling</b>	
<b>Food and Nutrition Coordination</b>	
Assist the department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic through the donation of money to buy food parcels.	273
<b>Spar Group Pty (Ltd)</b>	
<b>Food and Nutrition Coordination</b>	
Assist the department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic through the donation of money to buy food parcels.	12 624
<b>Solidarity Fund</b>	
<b>Food and Nutrition Coordination</b>	
Assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic.	23 500



# REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

## Donations in cash

### German Development Bank KfW

The Department continued coordinating and managing the project funded by the German Development Bank (KfW) to provide support to Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth project (OVCY). Of the planned 17 Community Care Centres (CCCs), a total of 13 were completed as at 31 March 2021. The Centres were handed over to the provincial departments for occupation and service delivery. It is expected that the construction of the remaining centres will be finalised by 31 December 2021.

### Criminal Asset Recovery Account

The Department was allocated funds by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development from the Criminal Asset Recovery Account for two projects as follows:

- R50 million for provision of financial assistance to institutions rendering services to victims of crime.
- R50 million for supporting services to victims of Gender Based Violence and Femicide. During the financial year, the National Development Agency (NDA) was appointed as an implementing agent for the Department. As at the end of March 2021, the Department had transferred an amount of R95 million to the NDA to administer the CARA funded project on behalf of the DSD. The NDA was at the end of the financial year transferred an amount of R46 million to qualifying CSOs. The project was scheduled to be completed by 31 March 2021.

### USAID

The Department received funding from USAID for the G2G project. The main purpose of the project is to strengthen the Department's capacity to scale-up implementation of primary prevention of sexual violence and HIV activities among South African youth and reduce incidents of HIV and AIDS through Social Behaviour Change programmes. An amount of R12, 714 million was paid to the Department.

## Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

The Department approached the National Treasury for deviations in instances where it was impractical to go out on a competitive bidding process. The National Treasury granted approval for the following projects during the 2020/21 financial year:

- Appointment of Strategy Analysis Management (SAM) as appointed by UNICEF to conduct a Rapid Assessment Study of Key Monitoring Indicators Measuring the Impact of Covid-19: R999 000,00.

- Appointment of the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) to Administer the Social Assistant Debtors for Investigation and Collection of debt in cases of fraud and overpayment of social assistant grants. Although deviation was granted by National Treasury, no contract was entered into, and no payments were made to the SIU.
- Appointment of the Human Sciences Research Council to conduct a Youth Perception Study on the Socio-Economic, Health and Gender Impact of Covid-19: R1 472 553.77.
- Invitation of closed bids to complete Construction of Three Community Care Centres in Limpopo: R11 099 474.00.

The National Treasury supported the deviations based on the motivation provided and indicated that no service provider must be disadvantaged in the process. The Departmental Legal Services Unit assisted in drafting the service provider contracts to ensure that all the deliverables would be achieved.

## Events after the reporting date

There were no significant events after the reporting date.

## Acknowledgements

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Minister, the Deputy Minister, the CEOs of SASSA and the NDA, the staff of the Department, our provincial counterparts, civil society and all stakeholders who contributed to the work of the Department during the reporting period.



Mr Linton Mchunu: Acting Director General

Department of Social Development

## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT



### social development

Department:  
Social Development  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report is consistent with the annual financial statements audited by the Auditor General South Africa.

The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.

The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

Yours faithfully

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mr Linton Mchunu: Acting Director General**  
**Department of Social Development**  
**Date: 31st May 2021**

## STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

### Mandate

The DSD provides social protection services and leads government efforts to forge partnerships through which vulnerable individuals, groups and communities become capable and self-reliant participants.

### Vision

A caring and self-reliant society.

### Mission

Provision of integrated, comprehensive and sustainable social development services.

### Values

- Respect – showing due regard for the rights and obligations of others
- Equality and equity – treating everyone fairly and equally
- Accountability – taking ownership for decisions and actions and accepting the consequences that come with them
- Caring – showing sympathy and concern; embodying heart for all stakeholders and beneficiaries
- Human dignity – respecting everyone's human rights

### Principles guiding how we work

#### *The DSD operates according to the following principles:*

- Batho Pele principles – The Batho Pele principles aim to enhance the quality and accessibility of government services by improving efficiency and accountability to the recipients of public goods and services.
- Social justice - Social justice is a concept of fair and just relations between the individual and society. People should have equal access to wealth, health, well-being, justice, and opportunity.

- Human rights - are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status. It includes the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education.
- Good Governance - describes how the Department will conduct public affairs and manage public resources in an effective and responsible manner.
- Collaboration - the process of two or more people or organizations working together to complete a task or achieve a goal.
- Discipline - the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behaviour, using punishment to correct disobedience.

### Impact and Outcomes

The Department has identified and committed itself to the impact statement and outcomes

#### *Impact Statement:*

- Improved quality of life for the poor and vulnerable

#### *Outcomes:*

- Reduced levels of poverty, inequality, vulnerability and social ills
- Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities
- Functional, efficient and integrated sector

## 8 LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES



### The Constitution

The Department of Social Development derives its core mandate from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996). Section 27(1) (c) of the Constitution provides for the right to access to appropriate social assistance to those unable to support themselves and their dependents. In addition, Section 28(1) of the Constitution sets out the rights of children regarding appropriate care, basic nutrition, shelter, health care and social services, and detention.

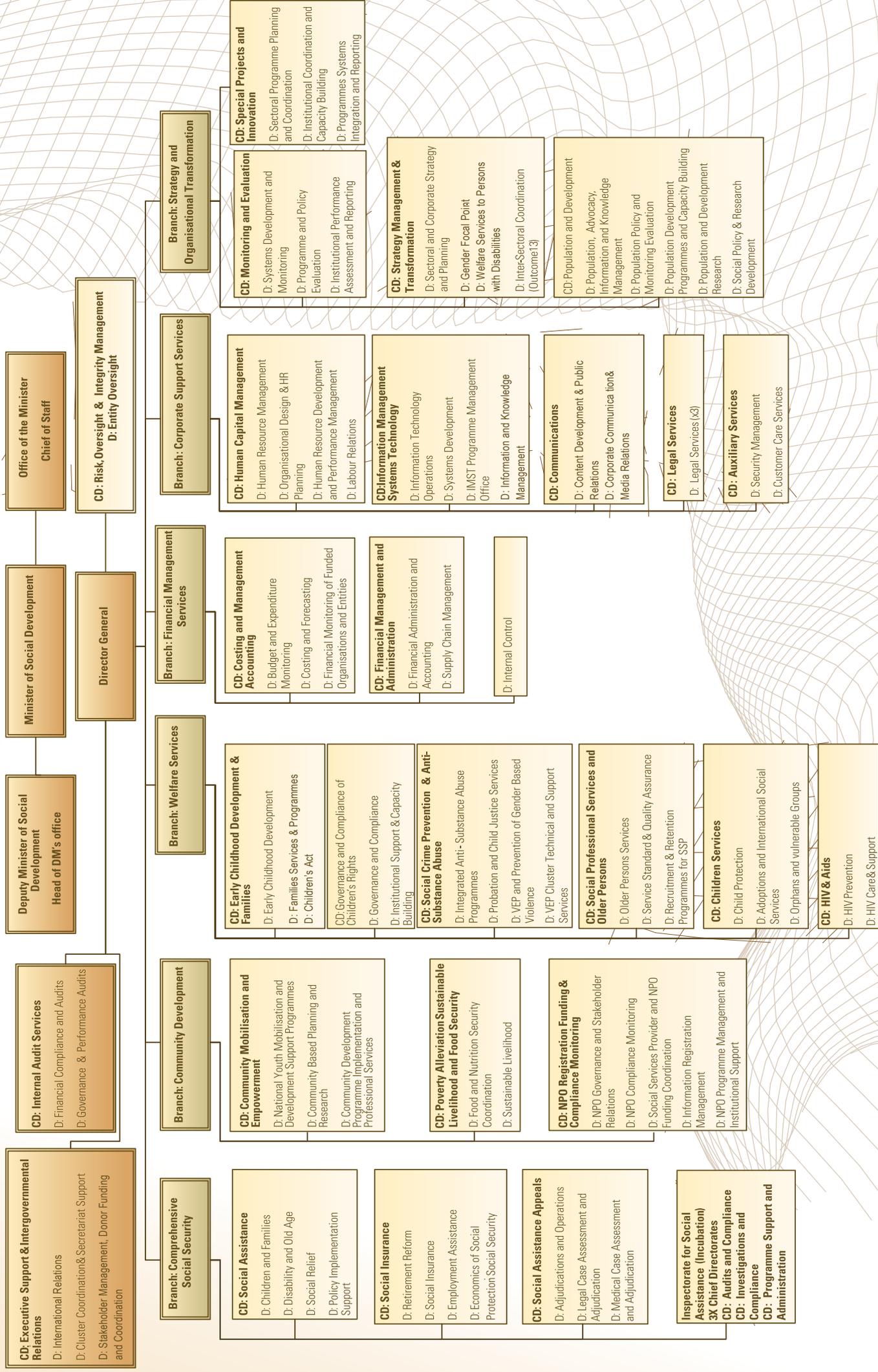
Schedule 4 of the Constitution further identifies welfare services, population development and disaster management as functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence.

The following existing laws constitute the legal framework for the Department of Social Development in South Africa:

### Acts of Parliament

- Children's Act, 2005 (Act No. 38 of 2005)
- Children's Amendment Act 2007 (Act No. 41 of 2007)
- Fund-Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978)
- Non-Profit Organisations Act, 1997 (Act No. 71 of 1997)
- National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No. 108 of 1998), as amended by Act No. 6 of 2003
- Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act No. 13 of 2006)
- Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act, 1992 (Act No. 20 of 1992)
- Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008)
- Probation Services Act, 1991 (Act No. 116 of 1991)
- Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004)
- Social Assistance Amendment Act, 2010 (Act No. 5 of 2010)
- Social Service Professions Act, 1978 (Act No. 110 of 1978)

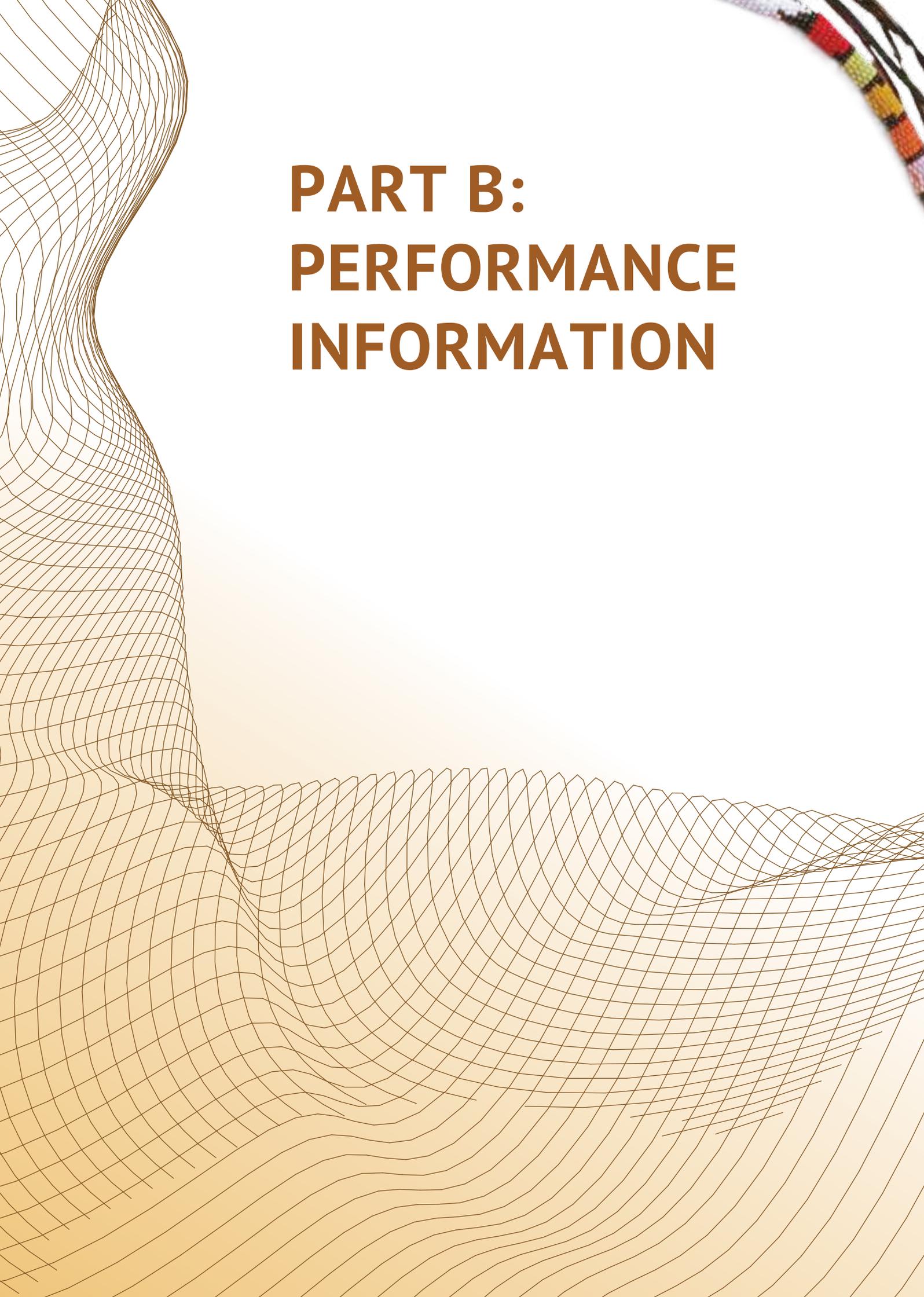
# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



# 10 PUBLIC ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

Name of Entity	Legislative Mandate	Financial Relationship	Financial Relationship
South Africa Social Security Agency	The South African Social Security Agency Act of 2004 (Act No. 9 of 2004) The Social Assistance Act of 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004 as amended)	Transfer and subsidies	<p>The key functions of the agency include the effective management, administration and payment of social assistance as well as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the processing of applications for social assistance, namely: Older Persons Grants, War Veterans Grants, Child Support Grants, Care Dependency Grants, Foster Child Grants, Disability Grants, Grant-in-Aid and Social Relief of Distress;</li> <li>the verification and timely approval of grant applications;</li> <li>manage and reconcile the payment of grants to eligible beneficiaries by contractors;</li> <li>market social assistance; and</li> <li>quality service assurance by ensuring compliance with norms and standards, as well as fraud prevention and detection.</li> </ul>
National Development Agency	The National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No. 108 of 1998 as amended)	Transfers and subsidies	<p>The key functions of the agency include grant funding, capacity building and research and development to civil society organisations.</p> <p>The key strategic objectives of the NDA, as prescribed in the legislation, are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>grant funds to civil society organisations for the purpose of meeting the developmental needs of poor communities;</li> <li>strengthen the institutional capacity of organisations for long-term sustainability;</li> <li>proactively source funds for purposes of achieving its development objectives;</li> <li>promote consultation, dialogue and sharing of developmental experiences to debate and influence developmental policies; and</li> <li>develop strategies to collaborate with local community development trusts, foundations, government clusters and civil society organisations.</li> </ul>
The Central Drug Authority	Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act,	Operational/functionality costs	<p>Its key functions are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>give effect to the National Drug Master Plan;</li> <li>advise the Minister on any matter affecting the substance and drug abuse environment; and</li> <li>promote measures relating to the prevention and combating of the abuse of drugs.</li> </ul>



The background features a wireframe mesh structure on the left side, transitioning into a solid light brown color on the right. In the top right corner, a portion of a beaded necklace with red, yellow, and black beads is visible.

# **PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION**



## social development

---

Department:  
Social Development  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

The AGSA currently performs the necessary audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion.

The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the Predetermined Objectives heading in the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report.

The Auditor General's Report is included and published in Part E: Financial Information of the Annual Report.

## OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

### Voted funds

Appropriation	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Actual Amount Spent	Over/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department of Social Development	197 718 275	230 807 298	228 922 702	1 884 596
Responsible Minister	Minister of Social Development			
Administering Department	Department of Social Development			
Accounting Officer	Acting Director-General of the Department of Social Development			

### Aim of Vote

Ensure protection against vulnerability by creating an enabling environment for the provision of a comprehensive, integrated and sustainable social development service.

### Programmes

#### Programme 1: Administration

Provide leadership, management and support services to the Department and the social sector.

#### Programme 2: Social Assistance

Provide social assistance to eligible beneficiaries in terms of the Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004) and its regulations.

#### Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

Provide for social security policy development, administrative justice, the administration of social grants, and the reduction of incorrect benefit payments.

#### Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

Create an enabling environment for the delivery of equitable developmental welfare services through the formulation of policies, norms and standards and best practices, and support implementing agencies.

#### Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

Support community development and promote evidence-based policy making in the Department and the Social Development Sector.



## 3 SERVICE DELIVERY ENVIRONMENT IN 2020/21

The Social Development Sector delivers its services in an environment marked by high levels of poverty, unemployment and inequality. Like in many other countries, these persistent challenges of poverty, inequality and other social ills were compounded by the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic during the reporting period. The subsequent pronouncement of nationwide lockdown in March 2020 impacted negatively on the service delivery environment and meant that some of the Departmental services which would ordinarily be delivered physically had to be suspended until alternatives means were in place to ensure compliance to Covid-19 regulations.

### Institutional arrangements

The Department moved swiftly in developing strategic and innovative response measures to protect the lives of the people and to ensure that the gains to improve quality of life are not washed away. Among others, the Department suspended visitations, release of clients and family reunification and interaction programmes in most of its facilities. Other programmes and services had to be delivered telephonically, online or through virtual platforms to mitigate the spread of Covid-19. These disruptions required and resulted in a significant shift in the organisational and service delivery environment.

In order to enable service continuity during lockdown, the Department established a National Inter-Departmental Covid-19 Social Development Response Team (named Situation Room) to co-ordinate and enhance the Social Development Sector's response to the Covid-19 pandemic and to promote the wellbeing of the citizens, the protection of staff in the sector and to coordinate any other related matters. A number of technical work streams which included the Workplace and Employee Wellness, Business Continuity (Service Delivery), Social Grants Payment, Finance and Procurement, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MERL), Communications, Social Security as well as Provincial Coordination were established to provide technical support the Situation Room.

The Situation Room developed and reviewed the Sector's COVID -19 response action and risk plan and coordinated the collaboration of the DSD sector responses to the pandemic. The technical teams assisted in identifying gaps and assessing the effectiveness of the country's measures against the pandemic as it relates to the DSD sector and compiled regular reports to various structures such as NATJOINTS and Parliament on the DSD sector response to the pandemic. This enabled service continuity during various nationwide lockdown levels and mitigated the impact of the pandemic on service delivery.

Furthermore, the Department, as guided by DPME, had to revise its Annual Performance Plan (APP) to take into

account the realities brought by Covid-19 and revised the modalities of delivery of services. A number of initially planned initiatives that involved consultations, workshops, training sessions as well as other capacity building initiatives, which required either traveling to various provinces or face to face engagements could not be implemented under Lockdown levels 4 and 5. The APP was re-tabled in Parliament, submitted and presented to the meeting of the Portfolio Committee held in July 2020.

### Comprehensive Social Security

The Department continued to expand access to social security through monthly transfer of funds to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) for the provision of social grants to eligible beneficiaries.

DSD continued to oversee the management and administration of social grants by SASSA, and remained accountable for the R220,6 billion disbursed for the payment of social grants. Additional funding was allocated to the Department during the special and normal adjusted estimates for the top-up grant and special Covid-19 Social Relief of Distress (SRD) grant of R350. This required close collaboration between the Department and SASSA in analysing expenditure trends and financial compliance to ensure that appropriated funds are spent in line with the Department's mandate.

The Department continued to formulate policies and legislative proposals for contributory income support aimed at protecting household against life cycle risks such as unemployment, ill health, retirement, and disability and the death of a breadwinner.

These policy reforms are intended to create a social security system that covers everyone in the country, ensuring that those who are unable to support themselves are provided with social grants, while those in both formal and informal employment are provided with an institutional platform to make mandatory and voluntary contributions to cover themselves and their families against these life cycle risks.

In pursuit of this, the Department developed the following policies:

- A draft policy proposal for the Basic Income Grant. The policy proposal focusses primarily on the provision of income support to unemployed working age individuals between 18 and 59 years, who currently do not have access to social assistance.
- Two inter-related policy reports, one on Maternal Benefits and the other on Policy Options for the Linking of Child Support Grant Beneficiaries to other government services were costed. The Maternal Benefits Policy work is motivated by a recognition of the importance of the first 1000 days in a child's life, and the role that poverty and deprivation in the

antenatal period plays in the early development of the child from birth onwards. The Policy on Linking Children Grants Beneficiaries will integrate social welfare services, education, and health within the cash transfer context, through improved access and cooperation, alongside economic support.

- The Green Paper on Comprehensive Social Security Reforms makes proposals for the complete overhaul of the current social security system to create a social security system that covers everyone in the country, ensuring that those who are unable to support themselves are provided with social grants, while those in both formal and informal employment are provided with an institutional platform to make mandatory and voluntary contributions to cover themselves and their families in the event of their retirement, death or disability.

In addition, the following legislation were processed:

- The regulations for the Social Assistance Amendment Act, 2010 (Act No.5 of 2010) which was assented by the President in December 2020, were published for public comments and updated based on the comments received. When implemented, these regulations will provide for improved administrative processes within SASSA to improve the quality of service to grant beneficiaries and allow appellants direct access to the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals.
- The President also signed the proclamation of Chapter 4 of the amended Social Assistance Act, thereby facilitating the establishment of the Inspectorate for Social Assistance. The Inspectorate is charged with promoting the integrity of the social assistance frameworks, by ensuring that SASSA adheres to all the policies and legislation related to the provision of social grants. The Department will work with the Department of Public Service and Administration to facilitate the operationalisation of the Inspectorate.
- The Fund Raising Amendment Bill was tabled in Parliament. The amendments are intended to address the fragmentation and inefficiency that currently exists in the process of responding to disasters in the country. The current legislation provides for multiple funds to address very narrow categories of disasters. The objective of the Bill is to consolidate all relief funds into a single fund with a single Board to enhance responsiveness and efficiency.

### *Welfare Services*

The Department continued to strengthen social welfare service delivery through legislative and policy reforms. These reforms include among others,

- The Children's Amendment Bill that was introduced in Parliament and also presented to the Portfolio Committee on Social Development. The Bill aims to strengthen the current childcare and protection system, to address court orders and provide the necessary legislative reform to respond to challenges affecting children. The Department also finalised the Draft regulations to give effect to this process and to prepare for effective implementation of the Children's Amendment Bill. The regulations will provide procedures and guidelines that dictate how the provisions of the Amendment Act will be applied.
- The development and finalization of the Framework for ECD Quality Assurance as well as ECD Service Delivery Model. The ECD Service Delivery Model and the Quality Assurance and Support System will provide a different perspective in the implementation of ECD services. This include the quality of services that need to be taken into consideration and the support that will be provided to service providers to improve the quality of services in their programmes.
- Development of the Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures to guide ECD services in complying with the COVID -19 regulations. The Guidelines were used as part of facilitating the re-opening of the ECD programmes. This also led to the infrastructure component of the ECD conditional grant being re-purposed to support ECD services with Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) for them to comply and be able to re-open.
- The Department reviewed the White Paper on Families. The paper will contribute to strengthening of families in South Africa with a focus on addressing the behaviours and attitudes of men towards their female counterparts.
- The development of the White Paper for Social Development. The paper will culminate into the development of a Social Development Act, which is envisaged to reposition the Social Development Sector towards achieving the developmental agenda. In preparation for the effective implementation of the White Paper, the Department developed a draft implementation plan. The Plan provides for the implementation of the White Paper by departments of social development in all spheres of government, other government departments with responsibility for the delivery of social welfare services, non-governmental organisations and community-based organisations.
- The Department finalised the Older Persons Amendment Bill, 2020. The Bill is aimed at tightening the gaps in the Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act No. 13 of 2006) to ensure protection of older persons. The Bill was approved to be presented to Cabinet for approval to be introduced to Parlia-

ment.

- The development and finalisation of the Policy on the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Use Disorders. The Policy will address the impact of alcohol and substance abuse to families, communities and society. The development of the Policy form part of the process to review the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008). The Act focuses on scaling up prevention, treatment and rehabilitation strategies to address the scourge of alcohol and drug abuse in the country.
- The Department is finalising the Victim Support Services (VSS) Bill and the Policy. The Bill seeks to address the gaps identified in all the existing victim empowerment legislation including the challenges in the provision of sheltering services. The draft VSS Bill was published in the Government Gazette for public comments.
- Finalisation of the Social Service Practitioners Draft Bill. The draft Bill was approved by Cabinet in the 2019/20 financial year, and subsequently gazetted for public comments. The public comments were used to redraft the Bill and it was subsequently submitted to the Office of the Chief State Law Advisor (OCSLA). The Bill will be submitted to Cabinet in the new financial year.
- The Development and finalisation of a comprehensive Covid-19 Child Care and Protection Sector Response Plan through the National Child Care and Protection Forum (NCCPF) in response to the outbreak of Covid-19. The Plan will guide service provision through the Covid-19 national state of disaster period.

The Department further implemented several interventions to strengthen delivery of welfare services. Among these were the following:

- The Department launched the Vangasali Campaign aimed at "Finding every ECD". This Campaign contributes towards the NDP target of providing universal access to ECD services as it promotes the registration of ECD centers and ensuring that children in these centers are supported and provided with quality programmes. Through this campaign, a total 52 000 ECD services were registered on the Vangasali databases.
- The Department conducted capacity building on the Adoption Policy Framework and Strategy, Guidelines and Training manual and the Register of Adoptable Children and Prospective Adoptive Parents (RACAP). In this regard, a total of 432 Social Workers in eight provinces, except Mpumalanga were capacitated on both the Framework and the Strategy. The trained Social Workers were empowered and will be able to provide adoption services as required by the Legislation. A total of 849 adoptions were

registered, these were made up of 799 national adoptions and 50 intercountry adoptions. Furthermore, a total of 166 adoption service providers were accredited, this number includes 128 Child Protection Organisations and 38 Social Workers in private practice.

- The Department conducted capacity building workshops on psychosocial support services in Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga provinces in partnership with Pact SA, reaching a total of 204 Social Service Practitioners. The Guidelines ensure early identification of Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth (OVCY) at higher risk of contracting HIV. The provision of psychosocial support services is provided with an emphasis on disclosure and adherence. Furthermore, the Guidelines advocate for routine HIV risk assessment and referral to appropriate health-testing services and promotes the national Cheka Impilo Wellness Campaign. The campaign encourages citizen to know their HIV status in order to access treatment. The intervention of trained SSPs also contributes to the UNAIDS 95-95-95 strategy, which encourages 95% of people with HIV to test, of those tested, 95% to be on treatment, and 95% of those on treatment to be virally suppressed.
- The Minister launched the National Drug Master Plan (2019-2024) as per of the commemoration of the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking. A total of seven provincial Substance Abuse Forums in Eastern Cape (EC), Free State (FS), Gauteng (GP), KwaZulu-Natal (KZN), Mpumalanga (MP), North West (NW), and Western Cape (WC) were capacitated on the National Drug Master Plan 2019 – 2024.
- The Department implemented the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) in three public treatment centers namely, Nkangala Treatment Centre in Mpumalanga, Northern Cape Substance Dependency Treatment in Northern Cape (NC) and Newlands Park Treatment Centre in KwaZulu-Natal. The UTC aims to increase skills, knowledge and capacity of cadres working in the field of substance abuse; particularly treatment, care and support. The implementation of UTC programme has strengthened the provision of evidence-based treatment modalities and application of treatment tools for Substance Use Disorders (SUD) in relation to treatment, care, rehabilitation, recovery and support.
- The Department monitored the implementation of the DSD Anti-Gangsterism Strategy in six provinces namely Eastern Cape, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape, Gauteng and Mpumalanga. Monitoring reports on the implementation of the Strategy in Secure Care Facilities were submitted by the provinces. The key areas monitored included all Facilities that are to put in place systems and techniques to prevent gangsterism and uphold the welfare and safety of children already in the facilities from those who come with gang influences.
- The Department continued to operate its

Gender-Based Violence Command Centre. In addition to responding to cases of GBV, the Command Centre provided psychosocial support and trauma counselling to those impacted by Covid-19 pandemic. The centre was also relocated to new and spacious premises, allowing for more Social Workers per shift and to comply with the regulations relating to the current pandemic of Covid-19. This enabled the Department to reach out to more beneficiaries.

### Community Development

DSD continued with the implementation of food and nutrition security programme, contributing to the goal of improving access to diverse and affordable food. The Covid-19 pandemic exacerbated the plight of the poor and vulnerable against hunger and poverty. The Department worked hard to transform the provision of food and nutrition security services from a normal chronic food insecurity environment to a more responsive food emergency system that deals with transitory hunger posed by the lockdown and the loss of livelihoods in many households. Food emergency response was provided in the form of food parcels, take home rations as well as food vouchers. A total of 10 006 423 people accessed food through DSD support. About R66 million worth of food donations were distributed through the provinces during the reporting period. This was made possible by organisations such as the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Days Saints, The Solidarity Fund, Old Mutual, The Spar Group, Khula Milling, South African Sugar Association and many other individuals and organisation who donated food and food vouchers to support humanity during this time.

The Department continue to lead the coordination of the EPWP for the Social Sector, which comprises of the departments of Health, Education, Social Development, Community Safety, and Sports and Recreation in South Africa. These departments contributed to the Expanded Public Works programme (EPWP) by providing temporary work opportunities to the marginalised and poor sectors of the community. The Social Sector created 179 204 work opportunities which translates to 103% achievement against its set target of 174 204. Of these work opportunities, 39 437 were created through DSD programmes. The sector is still experiencing a challenge in achieving both youth and persons with disabilities targets. This is an area that requires close monitoring of the recruitment and selection of participants by participating programmes in the sector.

The DSD Youth Development Policy was finalised and costed. The policy was developed in alignment with the National Youth Policy developed by the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD). The DSD Youth Policy focuses on the enhancement of capabilities and development of aspirations for youth in a

way that enables them to participate in socio-economic opportunities within communities.

The National Community Development Policy was also finalised. The Policy aims to provide leadership and guidance on the implementation of community development in the country (including by other government departments). The policy also intends to give guidance on the coordination and integration of community development interventions at community level by multiple role-players involved in community development. The Department also finalised the Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework. The Framework focuses on the community mobilisation processes to be followed when conducting community dialogues, household and community profiling. The development of the framework is part of government effort of building an active citizenry.

The Department registers and monitors Non-Profit Organisation in terms of the Non-Profit Organisation Act, 1997 (Act No 71 of 1997). There was an increase in demand for NPO registration during the reporting period. In this regard, a total of 22 685 applications for NPO registration were received, 13 621 were processed and 12 551 (55%) of those were processed within two months. The Department is mandated with the responsibility of ensuring that NPO reports are processed and verified in line with the requirements of Sections 17 and 18 of the NPO Act. The submission of reports by NPOs promotes accountability, good governance and improves public confidence in NPOs. In this regard, a total of 29 780 NPO reports were received, with 18 805 processed and 17 950 (60.3%) of the received reports processed within two months.

### Governance and Institutional Development

Maintaining sound organisational and business practice is an integral part of promoting accountability and efficiency in the Department. As a result, the Department continues to implement a number of initiatives towards maintaining the highest standards of governance in the management of public finances and resources. Some of these initiatives are discussed below.

**Audits:** Audits were conducted in accordance with the standards and requirements of the Institute of Internal Auditors and the Department's Audit Charter. The reports detailing the audit findings and action plans to respond to such findings were submitted to the Audit Committee and the Department's top management, who took the necessary corrective action to address identified deficiencies. Progress on the Audit Action Plans were also presented to oversight bodies such as the Portfolio Committee on Social Development in Parliament.

**Risk and Ethics Management:** The Department has a functional Risk and Ethics Management Committee

(REMC), which meets on a quarterly basis to review the progress that the Department is making in addressing its risks, to provide strategic direction and overall advice to the Accounting Officer on risk management. Quarterly risk management reports are produced, discussed at the committee meetings and submitted to all relevant stakeholders.

**Programme Performance Reporting and Performance Reviews:** The management of programme performance information and generation of quarterly and annual performance reports on predetermined objectives has been institutionalised. These reports are submitted to the Executive Authority, the National Treasury, DPME and the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) as well as presented to Portfolio Committee on Social Development on a regular basis. The Department has also institutionalized Programme Performance Reviews at branch and departmental level. The performance reviews provide early warning system and identify barriers towards the achievement of set targets. The reviews allow managers to identify and implement measures to ensure that the Department achieves all set targets.

**Planning:** The Department has improved on its planning processes. Among others, the start of the annual planning has been shifted back by two months to ensure development of quality plans takes place ahead of time. During development of its plans, particularly the APP, the indicators and targets are subjected to SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Time bound) principles to ensure that all commitments in the APP are achievable. Risks as well as mitigation strategies are identified for all measurable outputs to ensure that if such risks arise, the impact on the delivery of services is minimal. Through its planning processes, the Department identified a need to develop the Support Services APP (SSAPP). The SSAPP elaborates how support services functions within the Department enables and enhances the internal operational environment for improved efficiencies. The SSAPP brings core and support services closer together

and ensures a collective focus on service delivery. **Standard Operating Procedures for all departmental support functions:** The Department is also developing and reviewing all existing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for support services functions to improve service delivery. The SOPs provide details on the requirements and turn-around timelines for procurement of services as well as development and submission of compliance reports. Improved compliance will result in improved performance.

**Alignment of individual performance agreements to institutional plans:** The Performance Agreements of all Senior Managers are being intrinsically linked to the specific targets in the Annual Performance Plan and operational plans of the Department. This alignment will improve the management of performance at institutional and individual level in line with the directive issued by the Minister of Public Service and Administration on the Performance Management and Developments System for the members of Senior Management Services (SMS), which came in to effect from 1 April 2018.

**Directive on implementation of preventative controls:** The Department issued a directive to all its Senior Managers to implement Preventative Control Guides (PCG). These are guides developed by the Auditor-General of South Africa advising management on how to enhance the current financial management systems to utilise public resources effectively, efficiently and economically, and consequently receive positive audit outcome. These PCG cover issues related to Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information and Communication, and Monitoring components, which are applicable in promoting a sound financial management system as well as non-financial management controls as well as the efficient utilisation of resources.



## SERVICE DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

### Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Provision of Help Desk support services to the Department Outreach programmes	All DSD beneficiaries. However, the main outreach programmes delivered in the past financial year were related to the PPE ECD Outreach Programme in all provinces and were delivered by the Department through the Office of the Deputy Minister	To ensure that all beneficiaries seeking DSD services or making complaints are assisted within 21 days from the date of the Outreach programme	To ensure that all beneficiaries seeking DSD services or making complaints are assisted within 7 days from the date a requestor complaint has been lodged.	The Department is able to respond to clients who require assistance during an Outreach programme within an average period of 21 days.

### Batho-Pele arrangements with beneficiaries (Consultation, access, etc.)

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
DSD Outreach Programmes DSD Complaints Helpdesk	An integrated DSD Contact Centre service to ensure effective redress for the Departments clients.	A functional and staffed DSD complaints help desk and outreach support unit in the Customer Care Directorate.

### Service delivery information tool

Current/actual information tools	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
DSD information brochures delivered during the Outreach Programme  DSD Customer Service Charter Various communications mechanisms of the Department managed through the DSD Communications unit, including working with GCIS  Social media platforms such as Twitter and Facebook	Digitised information platforms	Use of social media platforms such as Twitter and Facebook  DSD information brochures  Multimedia solutions delivered through GCIS.

### Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
A complaints management help desk accessible through email and via telephone	An integrated Contact Centre for DSD services to provide redress.	A dedicated DSD help desk function accessible via email and by telephonic means.

## OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FOR 2020/21

The Department did not experience any major disruptions such as strike actions by staff, system failures or resignation of key personnel. However, a number of challenges briefly discussed below impacted on the full and regular implementation of some of its programmes.

The outbreak of Covid-19 and the subsequent pronouncement of nationwide lockdown in March 2020 meant that some of the Department's services that would ordinarily be delivered physically had to be suspended until alternatives means were in place to ensure compliance to Covid-19 regulations. The Department had to close its offices on several occasions for decontamination to comply with all the rules, regulations, directives and circulars in the management of the pandemic and for the safety of its staff. A total of 89 Covid-19 positive cases were reported in the period under review. Sadly, a total of seven officials succumbed to the pandemic.

The Covid-19 pandemic imposed other unexpected challenges which required creative and innovative ways of working. A hybrid model of remote and office working was adopted, which placed a demand of work tools and required new ways of managing staff performance. This came with its own challenges that impacted on the effective operation of the Department's services.

The Department embarked on a process of reviewing its organisational structure to align it to strategy to ensure effective service delivery. Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) was enlisted to support the Department in this re-alignment exercise. The re-alignment followed a holistic approach, which is not to review the structure in isolation from key dependencies in the value chain that would support an effective organisation. The approach started with defining the Service Delivery Model, this has been concluded. This was followed by an Ethics and Culture Survey to address both the morale of staff and more importantly to have an ethically driven Department. The structure will be implemented once the two outstanding processes are finalised which are the Business Process Mapping and Work Measurement.

## KEY POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

The following are policies and legislation developed or approved during the reporting period, which may have affected the Department's operations or will affect future financial periods.

- Regulations on the Social Assistance Amendment Act
- White Paper for Social Development
- Social Services Practitioners Bill
- Older Persons Amendment Bill
- Regulations on the Children's Amendment Bill
- National Plan of Action for Children in South Africa
- Non-Profit Organisations Amendment Bill
- Victim Support Services (VSS) Bill
- Policy on linking CSG beneficiaries to government services
- Policy on Mandatory Cover for Retirement, Disability and Survivor Benefits
- Policy on Maternal Support
- Policy Proposal on income support for 18-59 year olds
- Revised White Paper on Families
- Fund-Raising Amendment Bill
- Green Paper on Comprehensive Social Security
- National Community Development Policy

## 7 PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACT AND OUTCOMES

The Department has a sub-programme, Strategy Management and Transformation, that has a responsibility to coordinate the implementation of MTSF, as derived from Priority 4. This programme has a responsibility to facilitate alignment between the MTSF Priority 4, the strategic plans and APPs of the DSD sector.

DSD developed a sector strategic plan that articulates the mandate, vision, mission, impact, outcomes and indicators for the national and provincial departments and entities. Provinces and entities are expected to contribute to the common impact through the outcomes. Since the beginning of the new MTSF, the DSD sector developed the APPs contributing to the impact of "Improved quality of life for the poor and vulnerable". In ensuring contribution this, these APPs were assessed to ensure alignment to the impact and the outcomes.

The annual reports of the DSD sector are beginning to reflect on the progress made towards the achievement of the five-year impact and outcomes. Mid-term reviews will be conducted to ascertain proper progress.



# EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



**Linton Mchunu**  
Acting Director- General Department of  
Social Development



**Khumbula Ndaba**  
DDG Corporate Support Services



**Isabella Sekawana**  
Acting DDG Welfare Services  
Policy Development and Implementation Support



**Peter Netshipale**  
DDG Community Development



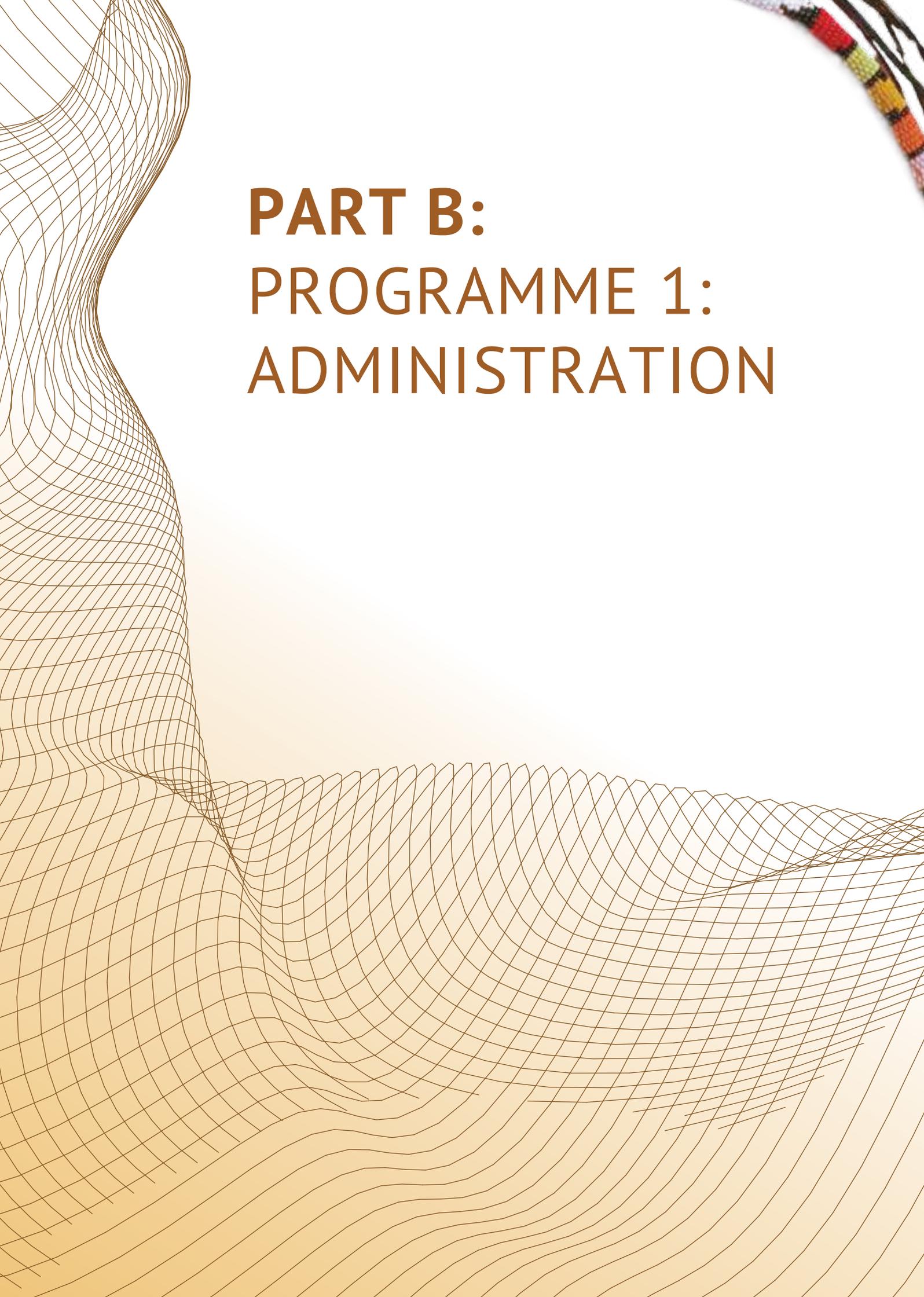
**Thabani Buthelezi**  
Acting DDG Strategy and  
Organisational Transformation



**Brenda Sibeko**  
DDG Comprehensive  
Social Security



**Fanie Esterhuizen**  
Acting Chief Financial Officer



**PART B:**  
**PROGRAMME 1:**  
**ADMINISTRATION**

## 8 PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Programme 1: Administration

#### Programme Purpose

To provide leadership, management and support services to the Department and the Social Sector.

#### Strategy Management and Transformation

The Department, through this unit, developed an Implementation Plan on the DSD Sector Strategic Plan which was approved. The plan coordinates and outlines the process timelines for the review and alignment of all DSD Sector Annual Performance Plans (APPs).

This is to ensure that the DSD sector align to the vision, mission, impact and outcomes to achieve the DSD sector mandate. In the process of finalising the implementation plan, the APPs of DSD Sector were reviewed for alignment and tabled in Parliament.

The DSD APP 2021/2022 was also approved and tabled in Parliament in March 2021. This APP was part of alignment with the APPs of provinces, South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and National Development Agency (NDA). This transformational APP will assist the Department to progressively achieve the five-year impact of an "improved quality of life for the poor and vulnerable". This APP also includes ministerial public participation as targeted by the programmes.

### Information Management Systems and Technology

As part of implementing Sector Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategy, the Department has implemented modules on Social Development Integrated Case Management System (SDICMS) which will enable the tracking of social cases from capturing to provision of services to the beneficiaries across the social sector. The modules cover Accreditation of Diversion Services and Older Persons Abuse Register.

Furthermore, the Department upgraded the network infrastructure to support business operations. The upgrades include Local Area Network (LAN) cabling, data centre facility, server upgrade and data line link speed. A disaster recovery facility was also established as part of the Information Technology (IT) Disaster Recovery Plan for business continuity.



## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Human Capital Management

The Department developed the Sector Human Resources Plan (SHRP) to shape the future workforce demand and supply requirements needed to develop the workforce required for the sector, ensuring that it is appropriately skilled, distributed, enabled, retained and utilized to achieve sector programmes and outcomes. The Sector Human Resources Plan was approved for implementation. The Plan will, amongst others, do the following:

- Enable DSD to guide and meet the human resource (HR) needs of the sector;
- Ensure appropriate and adequate resourcing of social development services to enable government to fulfil its constitutional mandate of social protection;
- Ensure that DSD provides the capacity, capability, resources and create an enabling environment to deliver on its mandate;
- Articulate DSD's workforce needs at both national and provincial level;
- Provide evidence-based research for effective social services workforce and resource allocation to meet the needs of the sector;
- To shape the future workforce demand and supply requirements needed to develop the workforce required for the sector; and
- Ensure that social service professionals and practitioners are appropriately skilled, distributed, enabled, retained and utilized to achieve sector programs and outcomes of the sector.

Furthermore, the Department developed the Integrated Service Delivery Model (ISDM) which seeks address the following;

- Elimination of silos and encouraging teamwork.
- Elimination of duplications.
- A portfolio approach to service delivery.
- A developmental approach to social development.
- A life cycle approach.

The Service Delivery Model was consulted within the Department for validation and verification of the content before approval.

### Financial Management and Administration

The Department continued its efforts of developing, reviewing and implementing effective financial management and administration policies. Through the Finance Branch, the Department made significant progress in the reviewing, updating and approval of financial management and administration policies with relevant Instruction Notes and Circulars from National Treasury to ensure that irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure are reduced and prevented. The Bid Committees (Bid Specification, Evaluation and Adjudication) continued to perform efficiently and effectively within the Department with regards to tenders above the value of R500 000. Internal Control coordinated the external audits effectively.

### Entity Oversight

During the reporting period, the Department developed an Entity Governance and Oversight Framework. The Framework gives guidance on how the Department should perform its governance and oversight function on its public entities. The Framework was presented to the Oversight Forums, Audit Committee and Management Committee (MANCO) and was approved for implementation.

The other major achievement was the strengthening of the interface between the Department and the Public Entities. This was achieved through the establishment of quarterly Oversight Forum between the Public Entities and the Department.

The aim of the Forum is to discuss governance and oversight issues in relation to Public Entities. Through this Forum, the Department convened a number of meetings with NDA, SASSA, South African Council Social Services Professionals (SACSSP) and Central Drug Authority (CDA) to discuss quarterly performance reports, including achievements, challenges, and other governance issues. The Forum further held a meeting with CDA, as part of handing over from the old board to the incoming board.

The Forum also coordinated a Joint Executive Committee (EXCO) to conduct oversight on the SASSA and South African Post Office (SAPO) and the Service Level Agreement (SLA) between the two entities. The Joint EXCO assisted in improving and resolving some of the challenges that were experienced by SASSA and SAPO in relation to paying of grants.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

The Department, through this unit has the responsibility to clear all correspondence from the Public Entities and to be the liaison between the Entities and the Department and make recommendations on such communication. The unit developed a clear credential form that assists in tracking of all the recommendations to the Director-General and the Minister.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

The Department is in a process of developing an electronic Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system for the Social Development Sector. The project will assist the Department to improve its data collection, quality of data collected, reporting and risk management. To this end, an inception report was produced and presented to the Steering Committee.

During the 2020/21 financial year, the Department conducted various evaluations of priority interventions. These include amongst others;

- The implementation and utilisation of the R350 Covid-19 SRD Grant,
- Key Monitoring Indicators Measuring the Impact of Covid-19 Lockdown on Child Wellbeing in South Africa,
- Rapid assessment of Covid-19 Effects on 2020 Grade 12 Learners receiving social protection interventions,

- Preliminary work towards an impact evaluation of Children's Act, 2005 (Act, No. 38 of 2005),
- Synthesis Evaluation of Social Sector's response to Food Relief Mechanisms during Covid-19, and
- Implementation evaluation of capacity building on the Children's Act, 2005 (Act, No. 38 of 2005) and Implementation evaluation of Social Sector Infrastructure Programme.

These studies are at various stages and have been presented in various forums. The evaluation processes were aligned to the National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF) and thus ensured that evidence from evaluations is used to inform decision making by managers and improve programme planning and performance.

Furthermore, digital transformation is a priority for the sector and the Real Time Monitoring Tool was developed and tested in Mpumalanga in partnership with the integrated justice system.

The Department finalised a report on sharing social protection administrative data across government which demonstrated the academic performance of 2020 Grade 12 learners receiving social protection interventions. The report was disseminated to key stakeholders.



## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Strategy Management and Transformation (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
DSD Sector Strategic Plan 2020-2025	DSD Sector Strategic Plan 2020-2025 implemented	N/A	N/A	Implementation Plan on DSD Sector Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025 and APP	A discussion document on M&E Framework was developed as part of the implementation plan of the DSD Sector Strategic Plan.	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP	The Department will prioritise sectoral alignment on strategic plans and APPs for 2021/2022

### Strategy Management and Transformation (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	
DSD Sector Strategic Plan 2020-2025	DSD Sector Strategic Plan 2020-2025 implemented	N/A	N/A	Implementation Plan on DSD Sector Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025 and APP approved	The Implementation Plan on the DSD Sector Strategic Plan was approved by HSDS in March 2021.  The DSD APP 2021/2022 was approved and tabled in Parliament.	No deviation	

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

## Information Management and System Technology (Originally tabled APP)

Functional, efficient and integrated sector								
Outcome	Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Integrated Sector IT Strategy	Monthly transfers of funds to SASSA	Overall NISIS development governance framework was not achieved	Two systems Accreditation of Diversion Services (ADS) and Child Youth Care Application (CYCA) have been integrated into the Case Management System for the Department. SmartGov has been upgraded and implemented, Invoice and the e-leave modules were developed	Integrated Sector IT strategy implemented	As part of implementation of the Integrated Sector IT Strategy, the following initiatives were implemented. Infrastructure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Network cabling for national office is 90% complete, including the acquiring and configuration of the new server.</li> <li>- Server room has been expanded and upgraded.</li> <li>- Disaster Recovery Plan offsite was tested and implemented</li> <li>- MIMECAST and McAfee Antivirus were implemented</li> <li>- Video conferencing solution implemented in two boardrooms</li> </ul> <b>Systems:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 out of 12 silo systems integrated and deployed</li> <li>- External integration with SAPS is operational</li> </ul> <b>Tools of trade:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1000 tablets procured for provincial social workers</li> <li>- 100 laptops under procurement for national office</li> </ul>	No formal consultations were held with provinces and there was no rolling out of systems due nationwide lockdown	Target has been revised due to Budget Re-adjustments. Adequate resourcing towards the implementation of the Integrated Sector IT Strategy requires prioritization	

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Information Management Systems and Technology (Re-tabled APP)

Functional, efficient and integrated sector						
Outcome	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Integrated Sector IT Strategy	Integrated Sector IT Strategy implemented	Overall NISIS development governance framework was not achieved	Two systems Accreditation of Diversion Services (ADS) and Child Youth Care Application (CYCA) have been integrated into the Case Management System for the Department. SmartGov has been upgraded and implemented, Invoice and the e-leave modules were developed	Implement elements of sector ICT strategic implementation plan	As part of implementing Sector ICT Strategy, the Department developed two modules on Social Development Integrated Case Management System, namely the Older Persons Abuse Register module and the Accreditation of Diversion Services and Quality Assurance module. A service provider was also appointed to assist with the integration of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Victims Empowerment (VEP) systems, which is also part of the implementation of the sector ICT Strategy.	Analysis of the requirements for the integration of GBV and VEP systems was not achieved due to complexity of the processes which requires due diligence, proper mapping and clear definition of functional requirements specification. Development of the substance abuse system was not achieved. The tender was cancelled as result of major variance in the bid price between different service providers that required a review of the terms of reference and the job specification. This subsequently negatively impacted implementation time frames.
Please provide strategies to overcome underperformance below						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expedite the redefinition of the Functional Requirements Specification for GBV and VEP integration with a view to complete by end of the first quarter of the 2021/22 financial year.</li> <li>• Re-advertise the tender for development of substance abuse system.</li> </ul>						

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

## Human Capital Management (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Sector HR Plan	Sector HR Plan implemented	N/A	-	Sector HR Plan developed	Sector Human Resources Plan was developed and approved by HSDS.	No deviation
Integrated Service Delivery Model (ISDM)	ISDM implemented	New indicator	-	ISDM developed	Integrated Service Delivery Model has been developed.	No deviation

## Finance (Re-tabled APP)

Outputs	Functional, efficient and integrated sector					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Reliable Annual Financial Statements	Unqualified Audit opinion	The Department obtained an unqualified audit opinion from the AGSA on its 2017/18 audited annual financial statements	The Department obtained a qualified audit opinion from the AGSA on its 2018/19 audited Annual Financial Statements	Unqualified Audit opinion	The Department obtained an unqualified audit opinion from the AGSA on its 2019/20 audited Annual Financial Statements	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Entity Oversight (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Reviewed Entity Governance and Oversight Framework	Entity Governance and Oversight Framework reviewed	Two quarterly Social Assistance Service Delivery Assurance Committee meetings were held during the course of the year and the annual report for 2017/18 were analysed and evaluated. Oversight visits were conducted in all provinces during the reporting period.	<p>The entities were assessed for compliance against the Department's governance and oversight framework as follows:</p> <p>SASSA: An analysis of draft and final strategic and Annual Performance Plan was conducted and feedback provided.</p> <p>Three quarterly reports have been analysed.</p> <p>Joint EXCO to monitor the implementation of SLA and MOA between SASSA and SAPO was established, terms of reference were developed and three consultative sessions took place.</p> <p>SACSSP: An assessment and analysis of governance was conducted and some gaps were identified. An analysis report has been produced.</p> <p>Social Relief Board: Analysis was conducted and a report produced with recommendations to improve governance.</p> <p>NDA: The unit participated in Board meetings and the term of the interim Board was extended. The process of appointing a permanent Board is underway.</p>	Reviewed entity governance and oversight framework	The Entity Governance and Oversight Framework was reviewed, finalised and approved.	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Monitoring and Evaluation (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework implemented	N/A	N/A	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework developed	The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework was not developed	This output was linked to the approval of the M&E Policy which was not completed in time	To prioritise the approval of the M&E Policy before developing the framework.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Monitoring and Evaluation (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome						
Functional, efficient and integrated sector						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Rapid assessment studies of the socio economic impacts of COVID-19 on the Social Sector	Rapid assessment studies of the socio economic impacts of COVID-19 on the Social Sector conducted	N/A	N/A	Conduct three Rapid assessment studies on (i) The implementation and utilisation of the R350 Covid-19 SRD Grant. (ii) Key monitoring indicators measuring the impact of Covid-19 lockdown on child well-being in South Africa. (iii) The effectiveness and impact of the Social Sector's response to Food Relief Mechanisms during Covid-19	The three rapid assessment studies were not completed. The following progress has been recorded: (i) Fieldwork report was completed and preliminary findings were presented  ii) Fieldwork report was completed and preliminary findings were presented  iii) Inception report and literature review were completed	The sector had to respond quickly to collect evidence within a short time and during the lockdown period. In addition, the Department had to, for the first time, obtain approval from the Information Regulator SA to utilise the personal information of R350 Covid-19 SRD applicants, in line with Protection of Personal Information Act, 4 of 2013 (POPIA). The context was very different to conduct field work and collect data during hard lockdown. There were other challenges, as staff were on working on rotational basis, which resulted in; i) Delays in supply chain and contracting processes ii) Approval delays from the National Treasury iii) It was realised that there is considerable evidence related to Food Relief Mechanisms collected from various studies. The study method had to change. Rapid assessment of Social Sector's response to Food Relief Mechanisms using a synthesis evaluation method is currently underway. The study will be completed in April 2021.
Electronic M&E System for the Social Sector	Electronic M&E System for the Social Sector developed	N/A	N/A	Inception report and Project Plan on Electronic M&E System produced	The inception report and project plan for the Electronic M&E System was produced	No deviation

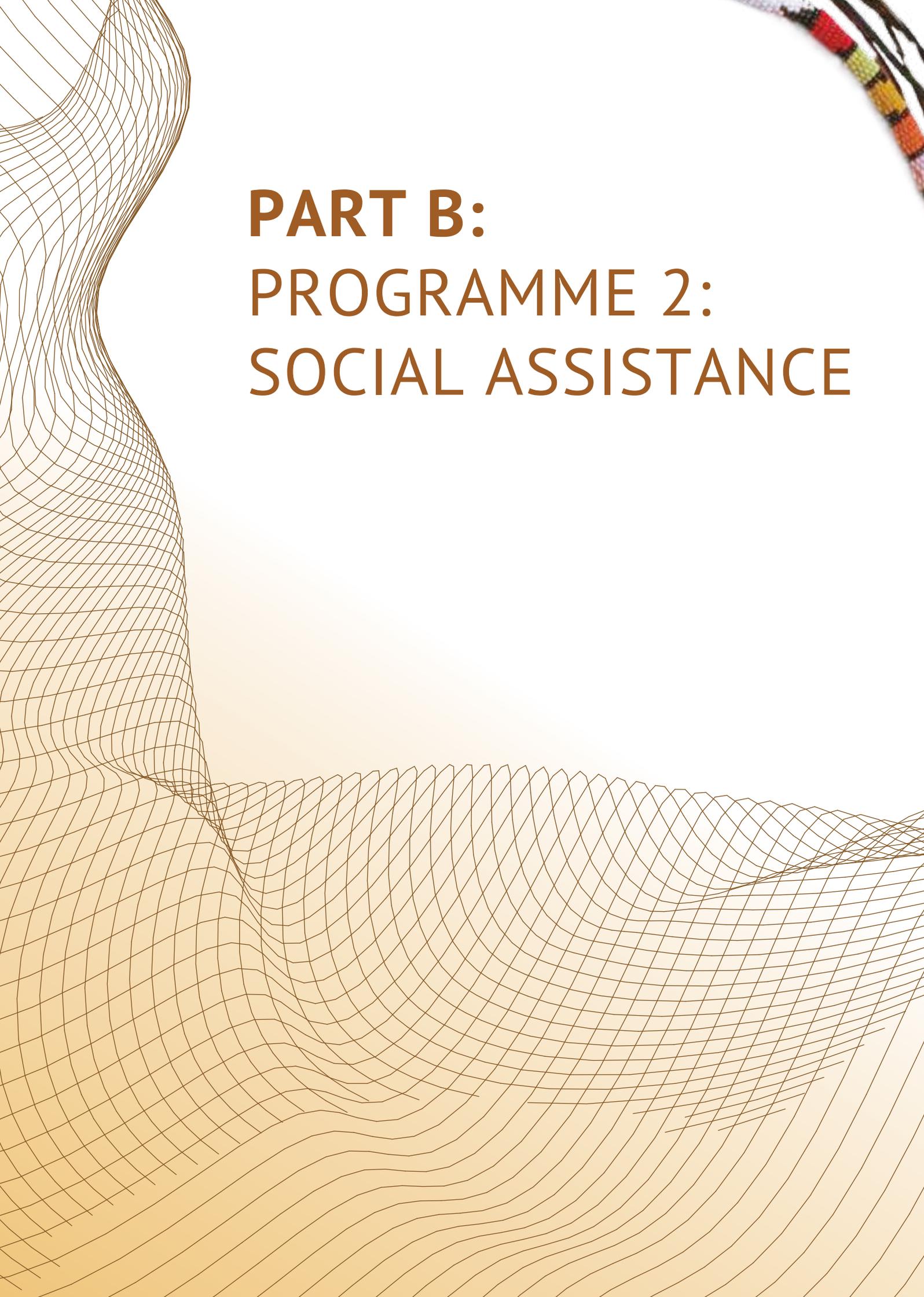
#### Please provide strategies to overcome underperformance below

- i) Agreement reached with service provider to finalise the project as soon as possible to prevent further delays without compromising the quality. The report will be submitted by end of April 2021.
- ii) Fieldwork capacity has been increased to shorten the data collection time. The report will be finalised in April 2021.
- iii) Agreements have been made with service provider to finish the project within two months without compromising quality. The report will be finalised in April 2021.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

## Linking performance with budgets- Programme 1: Administration

P 1: ADMINISTRATION							
		2020/21			2019/20		
Details per Sub-Programme		Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
1.1	Ministry	37 341	37 341	-	51 527	51 527	-
1.2	Departmental Management	66 210	56 125	10 085	70 109	70 109	-
1.3	Corporate Management	194 612	194 612	-	183 780	183 780	-
1.4	Finance	67 421	59 853	7 568	65 214	65 214	-
1.5	Internal Audit	16 596	16 596	-	14 969	14 747	222
1.6	Office Accommodation	44 380	26 924	17 456	36 275	36 011	264
<b>Total</b>		<b>426 560</b>	<b>391 451</b>	<b>35 109</b>	<b>421 874</b>	<b>421 388</b>	<b>486</b>

The background features a light beige to white gradient. On the left side, there is a vertical wireframe mesh structure that curves and flows downwards. In the top right corner, a portion of a beaded necklace is visible, with beads in red, yellow, and black. The text is centered in the upper half of the page.

**PART B:**  
**PROGRAMME 2:**  
**SOCIAL ASSISTANCE**

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Programme 2: Social Assistance

#### Programme Purpose

Provide social assistance to eligible beneficiaries in terms of the Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004) and its regulations.

#### Social Assistance

During the reporting period, the Department continued to expand access to social security through monthly transfer of funds to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) for the provision of social grants to eligible beneficiaries. The Department continued to oversee the management and administration of social grants by SASSA, and remained accountable for the R220,6 billion disbursed for the payment of social grants. Additional funding was allocated to the Department during the special and normal adjusted estimates for the top-up grant and special Covid-19 Social Relief of Distress (SRD) of R350. This required close collaboration between the Department and SASSA in analyzing expenditure trends and financial compliance to ensure that appropriated funds are spent in line with the Department's mandate.

#### Social Assistance (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Social grants for eligible individuals	Monthly transfers of funds to SASSA	N/A	A total of R190 289 380 000 was transferred to SASSA between April 2019 and March 2020 with the monthly breakdown as follows (R'000): April: R14 279 182 May: R 14 356 062 June: R14 436 354 July: R14 454 759 Aug: R14 489 448 Sept: R14 550 922 Oct: R14 657 741 Nov: R14 775 109 Dec: R14 699 837 Jan: R14 692 936 Feb: R14 545 490 March: R30 351 635	R189 273 511 000	A total of R41 107 070 000 was transferred to SASSA during the first quarter with monthly breakdown as follows (R'000): • April: R36 929 • May: R20 532 603 • June: R20 537 539	The 01 April 2020 payment date of grants was shifted back to 30 March 2020, which resulted in the expenditure forming part of the prior year expenditure.	Additional amounts allocated of R2.83 billion for the R350 SRD extension up to 31 March 2021

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

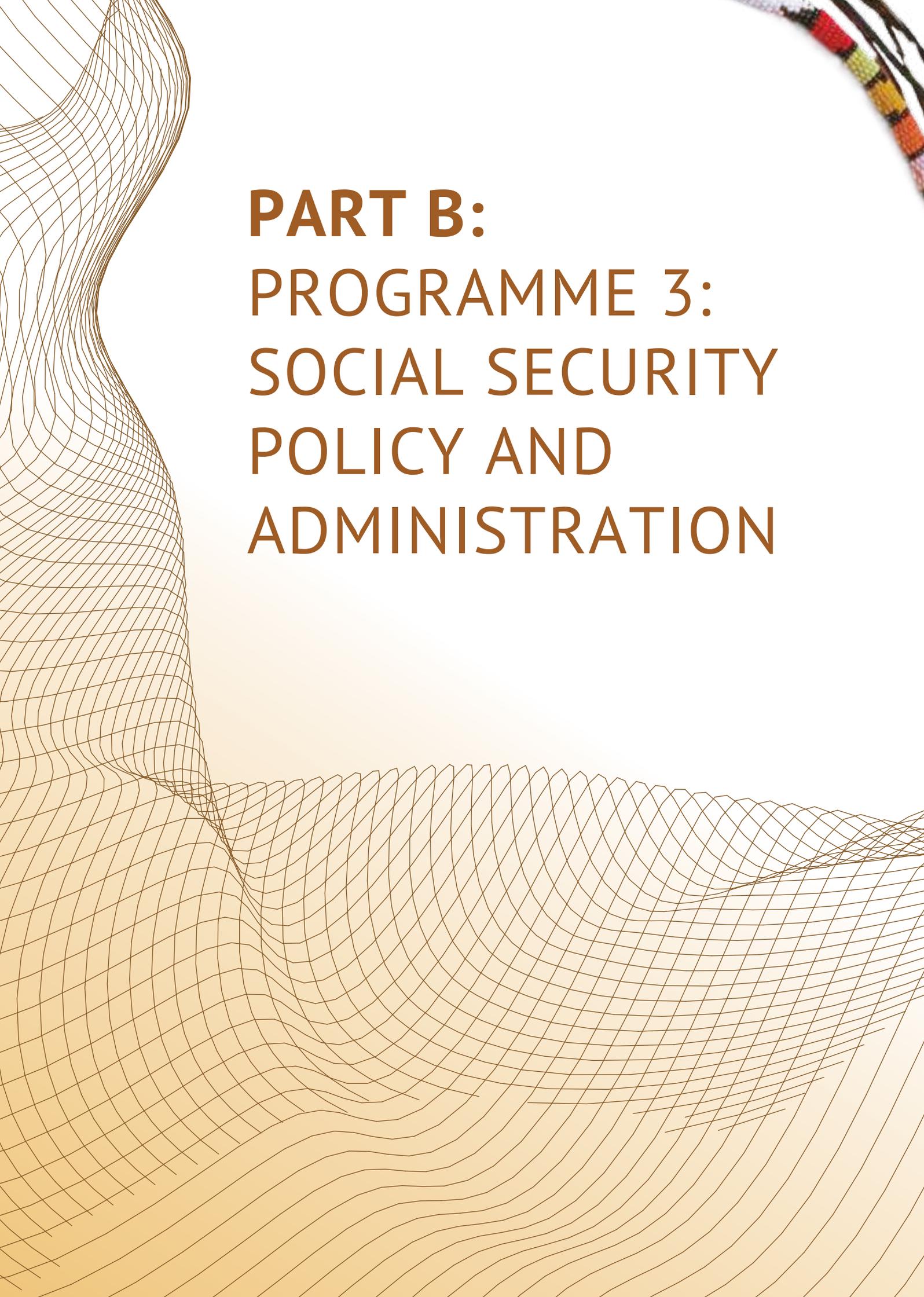
## Social Assistance (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome						
Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Social grants for eligible individuals	Monthly transfers of funds to SASSA	N/A	A total of R190 289 380 000 was transferred to SASSA between April 2019 and March 2020 with the monthly breakdown as follows (R'000): April: R14 279 182 May: R 14 356 062 June: R14 436 354 July: R14 454 759 Aug: R14 489 448 Sept: R14 550 922 Oct: R14 657 741 Nov: R14 775 109 Dec: R14 699 837 Jan: R14 692 936 Feb: R14 545 490 March: R30 351 635	R200 629 475 000	A total of R223 436 557 000 was transferred to SASSA between April 2020 and March 2021 with the monthly breakdown as follows (R'000): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• April: R36 929</li> <li>• May: R20 532 603</li> <li>• June: R20 537 539</li> <li>• July: R32 941 898</li> <li>• Aug: R12 111 660</li> <li>• Sept: R21 647 059</li> <li>• Oct: R26 202 419</li> <li>• Nov: R17 816 138</li> <li>• Dec: R17 398 652</li> <li>• Jan: R17 037 009</li> <li>• Feb: R 14 034 690</li> <li>• Mar: R18 660 341</li> </ul>	Additional amounts allocated of R2.83 billion for the R350 SRD extension up to 31 March 2021  The current business process implemented by the Department over the funds earmarked for social assistance remains in the Department's financial records, as such the funds are not transferred to SASSA.
<b>Strategies to overcome under performance</b>						
The indicator will be revised in the 2021/22 APP to address the ambiguity of the indicator						

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Linking performance with budgets- Programme 2: Social Assistance

P 2: SOCIAL ASSISTANCE							
Details per Sub-Programme		2020/21			2019/20		
		Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2.1	Old Age	81 025 596	81 024 952	644	76 950 918	83 493 005	(6 542 087)
2.2	War Veterans	1 797	1 101	696	1 733	1 762	(29)
2.3	Disability	23 117 861	23 031 721	86 140	23 077 573	25 118 060	(2 040 487)
2.4	Foster Care	4 994 984	4 783 110	211 874	5 080 800	5 397 740	(316 940)
2.5	Care Dependency	3 568 568	3 445 776	122 792	3 429 783	3 598 470	(168 687)
2.6	Child Support	85 591 559	85 590 843	716	64 967 275	70 877 556	(5 910 281)
2.7	Grant-In-Aid	1 529 563	1 311 643	217 920	1 237 511	1 400 090	(162 579)
2.8	Social Relief	20 776 629	19 756 614	1 020 015	410 000	402 697	7 303
<b>Total</b>		<b>220 606 557</b>	<b>218 945 760</b>	<b>1 660 797</b>	<b>175 155 593</b>	<b>190 289 380</b>	<b>(15 133 787)</b>

The background features a light beige to white gradient. On the left side, there is a vertical wireframe mesh structure that curves and flows downwards. In the top right corner, a portion of a beaded necklace with red, yellow, and black beads is visible.

# **PART B:**

## **PROGRAMME 3:**

### **SOCIAL SECURITY**

### **POLICY AND**

### **ADMINISTRATION**

# PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

## Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

### Programme Purpose

Provide for social security policy development, administrative justice, the administration of social grants, and the reduction of incorrect benefit payments.

### Social Security Policy Development

During the year under review, the Department developed a draft policy proposal for the Basic Income Grant. Considering the existing categorical grants for children, older persons and persons with disability, the policy proposal focusses primarily on the provision of income support to working age individuals between 18 and 59 years, who currently do not have access to social assistance.

The Department also completed two inter-related policy reports, one on the costing of maternal benefits and the other on costing of policy options for the linking of child support grant beneficiaries to other government services. The Maternal Benefits Policy work is motivated by a recognition of the importance of the first 1000 days in a child's life, and the role that poverty and deprivation in the antenatal period plays in the early development of the child from birth onwards. The Child Support Grant linkage is about deepening the developmental impact of the social grant by promoting and ensuring that all the child beneficiaries can access other social protection benefits including birth registration, health care, and education.

In addition, the regulations for the Social Assistance Amendment Act, 2010 (Act No.5 of 2010) which were assented by the President in December 2020, were published for public comment and updated based on the comments received. When implemented, these regulations will provide for improved administrative processes within SASSA to improve the quality of service to grant beneficiaries and allow direct access to the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals. This will reduce the time it takes for the resolution of complaints from 180 days to 90 days, thus contributing to improved access to administrative justice for social grant applicants. In addition, the regulations will contribute to a reduction in the demand for foster care services, by enabling access to a higher value for the Child Support Grant for orphans living with family members.

The President also signed the proclamation of chapter 4 of the amended Social Assistance Act, thereby facilitating the establishment of the Inspectorate for Social Assistance. The Inspectorate is charged with promoting the integrity of the social assistance frameworks, by ensuring that SASSA adheres to all the policies and legislation related to the provision of social grants. The Department will work with the Department of Public Service and Administration to facilitate the operationalisation of the Inspectorate.

Furthermore, the Department completed the Green Paper on Comprehensive Social Security Reforms, which has been under discussion within National Economic Development Labour Council (NEDLAC) for the past four years. The paper makes very significant and far-reaching proposals for the complete overhaul of the current social security system. The reforms will create a social security system that covers everyone in the country, ensuring that those who are unable to support themselves are provided with social grants, while those in both formal and informal employment are provided with an institutional platform to make mandatory and voluntary contributions to cover themselves and their families in the event of their retirement, death or disability. The Department, together with other affected government departments will embark on an extensive consultation process in the next financial year to develop a social compact on the nature, structure and coverage of a future social security system that the country should implement.

During the year under review, the Fund-Raising Amendment Bill was tabled in Parliament. The amendments are intended to address the fragmentation and inefficiency that currently exists in the process of responding to disasters in the country. The current legislation provides for multiple funds to address very narrow categories of disasters. The objective of the Bill is to consolidate all relief funds into a single fund with a single Board to enhance responsiveness and efficiency.

The Social Assistance Appeals provide an effective, efficient and accessible social assistance appeals service for applicants and beneficiaries of social assistance. It provide access to their constitutional right to administrative justice by ensuring that the administrative decisions taken by SASSA in relation to grant applications are timeously reviewed by an Independent Tribunal to ensure that they are lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair. During the reporting period, the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals adjudicated 96,4% of the appeals within the legislated 90-day timeline.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Social Security Policy Development (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Policy on Linking CSG beneficiaries to government services	Policy on linking CSG beneficiaries to government services	N/A	A discussion paper on linking CSG beneficiaries with government services was completed	Consultations on the discussion paper on linking CSG beneficiaries to government services	Consultations were not conducted, however an inception report on costing the linking of CSG beneficiaries with services has been compiled.	Consultations could not be conducted due to the Covid-19 restrictions on meetings and gatherings.	Consultations will not be possible, but costing can take place. Target revised to : Costed policy options on linking children grants to government services

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Social Security Policy Development (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Amendment of the Fund-Raising Act to consolidate existing funds and improve governance	Fundraising Amendment Bill submitted to Parliament	N/A	N/A	Amended Fundraising Act	The Draft Fundraising Amendment Bill was not submitted to Parliament during the first quarter, however, a new SEIAS certificate for the Bill was obtained.	When tabling the Bill in Cabinet, the Committee Secretariat advised that the SEIAS certificate has expired and a new one needed to be obtained.	The concern is that the amendment of the Act has dependencies. The Programme should rather target the submission of the Bill but not the amended Act.
Fraud prevention and detection	Financial and compliance audits on Social Assistance Systems			Two social assistance audits conducted	The Social Assistance Systems audit was not conducted. However, the draft 2020-21 Annual Audit Coverage Plan and 2020-23 Strategic Social Assistance Audit Plan were updated.	Plans have been amended due to the restrictions imposed as a result of Covid-19. Targets have been moved to the Operational Plan	High risk of not accessing SASSA files to conduct audits.
	Number of anti-fraud training sessions			20 anti-fraud training sessions	Target not achieved	Non availability of SASSA staff due to the restrictions imposed as a result of Covid-19. Target has been amended and moved to Operational Plan level	Temporary secondment of official to Legal Unit to assist with high Covid-related workload, while awaiting Inspectorate proclamation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

## Social Security Policy Development (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Access to administrative justice	% of appeals adjudicated within 90 days	N/A	N/A	95 % of appeals adjudicated within 90 days	95% (317 of 333) appeals adjudicated within 90 days of receipt during the first quarter of 2020/2021	No deviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inactivity of IRM Database resulting in inability to obtain critical records required for adjudication.</li> <li>Closure of SASSA Record Management Centres resulting in SASSA not being able to provide critical records required for adjudication.</li> </ul>

## Social Security Policy Development (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Policies and legislation improving social security coverage developed, adopted and implemented	Green Paper on Comprehensive Social Security that covers mandatory cover, voluntary cover, universal benefits and institutional arrangements	N/A	The revised Policy on Mandatory Cover for Retirement, Disability and Survivor Benefits was not submitted to FOSAD. A detailed progress report was submitted to the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the SPCHD Cluster.	Green Paper on Comprehensive Social Security	Green Paper on Comprehensive Social Security was completed	No deviation
Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills					
Policy on Linking CSG beneficiaries to government services	Policy on linking CSG beneficiaries to government services	N/A	A discussion paper on linking CSG beneficiaries with government services was completed	Costed policy options on linking children grants to government services	Costed policy options on linking children grants to government services was completed	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Social Security Policy Development (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Maternal support for vulnerable pregnant women and children	Policy on Maternal Support	N/A	N/A	Costing of Maternal Support Policy	Costing of Maternal Support Policy was completed	No deviation
Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills					
Social Assistance Amendment legislation	Legislation to increase the value of CSG to Orphans and Child-headed Households	Draft Regulations were developed and consulted with stakeholders	Draft regulations to support the implementation of the Social Assistance legislation were compiled	Regulations to the Social Assistance Amendment Act completed	The Regulation to the Social Assistance Amendment Act were published for public comments. Following publication for public comments, the regulations to Social Assistance Amendment Act were reworked and completed incorporating the comments received.	The Department initially planned to develop regulations for the amendments to the Social Assistance Act. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, SASSA introduced innovative changes to its operations, including online applications. It was therefore decided to incorporate these changes in operations into the regulations, so that these innovative ways can be carried into the future. This required changes to the scope of work originally envisaged and required additional contracting of an external service provider.
Amendment of the Fundraising Act to consolidate existing funds and improve governance	Fundraising Amendment Bill submitted to Parliament	N/A	N/A	Fundraising Amendment Bill submitted to Parliament	The Fund-Raising Amendment Bill was submitted to Parliament for consideration	No deviation
Develop a draft policy proposal on income support for 18-59 year olds	Policy on Income Support for 18-59 year olds	N/A	N/A	Draft policy proposal on income support to 18-59 year olds completed	Draft policy proposal on income support to 18-59 year olds was completed	No deviation
Access to administrative justice	% of appeals adjudicated within 90 days	N/A	N/A	70 % of appeals adjudicated within 90 days	96.42% of appeals (1240 of 1286) were adjudicated within 90 days of receipt	No deviation
Strategies to overcome under performance						
Most of the work required for final set of regulations was completed and the final set of regulations are with the service provider to finalise. The Regulations to the Social Assistance Amendment Act will be completed in the first quarter of the new financial year.						

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

## Linking performance with budgets- Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

P 3: SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION							
		2020/21			2019/20		
Details per Sub-Programme		Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
3.1	Social Security Policy Development	54 359	34 803	19 556	57 443	38 604	18 839
3.2	Appeals Adjudication	37 585	23 301	14 284	35 088	31 736	3 352
3.3	Social Grants Administration	7 416 204	7 416 205	(1)	7 492 979	7 492 979	-
3.4	Social Grants Fraud Investigation	72 578	72 576	2	68 794	68 794	-
3.5	Programme Management	5 105	1 652	3 453	5 112	2 176	2 936
<b>Total</b>		<b>7 585 831</b>	<b>7 548 537</b>	<b>37 294</b>	<b>7 659 416</b>	<b>7 634 289</b>	<b>25 127</b>



**PART B:**  
**PROGRAMME 4:**  
**WELFARE SERVICES**  
**POLICY DEVELOPMENT**  
**AND IMPLEMENTATION**  
**SUPPORT**

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

#### Programme Purpose

Create an enabling environment for the delivery of equitable developmental welfare services through the formulation of policies, norms and standards and best practices, and support implementing agencies.

#### Children, Legislation, Monitoring and Reporting

The Department coordinated and facilitated the approval of the fourth National Plan of Action for Children (NPAC) 2019 – 2024 by the Cabinet. This is a comprehensive and holistic framework for the integration of policies and plans developed by government departments and civil society to promote the well-being of children.

During the period under review, the Department through this unit, made significant strides in improving the institutional arrangements for the Child Rights sector in the country. In this regard, coordination structures were functional and were able to achieve the objectives of sharing information on policy developments as well as provide consultative platform on the rights and responsibilities of children.

Furthermore, the Department conducted a review of the status of children in the country, and a draft annual child rights status report was produced. The report is aligned to the fourth NPAC and it summarises the year 2020 trends regarding children's rights and well-being. The report is also aligned to the concluding observations and recommendations from the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC).

The Department also attended to enquiries from the UN relating to child rights matters in the country. The Department coordinated the country's inputs on the Draft General Comment 25 on Children's rights in relation to the digital environment as well as contributing to the ACERWC discussions on initiatives by member states to cushion the effects of the Covid-19 on the rights of children.

The Department also facilitated the institutionalisation of child participation on matters involving their wellbeing. In this regard, the Department hosted the Nelson Mandela Children's Parliament wherein children, through the Child Ambassadors Programme had a platform to discuss issues affecting their wellbeing. The Department further facilitated the coordination of the commemoration of days celebrating their rights such as the International Day of the Child.

### Early Childhood Development (ECD)

The Department introduced the Children's Amendment Bill in Parliament in August 2020. The Bill aims to strengthen the current childcare and protection system, to address court orders and provide the necessary legislative reform to respond to challenges affecting children. The Children's Amendment Bill introduces numerous areas that require new regulations. Although it is still under consideration by Parliament, the Department deemed it prudent to commence drafting the regulations so as not to delay implementation. The Bill was also presented to the Portfolio Committee on Social Development. Furthermore, the Department finalised the draft regulations for the Children's Amendment Bill, which will provide procedures and guidelines that dictate how the provisions of the Amendment Act will be applied once promulgated by the President.

The Department acknowledges that the quality assurance of children's services and programmes has been conducted in a fragmented and uncoordinated manner. A comprehensive Quality Assurance Framework has been finalised to ensure a service delivery approach driven by the need to protect the children from harm and encourage their growth and development. The Framework will encourage adherence to childcare legislation and policies while also providing a systematic mechanism to facilitate the ongoing identification of quality problems and possible actions for resolution. The Framework consolidate the relevant Children's Act monitoring processes, procedures and tools including those that have an influence on children services into one document for standardisation and uniformity across the Republic.

The implementation of the Children's Act has been underway for over a decade. However, there has not been a full-scale exercise to evaluate its implementation and impact. The Department conducted preliminary study towards an impact evaluation of the Children's Act. The work culminated in recommendations and proposals for the proposed impact evaluation study, its focus, the evaluation design, and lastly the proposed cost options.

During the outbreak of Covid-19, the children sector had no Disaster Management Plan or Policy to guide stakeholders and service providers. The Department then commenced with consultations through the National Child Care and Protection Forum (NCCPF) to produce a comprehensive Covid-19 Child Care and Protection Sector Response Plan. The Plan was finalised and will guide service provision during the Covid-19 national state of disaster period.

During the period under review, the Department developed Service Delivery Model and the Framework for Quality Assurance and Support System in relation to ECD. The Model and the Framework will provide a different perspective in the implementation of ECD services, the quality of service that need to be taken into consideration and the support that will be provided to service providers to improve the quality of service in their programmes.

During the reporting period, the Department facilitated the re-opening of the ECD programmes. The Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures were developed to guide ECD services in complying with the COVID-19 regulations. In this regard, weekly progress reports were submitted to National Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure (NATJOINT) and Heads of Social Development Sector (HSDS). This also led to the infrastructure component of the ECD conditional grant being re-purposed to support ECD services with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for them to comply and be able to re-open.

The NDP indicates that by 2030, there should be universal access to ECD services for all children in the country. Provision of ECD services and ensuring availability of these services contributes to the quality of basic education. In this regard, the Department forged partnership with the National Lottery Commission (NLC) to provide decent infrastructure for those children in rural areas receive quality ECD programmes like children in other areas. Led by the Deputy Minister, the Department in partnership with eSimphiwe launched the distribution of ECD centres built by NLC. Distribution events took place in EC, FS, KZN, LP and NW; the purpose of these events was to provide the ECD centres with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for them to comply with Covid-19 regulations while providing services to children.

The Department launched the Vangasali Campaign in June 2020. The campaign is aimed at "Finding every ECD" and contributes towards universal access as it promotes the registration of centers and ensuring that children in these centers are supported and provided with quality programmes. The campaign assisted the Department in understanding the spread of ECD services and to align the planning towards the right beneficiaries. Through this campaign, a total of 52 000 ECD services were registered on the Vangasali database. Furthermore, the Department in collaboration with Nelson Mandela Foundation held orientation sessions with DSD provincial departments, including Environmental Health Practitioners on the registration process, in preparation for fast-tracking registration and massification drive in the next financial year.

During the period under review, the Department received the Presidential ECD Stimulus Relief Fund. The fund was

aimed at supplementing the income generated by the ECD services through subsidising the cost of employment, help restoring the provision of ECD services, support continued operation and to reduce the risk of permanent closure. The programme provided income support to the ECD workforce by paying a once off payment of R4 100 per ECD practitioner/workforce in all ECD programmes affected by the pandemic to ensure that ECD services remain operational. A total of R496 million was allocated towards this project and at the end of the reporting period, over R100 million was dispersed to all ECD services that were found eligible for this programme. A total of 28 283 applications from ECD services were received with 126 283 workforce for this programme. More applications were received from female ECD operators, with majority of them being African.

### Families

During the reporting period, the Department reviewed the White Paper on Families. The White Paper will contribute to strengthening of families in South Africa with a focus on addressing the behaviours and attitudes of men towards their female counterparts. Programmes within the White Paper will also address the roles of both parties within the families and how children, both boys and girls should behave around each other.

The Department, through this unit, conducted an audit on parenting programmes in all provinces. The purpose for the audit was to identify parenting programmes provided and implemented by the Department and Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) throughout the country.

The audit also intended to establish which parenting programmes are implemented, their aims and objectives, the target group and the intended outcomes in terms of the impact on the recipients. This will result in strengthening families by equipping them with effective parenting skills.

### HIV and AIDS

#### ***Social Service Practitioners (SSPs) capacitated on psychosocial support guidelines programmes***

The Department continued with capacity building of SSPs. In this regard, a total of 205 SSPs were capacitated on the Guidelines on HIV Testing Services for Social Services Practitioners in Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga provinces. The Guidelines ensure early identification of Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth (OVCY) at higher risk of contracting HIV. This is achieved through risk assessments and linking them to HIV testing services, access to treatment, provision of support services and ensuring that they remain adherent to their

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

treatment programme. The provision of psychosocial support services is provided with an emphasis on disclosure and adherence.

Furthermore, the Guidelines advocate for routine HIV risk assessment and referral to appropriate health-testing services, and promotes the national Cheka Impilo Wellness Campaign. The Campaign encourages citizen to know their HIV status in order to access treatment. The intervention of trained SSPs also contributes to the UNAIDS 95-95-95 Strategy, which encourages 95% of people with HIV to test, of those tested, 95% to be on treatment, and 95% of those on treatment to be virally suppressed.

The Department received funding from the German Development Bank to the value of €9m (9 million pounds) for the construction of 17 Community Care Centres (CCCs) in NW, KZN and LP. Up to 2019, a total of 11 of the 17 CCCs were completed with six in KZN, three in NW and two in LP. During the reporting period, the Department completed an additional three CCCs in NW, bringing the total to 14 CCCs.

Community Care Centres strive to strengthen service delivery in all benefiting communities by ensuring that integrated and comprehensive services are provided by different stakeholders in a safer and well-equipped facility. Targeted programmes addressing social ills are provided to contribute to changes in behaviours of beneficiaries, to enhance psychosocial wellbeing, build resilience, self-esteem and confidence so that they can deal with adversities and participate meaningfully in programmes to address their needs. Services provided in CCCs include psychosocial support to build psychosocial wellbeing and resilience in beneficiaries, social and behaviour change programmes to reduce risky sexual behaviour among children and youth, provision of cooked meals, supervision of homework, recreational activities and initiation of income generating projects.

The Department, in collaboration with Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority (HWSETA), nominated 350 Community Caregivers from Gauteng and Mpumalanga who were taken through an exercise of Recognition of Prior Learning so that they can acquire certificates in Child and Youth Care.

### ***SSPs capacitated on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) programme***

The Department, through this unit, capacitated 225 SSPs on Social and Behaviour Change programmes. The Department continued to partner with South African National AIDS Council (SANAC) to implement SBC programmes. Through this partnership, the Department and SANAC Men's Sector co-hosted the National Men's Parliament in Cape Town. The Parliament was attended by men and boys from all provinces.

During the reporting period, the Department launched the YOLO and Chommy programmes with the Deputy Minister of Social Development in KZN and GP.

### **Child Protection**

During the period under review, the Department conducted capacity building on the Adoption Policy Framework and Strategy, Guidelines and Training Manual and the Register of Adoptable Children and Prospective Adoptive Parents (RACAP). In this regard, a total of 432 Social Workers in eight provinces, except for Mpumalanga, were capacitated on both the Framework and the Strategy.

The capacity building on the Framework and Strategy was conducted to empower and enable Social Workers to provide adoption services as required by the Legislation. Furthermore, training on the RACAP was conducted to assist the Social Workers when they match children with adoptive parents. The training also ensured that the principle of subsidiarity as required by Legislation is adhered to. The principle requires that children should be placed locally, and all avenues must be explored before considering intercountry adoption option. Section 232 of the Children's Act, 2005 (Act No. 38 of 2005) requires the Director-General to keep and maintain a Register on Adoptable Children and Prospective Adoptive Parents (RACAP) for the purpose of keeping a record of adoptable children and a record of fit and proper adoptive parents. RACAP training provided guidance to adoption service providers regarding the implementation of the adoption processes.

During the reporting period, a total 849 adoptions were registered, which includes 799 national adoptions and 50 intercountry adoptions. Furthermore, a total of 166 adoption service providers were accredited, that number includes 128 Child Protection Organisations and 38 Social Workers in private practice. To this end, the RACAP was managed with 264 children and 80 parents registered respectively.

The Children's Second Amendment Act, 2016 (Act No. 18 of 2016) included Department of Social Development (DSD) Social Workers in the definition of an adoption Social Worker. The regulations pertaining to the registration of specialty in adoption work requires Social Workers to be registered with the South African Council for Social Services Profession (SACSSP). Registration renewal and payment of 191 DSD Social Workers was effected with the SACSSP as adoption specialists. A total of 105 children were repatriated through International Social Services to Lesotho and Zimbabwe while three were repatriated into the country, two being from Zimbabwe and one from Uganda.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

The Department, in collaboration with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and European Union (EU) initiated and launched project on "EU global promotion of best practices for children in migration" in October 2020. The project covers the period from 2020 to 2023 and will be implemented in four countries, namely; Mexico, El Salvador, Zambia and South Africa. The overall objective of the project is to ensure that children on the move are effectively protected and their rights are being realised.

The project will directly affect and engage with the following stakeholders;

- Duty bearers being officials at a regional, national, provincial, local level and media, public frontline officers and staff (police, civic and immigration officers, social workers, etc.),
- Stakeholders such as International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other organisations that are part of national, regional or global policy and strategy processes, and
- Children on the move include migrant, internally displaced, stateless, returnee, asylum seekers and refugee children, as well as children who move voluntarily or involuntarily, within or between countries, with or without their parents or other primary caregivers, and whose movement may open opportunities, but might also expose them to risks (or to an increased risk) of economic or sexual exploitation, abuse, neglect and violence.

Throughout the process, UNICEF will provide support to the national child protection system to effectively provide services to these children. They will also work with authorities, media and service providers to address the barriers such children may face in accessing comprehensive birth registration and other basic services.

The Department developed a draft Monitoring Tool on the implementation of Guidelines on Community Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to Vulnerable Children. The Tool aims to support community-based organizations that provide services to Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC), by improving routine monitoring system and the collection of information that is fit for purpose, including information for identifying beneficiaries, case management and routine programme. Furthermore, the Tool will ensure that there is uniform and standard information collected in the provinces, which will be used to evaluate and determine what works and keep programming on track and ensuring positive impacts on OVCs and families.

The Department also developed the draft Monitoring Tool on the Intersectoral Protocol on the Prevention and Management of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation. The Monitoring Tool will assist with the standardised and uniform services rendered by all child protection stakeholders for children affected by violence, child abuse, neglect and exploitation; and will also allow for monitoring of the services rendered. The Monitoring Tool was consulted with all provinces and it will be approved in the new financial year.

### Professional Social Services and Older Persons

During the reporting period, the Department finalised the Social Service Practitioners Draft Bill. The draft Bill was approved by Cabinet in the 2019/20 financial year, and subsequently gazetted for public comments. Comments were received from individuals, South African Council for Social Service Professions (SACSSP), academic institutions, interest groups supporting certain occupations, national and provincial departments, local municipalities and professional networks.

Public comments served as basis for redrafting the Bill with the support of sector legal services at both national and provincial departments. The draft Bill was subsequently submitted to the Office of the Chief State Law Advisor (OCSLA). The Socio Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS) report was also developed and submitted to the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation for certification. The Bill will be submitted to Cabinet in the new financial year.

The Department continues to monitor implementation of the Social Service Professions Act, 1978 (Act No. 110 of 1978) and related regulations. The Act provides for the establishment of the SACSSP which is entrusted with the regulation of social service practice and social service professionals (Social Workers and Child and Youth Care Workers).

In regulating social service professionals, the SACSSP;

- determines minimum qualifications,
- required registration,
- develops and maintains registers for social workers and child and youth care workers,
- sets standards for education and training of social service professionals; and
- monitors compliance with code of ethics and standards for professional conduct.

Social Workers and Child and Youth Care Workers are expected to pay approved prescribed annual fees to the Council. In this regard, regulations on fees payable for the 2021/22 financial year were developed and gazetted for public comments. Once finalised, these regulations

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

will guide specific amounts payable for, amongst others, registration of professionals in various categories of social service professions.

During the reporting period, the term of office of the current members of the Council and Professional Boards for social work and child and youth care work was extended for 12 months, effective from June 2021 to June 2022. In preparation for the appointment of new members of Council and Professional Boards, approval was also granted to develop Induction Policy and Procedure Manual. The new members will assume office at the end of the extended period of the existing members.

The Department developed the White Paper for Social Development. The White Paper was extensively consulted with various stakeholders, including provincial departments of social development, other national government departments, civil society organisations, non-governmental organisations, research institutions and institutions of higher learning, the SACSSP, professional associations and other critical stakeholders. The White Paper provides a new vision and broad goals that will provide direction to the country on social development beyond the social welfare realm. It aligns well with the seven priorities Government aspires to achieve in the next five years. It also sets the basis for the development of a national overarching social development legislation, which will provide a unified system to guide the provision of comprehensive, integrated, rights based, well-resourced quality social development services. The White Paper was presented before the Technical Working Group and the SPCHD Social Clusters and was endorsed to proceed to Cabinet for approval. The applicable documents have been prepared and approved for presentation to Cabinet.

In preparation for the effective implementation of the White Paper, the Department developed a draft implementation plan. The implementation plan was consulted with all provincial departments of social development. The plan provides for the implementation of the White Paper by Departments of Social Development at all spheres of government, other government departments with responsibility for the delivery of social welfare services, non-governmental organisations and community-based organisations. Further consultations will be conducted with all critical stakeholders in order to realise the effective and efficient implementation thereof.

During the reporting period, the Department finalised the Older Persons Amendment Bill, 2020. The Older Persons Amendment Bill is aimed at tightening the gaps in the Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act No. 13 of 2006) to ensure

protection of older persons. The Older Persons Amendment Bill was presented to the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the SPCHD and SPCHD Cluster. The Bill received approval for it to be presented to Cabinet for approval to be introduced to Parliament.

In 2018/19, the Department finalised the Implementation Evaluation of the Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act No. 13 of 2006). The Implementation Evaluation was aimed at assessing how the Older Persons Act is being implemented and how it can be improved. The Evaluation Report and Improvement Plan were presented to the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the SPCHD and SPCHD Cluster and Cabinet. Cabinet approved both the Evaluation Report and Improvement Plan with the following recommendations;

- for more consultation with the sector to develop an implementation plan with roles and responsibilities of key government departments.
- the implementation plans should inform how budget will be ring-fenced for Older Persons programmes,
- the plan should be aligned with the approach of the District Development Model with respect to combating Gender-Based Violence (GBV), addressing the plight of older women given the spate of rape crimes and ensuring integrated governmental approach towards strengthening the provision of service to Older Persons.

A national consultative workshop was conducted in March 2021 with the various stakeholders within the sector including all provincial departments of Social Development, Offices of the Premier, other key government departments as well as non-governmental organisation, to develop the Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan will be presented to FOSAD for endorsement and a progress report will be submitted to Cabinet as part of the National Evaluation Plan (NEP).

The Department finalised the re-development of the Older Persons Abuse Register (OPAR). A total of seven provinces were trained on the improved OPAR system. The remaining two provinces will be considered for training in the new financial year.

In responding to Covid-19 pandemic, the Department partnered with Department of Health (DoH) to support residential facilities in dealing with the pandemic. The Department of Health in line with the World Health Organisation (WHO) protocols on Covid-19, developed guidelines, tools and training programmes for the residential facilities. Furthermore, an action plan on Covid-19 response was developed and consulted with

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

provinces. Relevant information on preventative measures including WHO Protocols were disseminated to residential facilities for Older Persons through the provinces, to ensure adherence with to protocols.

Residential facilities were prioritised according to infections and inability of facilities to control infection, leading to deaths, screening and testing challenges etc. In addition, National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) developed an online hospital surveillance platform for Covid-19, called DATCOV19, in which the information on admitted patients was submitted by health care workers in sentinel surveillance sites that allows analysis of risk factors for severe disease and mortality. This assisted the Department to know the data on infections, death and recoveries.

### Families and Social Crime Prevention

During the reporting period, the Department conducted consultations with all provinces on the reviewing of the Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy. The purpose of the consultations was to explore the inherent and proactive approaches to implementing the strategy in South Africa. A consolidated report on the consultations with provinces on the reviewing of the Strategy was compiled. The report outlines the challenges, achievements, lessons learnt and makes recommendations for effective implementation of the strategy.

The report further recommends continued implementation of the Strategy to curb social ills that are a contributory factor to the committal of crime and violence in South Africa. The consultation report will be used to map the next stages of the reviewing of the Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy, as well as ascertaining ownership, collaboration and partnership amongst government departments, civil society organization and private sector to respond. These initiatives contribute towards priority 5 on Social cohesion and safe communities.

During the period under review, the Department monitored the implementation of the DSD Anti-Gangsterism Strategy. The Strategy was monitored in six provinces namely; Eastern Cape, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape, Gauteng and Mpumalanga. Monitoring reports on the implementation of the strategy in Secure Care Facilities were submitted by provinces. Over and above the six targeted provinces that were monitored, the Free State, North West and Northern Cape provinces were also monitored, and they submitted the reports on implementation of Anti-Gangsterism in the provinces secure care facilities.

The key areas that were monitored included all facilities that are to put in place systems and techniques to prevent gangsterism and uphold the welfare and safety of children already in the facilities from those who come

with gang influences. All children who are admitted into secure care facilities are profiled. The purpose of the profiling is to ensure that the needs that make them join gangs additional to their detention orders are assessed as part of intervention to be provided during detention in secure care. This is also aimed at protecting other children under DSD care who are not into gangsterism from the positively profiled children not to recruit them.

Another key area that was monitored was the existence of the multi-disciplinary team and its functionality within the facilities. The functionality of multi-disciplinary team is one of the systems in the secure care programme and is integral to the prevention of gangsterism. The monitoring also assessed the empowerment of staff to be able to deal with children that incite other children to join gangs. Among others, the monitoring process identified the followings;

- some provinces did not have approved admission policies,
- other provinces were using assessment processes or procedures not approved by the Department,
- lack of staff empowerment to deal with children that incite other children to join gangs,
- there is no standard specification on professional restraint to disarm children or prevent gangsterism,
- most provinces were trained over three years ago on techniques for professional restraint of children in the event there is violence by children, and
- there is no total quality management or an approved policy for support by relevant stakeholders in the event of violence as a result of gang influences

As a result, some provinces have developed admission policies due for approval, while others also developed standard operating procedures.

### Substance Abuse and CDA

#### Policy and Legislation

The Policy on the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Use Disorders was developed and finalised during the period under review. The development of the Policy is part of the process to review the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008). The Act focuses on scaling up prevention, treatment and rehabilitation strategies in order to address the scourge of alcohol and drug abuse in the country. The Policy will be tabled for approval in Cabinet during the 2021/22 financial year. The development of the Policy for substance abuse contribute to the government priority 4: "Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services" through the development of an effective policy framework that will address the impact of alcohol and substance abuse to families, communities and society.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Education and Awareness Campaigns

During the reporting period, the Department hosted a Substance Abuse Webinar to commemorate the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking. The 2020 National theme for the webinar was "Value yourself and make healthy choices against alcohol, tobacco and drug abuse to minimise the spread of Covid-19". The theme emphasized the importance of individuals making good decisions against substance abuse so that the spreading of Covid-19 is curtailed. Representatives from the South African Medical Research Council, South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, National Council for Smoking and Central Drug Authority presented during the webinar on the link between substance abuse and Covid-19. Child Ambassadors from different provinces participated in the webinar and engaged the Minister on substance abuse issues affecting children and youth and the proposals to curb the scourge of substance abuse.

### Implementation of National Drug Master Plan (2019-2024)

The National Drug Master Plan (2019-2024) was launched by the Minister on the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, as part of the substance abuse webinar. Different media platforms were utilized to reach community members nationally and a total of 10 596 people were reached. A total of seven provincial Substance Abuse Forums in Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Free State, Western Cape, North West and KwaZulu-Natal were capacitated on the National Drug Master Plan 2019 – 2024 during the period under review.

### Implementation of the Universal Treatment Curriculum in Public Treatment Centers

The Universal Treatment Curriculum (Colombo Plan) was approved by African Union Commission of Ministers responsible for Drug Control in 2012. South Africa as a Member State was also encouraged to participate in the implementation of the programme. During the reporting period, the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) was implemented in three public treatment centers namely, Nkangala Treatment Centre in Mpumalanga, Northern Cape Substance Dependency Treatment in Northern Cape and Newlands Park

### Treatment Centre in KwaZulu-Natal.

The UTC aims to increase skills, knowledge and capacity of cadres working in the field of substance abuse, particularly, treatment, care and support. Implementation of UTC programme has strengthened the provision of evidence-based treatment modalities and application of treatment tools for Substance Use Disorders (SUD) in

relation to treatment, care, rehabilitation, recovery and support. Through the provision of evidence based treatment practices on SUD health care services, the implementation of the UTC has also contributed to government priorities such as priority 6: "Social Cohesion and Safe Communities" and priority 3: "Education, Skills and Health" as stipulated on the MTSF 2019 – 2024.

### Operationalisation of Treatment Centres

In terms of The Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008) the Department is responsible for establishing, registering and managing treatment centres. National Treasury provided the Department with a conditional grant for the construction and operationalisation of the treatment centres in provinces. North West was among the provinces that did not have a public substance abuse treatment centre. During the reporting period, the JB Marks Treatment Centre in North West was operationalised and officially launched by the Minister in December 2020. The centre will increase access to substance abuse treatment services within the surrounding communities. The construction at Botshabelo Treatment Centre has been completed and the centre will be operationalised in the 2021/2022 financial year.

### Funding of national bodies

The Department and Central Drug Authority (CDA) facilitated funding of two national bodies namely, the South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA) and South African Depression and Anxiety Group (SADAG). SANCA was funded for the establishment and monitoring of aftercare services in provinces, while SADAG was funded for management of a 24-hour Substance Helpline, provision of counselling, brief intervention and referral where applicable. The helpline can be accessed by all the provinces.

### Victim Empowerment and Prevention of Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

### Psychosocial Services Policy and Sheltering Services Policy

The Department is in a process of developing the Psychosocial Services Policy and the Sheltering Policy. During the period under review, the Department conducted consultations with stakeholders in all provinces prior to development of the draft copies of the two policy documents. Draft copies of the Psychosocial Services (PSS) and the Sheltering policies are in existence following these consultations and are ready for presentation to internal structures within the Department.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Victim Support Services Bill

The Department is also leading the process of drafting of the Victim Support Services Bill. The draft VSS Bill was published in the Government Gazette for public comments. The Department held various sessions to incorporate inputs received from the stakeholders and the public into the Draft Bill. The Draft Bill is now ready for presentation to internal structures within the Department.

### Gender Based Violence Command Centre (GBVCC)

The Department secured a state-owned facility for the Gender-Based Violence Command Centre, through partnership with the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure and funding support from the Solidarity Fund. The new premises are spacious and can accommodate a total of 30 officials at the same time, an increase of 15 officials when compared to the old facilities. The centre also complies with the regulations relating to the Covid-19 pandemic as it was designed to accommodate social distancing. Each agent is allocated their own cubicle with the necessary tools of trade for each workstation.

The centre is therefore able to reach out to an additional number of beneficiaries as the number of Social Work agents can be increased in each shift. The relocation of the Gender Based Violence Command Centre (GBVCC) to the new premises at Salvokop was completed and the new centre was re-launched by the Minister of Social Development in the company of the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development and the Deputy Minister of Public Works and Infrastructure during the 2020 16 Days of Activism For No Violence Against Women and Children Campaign. Contribution by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure is a demonstration of the commitment by all government departments to play a role in the fight against the scourge of GBV in line with the National Strategic Plan on GBV and Femicide.

The GBVCC is a telephone service centre in which victims of GBV can call for counselling by qualified Social Workers. The centre operates for 24 hours daily and calls are received from rural and urban communities of South Africa. The relocation has also reduced costs of delivery of services as the new building is owned by the Department of Social Development on a 99-year lease.



## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Services to Persons with Disabilities

#### Policy on Social Development services to persons with disabilities

The Policy on Social Development Services to Persons with Disabilities is a sectoral policy aimed at the provision of social development services provided to persons with disabilities to improve the overall quality of their lives. The Policy focuses on the social development services directives contained in the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (WPRPD). It also advises on the provision of disability specific intervention and support services to persons with disabilities. It was developed to respond to the transversal White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (WPRPD)'s commitment to address socio-economic needs and the human rights of persons with disabilities.

The Policy identifies programmatic issues for translation into an Act that will ensure legal compliance in the provision of services to persons with disabilities. The envisaged legislation will enable the Department to undertake several functions inclusive of addressing compounded marginalisation experienced by persons with disabilities amongst others.

In preparations for the submission of the Policy to Cabinet, the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment report (SEIAS) was reviewed, updated, finalised and ready for submission to Cabinet. The costing report on the Policy was presented to the Welfare Services Forum in preparation for presentation to DSD management structures for approval to submit to Cabinet. The costing report covering the Policy and its implementation strategies defines a required and acceptable standard of services followed by a cost analysis of those required services. The Policy identifies programmatic issues for translation into an Act that will prescribe compulsory services that must be funded and implemented by the State, after its approval.

The Policy was not submitted to Cabinet, as it must be edited to ensure its re-alignment to the WPRPD. The policy will be submitted to Cabinet in the next financial year.

#### Guidelines on Respite Care Services to Families and Persons with disabilities

The Department, in its quest to realise the rights of children with disabilities through a series of legislation and programmes, drafted the Respite Care Programme, which is a set of services integrating roles and responsibilities of different sectors to protect and promote human rights of children with disabilities and support for their families.

The development of the guidelines is aimed at identifying services for the empowerment and support of children with disabilities and their families, enhance capacity of the departmental officials on the provision of services to children with disabilities and their families, whilst enhancing access to services at community level.

The Department is in a process of consolidating the inputs in order to analyse and integrate inputs from children's parents and care givers for the development of practical methodologies aimed at empowering and supporting children with disabilities and their families. Once approved, the guidelines will assist with decision making and improved access to services at community level. The Guidelines will be completed in the next financial year.

#### Guidelines for partial care facilities, (hereby referred to as day-care centres for children with disabilities), in response to the Covid-19 pandemic

The Department developed guidelines for day-care centres for children with disabilities. This was developed in response to the Covid-19 pandemic and as part of the solution to include day-care centres for children with disabilities within the State of Disaster that was declared in March 2020. The guidelines also proposed services to be provided during and post the pandemic, and they were implemented by various stakeholders including the DSD sector, Department of Education, Department of Health, NGOs and Disabled People's Organisation.

Furthermore, the Department trained parents, administrators and care givers in day-care centres on the Standard Operating Procedure, planning and execution of the plan for the reopening of day-care centres. The Department also provided guidance to day-care centres that required support, and collection, collation and documentation of database of day-care centres. The registration process and development of a programme for the day-care centres will be in the new financial year. The Department will continue updating of the database, working collaboratively with Department of Health and Department of Basic Education as new day-care centres are established.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Funding of national bodies

The Department funded and supported six National Disability Organisations to facilitate transformation and redirection of services and resources, towards ensuring effective and efficient provision of services to the poor and vulnerable sectors of society.

The funded organisations included the following;

- Disabled Children's Action Group (DICAG)
- Autism South Africa (ASA)
- South African Federation of Mental Health (SAFMH)
- Deaf Blind South Africa (DBSA)
- South African National Deaf Association
- Disabled Children's Organisation

The funding was geared more towards strengthening the capacity of the organisation to enable them to provide services to this most marginalised sector. The funded national bodies provided services that include the provision of capacity, empowerment and service delivery to affiliated organisations and beneficiaries. The bodies also provided services in relation to research and development of best practice models to inform services to person with disabilities. This also included the provision of advocacy and awareness programmes on the rights of persons with disabilities.



## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Children, Legislation, Monitoring and Reporting (Originally tabled APP)

Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities							
Outcome	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
International Treaty Reports developed	International Treaty Reports	N/A	N/A	Second AU report on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	The target was not achieved	The AU report deferred to 2022 by the AU Committee on the Rights of the Child as per letter received from AU	The AU report deferred to 2022 by the AU Committee on the Rights of the Child as per letter received from AU

### Children, Legislation, Monitoring and Reporting (Re-tabled APP)

Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities							
Outcome	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target	
National Plan of Action for Children (NPAC): Annual Reports on the status of children	The National Plan of Action for Children implemented	The JCPS Cluster recommended that the NPAC be submitted to Cabinet for approval	Inter-sectoral capacity building workshops on the National Plan of Action for Children were conducted in 8 provinces, except the Northern Cape  The Northern Cape session was scheduled for March 2020 and it was postponed until further notice due to Covid-19 that led to the national lockdown	Annual Report on the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Children	Draft Annual Report on the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Children has been developed but not finalised.	There were no responses from the first advertised bid in December 2020 for service providers to finalise the drafting of the report. The bid had to be re-advertised in February 2021 resulting in delays in the appointment of the service provider to finalise the drafting of the report.	

Please provide strategies to overcome underperformance below

The Annual Report on the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Children will be completed in the new financial year

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Early Childhood Development (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Improved social wellbeing of individuals, families and communities						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
ECD HR Strategy for 0-4-year age cohort developed	ECD HR Strategy for 0-4-year age cohort	N/A	N/A	Situational Analysis Report on ECD HR	The target was not due for reporting during the first quarter of 2020/21	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP.	Redirecting budget and human capacity towards Covid-19 ECD programmes
Master trainers trained on parenting programme	Number of master trainers trained on parenting programme	N/A	N/A	Train 100 master trainers on parenting programme	The target was not due for reporting during the first quarter of 2020/21	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP.	Reprioritisation of budget towards Covid-19 ECD programmes  Adherence to restrictive measures as per COVID- 19 Regulations and Directives

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Early Childhood Development (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Regulations on the Children's Amendment Bill	Regulations on the Children's Amendment Bill finalised	N/A	Not applicable. The annual target in its phrasing was included in error in the 2019/20 Annual Performance Plan. The target was already achieved in the 2018/19 financial year.	Draft Regulations on Children's Amendment Bill	The draft Regulations on the Children's Bill has been developed	No deviation
Relief support for ECD programmes	Numbers of Compliance Monitors employed to monitor norms and standards and Covid-19 compliance in DSD managed facilities	N/A	Not applicable	36 111 Compliance Monitors appointed to monitor the norms and standards and Covid-19 compliance in DSD managed and supported facilities	No compliance monitors were appointed as funds were not received to appoint the monitors.  Funds were however allocated to provide employment protection for employees in the ECD sector as part of the Presidential Employment Stimulus Relief Fund.	Funds were not allocated to appoint the 36 111 Compliance Monitors

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Early Childhood Development (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Improved social wellbeing of individuals, families and communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
ECD Service Delivery Model for the Social Development Sector developed	ECD Service Delivery Model for Social Development Sector	N/A	A comparative analysis report on current ECD delivery models was compiled	Draft Service Delivery Model developed	The draft ECD Service Delivery Model developed	No deviation
ECD Quality Assurance and Support System developed	ECD Quality Assurance and Support System	N/A	New indicator	Develop Framework for ECD Quality Assurance and Support System	The Framework for ECD Quality Assurance and Support System has been developed and finalised	No deviation
ECD Programmes reopening plan developed	Reopening of ECD Programmes facilitated	N/A	New indicator	Reopening of ECD Programmes facilitated	Re-opening of ECD Programmes was facilitated	No deviation
Database on ECD Programmes developed	Database on ECD Programmes	N/A	New indicator	Database on ECD Programmes developed	Database on ECD Programmes has been developed	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Early Childhood Development (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Improved social wellbeing of individuals, families and communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
ECD Service Delivery Model for the Social Development Sector developed	ECD Service Delivery Model for Social Development Sector	N/A	A comparative analysis report on current ECD delivery models was compiled	Draft Service Delivery Model developed	The draft ECD Service Delivery Model developed	No deviation
ECD Quality Assurance and Support System developed	ECD Quality Assurance and Support System	N/A	New indicator	Develop Framework for ECD Quality Assurance and Support System	The Framework for ECD Quality Assurance and Support System has been developed and finalised	No deviation
ECD Programmes reopening plan developed	Reopening of ECD Programmes facilitated	N/A	New indicator	Reopening of ECD Programmes facilitated	Re-opening of ECD Programmes was facilitated	No deviation
Database on ECD Programmes developed	Database on ECD Programmes	N/A	New indicator	Database on ECD Programmes developed	Database on ECD Programmes has been developed	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Early Childhood Development (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
A review of the White Paper on Families	White Paper on Families in place	N/A	White Paper on Families was not reviewed. The area of families is a specialised field and the few service providers that were available were not registered on the CSD and this delayed the process of the review as DSD had to source outside the CSD and ensure that there is compliance with the necessary prescripts.	Revise White Paper on Families	The Revised White Paper on Families has been developed	No deviation
Audit of existing parenting programme in nine provinces	Audit report on the parenting programmes	N/A	Not applicable	Conduct an audit of the existing parenting programme	The audit of the existing parenting programmes has been conducted.	No deviation

Please provide strategies to overcome underperformance below

--

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### HIV and AIDS (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
SSPs capacitated on psychosocial support guidelines programmes	Number of SSPs capacitated on psychosocial support guidelines	N/A	Twelve (12) PSS capacity building workshops were conducted in nine (9) provinces. Three (03) additional workshops were conducted through collaboration and funding from PACT SA.	Capacitate 300 SSPs on psychosocial support guidelines	Capacity building on Psychosocial support guidelines for 300 SSPs was not conducted.	The face-to-face training method with local SSPs was impacted by travel restrictions within the risk adjusted approach Alert Level 5 and 4.	The face-to-face training method with local SSPs was affected by the travel restrictions and other Covid-19 regulations. The reduction in the budget allocation also affected the plans.
SSPs capacitated on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) programme	Number of SSPs capacitated on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) programmes	N/A	New Indicator	Capacitate 300 SSPs on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) programmes	The target was not due for reporting during the first quarter of 2020/21	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP.	The face-to-face training method with local SSPs was affected by the travel restrictions and other Covid-19 regulations. The reduction in the budget allocation also affected the plans.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### HIV and AIDS (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
SSPs capacitated on psychosocial support guidelines	Number of SSPs capacitated on psychosocial support guidelines	N/A	Twelve (12) PSS capacity building workshops were conducted in nine (9) provinces. Three (03) additional workshops were conducted through collaboration and funding from PACT SA	Capacitate 150 SSPs on psychosocial support guidelines	204 SSPs were capacitated on psychosocial support guidelines.	The target was exceeded. The Department managed to conduct three virtual workshops in Gauteng.
SSPs capacitated on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) programmes	Number of SSPs capacitated on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) programmes	N/A	New Indicator	Capacitate 100 SSPs on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) programmes	226 SSPs capacitated on Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) programmes	The target depends solely on the provinces and they decided to identify more SSPs to participate in the virtual trainings

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Child Protection (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Improved social wellbeing of individuals, families and communities						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Capacity building conducted on Adoption Policy Framework and Strategy	Number of Social Workers capacitated	N/A	New Indicator	Capacitate 500 Social Workers	Social Workers were not capacitated	Country-wide lockdown with the prohibition of gatherings and meetings lead to this deviation	The training will be conducted virtually and the majority of the trainees might not have the necessary tools.

### Child Protection (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Improved social wellbeing of individuals, families and communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Capacity building conducted on Adoption Policy Framework and Strategy	Number of Social Workers capacitated	N/A	New Indicator	Capacitate 180 Social Workers	430 Social Workers were capacitated in the following provinces; North West, Limpopo, Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Kwa Zulu Natal, Gauteng, Free State and Northern Cape	The over achievement is due to the training being conducted virtually to cover more Social Workers and provinces.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Child Protection (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target
Capacity building conducted on Adoption Policy Framework and Strategy	Number of Social Workers capacitated	N/A	New Indicator	Capacitate 180 Social Workers	430 Social Workers were capacitated in the following provinces; North West, Limpopo, Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Kwa Zulu Natal, Gauteng, Free State and Northern Cape	The over achievement is due to the training being conducted virtually to cover more Social Workers and provinces.
Monitoring tool developed on the implementation of the Guidelines on Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to vulnerable children	Monitoring tool on the implementation of the Guidelines on Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to vulnerable children	The uniform implementation of the Guidelines on Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to vulnerable children were developed	Capacity building sessions on the implementation of Guidelines for Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to vulnerable children was conducted in all provinces.	Draft monitoring tool on the implementation of the Guidelines on Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to vulnerable children finalised	Draft monitoring tool on the implementation of the Guidelines on Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to vulnerable children has been finalised	No deviation
Monitoring tool developed on the Intersectoral Protocol on The Prevention and Management of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	Monitoring tool on the Implementation of the Intersectoral Protocol on the Prevention and Management of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	Inter-sectoral Protocol was developed Four provincial consultative workshops and a national consultative workshop were held with stakeholders in the Child Protection field on the intersectoral protocol to validate and finalise the protocol	The Intersectoral Protocol on the Management and Prevention of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation was approved	Draft monitoring tool on the implementation of the Intersectoral Protocol on the Prevention and Management of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation finalised	Draft monitoring tool on the Implementation of the Intersectoral Protocol on the Prevention and Management of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation has been finalised	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Professional Social Services and Older Persons (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Draft Social Service Practitioners Bill finalised	Draft Social Service Practitioners Bill	N/A	New indicator	Social Service Practitioners Draft Bill finalised	The SSP Draft Bill was gazetted for public comments	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP.	The strategy to redraft the Bill upon receipt of public comments has been revised to adopt more virtual meetings with technical task team (than initially planned contact work sessions). Pre-certification by the OCSLA is more critical in the finalisation process than FOSAD
Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities						
Regulations for Older Persons Amendment Bill finalised	Regulations for Older Persons Amendment Bill	N/A	New indicator	Regulations for Older Persons Amendment Bill finalised	Draft Regulations for Older Persons Amendment Bill was not developed	The Older Persons Bill is being redrafted to align with the new AU protocol.	Older Persons Amendment Bill cannot be introduced to due to Covid-19. Public hearings cannot be held without involving older persons as key beneficiaries of the Amendment Bill

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Professional Social Services and Older Persons (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Draft Social Service Practitioners Bill finalised	Draft Social Service Practitioners Bill	N/A	New indicator	Pre-certification of the Draft Bill by the Office of Chief State Law Advisor (OCSLA)	The Social Service Practitioners Draft Bill was finalized and submitted to the Office of the Chief State Law Advisor (OCSLA). The Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS) report was also developed and submitted to DPME for certification	The target could not be achieved due to the following reasons, amongst others; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical shortage of staff in the unit, which was the biggest risk for completion of the task as planned.</li> <li>• Dependency on the availability of Legal Services for technical support on redrafting of the Bill, which lead to the redrafting process commencing in the third quarter.</li> <li>• The rewriting of the draft bill was finalised and submitted to Legal Services for further processing and the Bill was only submitted to OCLSA in the fourth quarter.</li> </ul>
White Paper on Social Development approved	White Paper on Social Development	Submit the White Paper on Social Welfare to Cabinet for consideration	The White Paper for Social Development could not be presented to Cabinet for approval. However, the Cabinet memo was developed and the SEIAS approval certificate was issued.	Develop an implementation plan on the White Paper on Social Development	The implementation plan on the White Paper on Social Development was developed and consulted with all provinces	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Professional Social Services and Older Persons (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Draft Social Development Bill developed	Draft Social Development Bill	Develop a Framework on Social Development Bill	The framework on the Social Development Bill was developed and consulted in	Develop Draft Social Development Bill	The Draft Social Development Bill was developed and consulted with stakeholders within the Social Development Sector.	No deviation
Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Regulations for Older Persons Amendment Bill finalised	Regulations for Older Persons Amendment Bill	N/A	New indicator	Tabling of the Older Persons Amendment Bill to Cabinet	The Older Persons Amendment Bill was not tabled in Cabinet. The Bill was finalized and presented to TWG and Social Cluster and all the documents were revised and submitted to the Ministry for tabling to Cabinet.	The Older Persons Amendment Bill was not tabled in Cabinet. Prior to Tabling, a Ministerial briefing had to be conducted to brief the Minister in preparation for tabling of the Amendment Bill to Cabinet. However, the Ministerial briefing could not be conducted before the end of the financial year, as a result the Older Persons Amendment Bill could not be tabled in Cabinet.
<b>Please provide strategies to overcome underperformance below</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to seek approval for allocation of additional staff to execute indicators developed for the Social Service Professional sub-programme.</li> <li>Follow up with the Office of the Minister to facilitate tabling of the Older Persons Amendment Bill in Cabinet</li> </ul>						

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Families and Social Crime Prevention (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels of poverty, inequality, vulnerability and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Anti-Gangsterism Strategy implemented	Number of provinces reached through education and awareness sessions on anti-gangsterism strategy	N/A	Training on the (DSD) Anti-Gangsterism Strategy was conducted in four (4) provinces namely KZN, MP, NC and LP. A report for trainings was produced.	Conduct education and awareness sessions on Anti-Gangsterism Strategy in nine provinces	Target not achieved	Session were not conducted due to lockdown regulations and directives that prohibited mass gatherings and inter-provincial travelling.	Target has been revised due to Covid-19 and to prepare IT platforms to ensure that it can be achieved using technology
Reviewed Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy (ISCPS)	Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy (ISCPS) implemented	N/A	New Indicator	Review of the Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy	The concept document for reviewing of the Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy developed	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP.	Target has been revised due to Covid-19 and to prepare IT platforms to ensure that it can be achieved using technology
Capacitate 13 Public Treatment Centres to implement Universal Treatment Curriculum Programme	Number of public treatment centres capacitated to implement Universal Treatment Curriculum Programme.	N/A	The officials working in Public Treatment Centres, district offices and provincial offices in Kwa-Zulu Natal, Gauteng, Free State, Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape were trained on all Universal Treatment Curriculum Courses.  Piloting Framework was developed and approved for implementation in the 2020/21 financial year.	Capacitate five public treatment centres to Implement the Universal Treatment Curriculum.	Approval to implement Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) in public treatment centers was granted.	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP.	Target has been revised due to Covid-19 and to prepare IT platforms to ensure that can be achieved using technology

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Families and Social Crime Prevention (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels of poverty, inequality, vulnerability and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Nine provincial substance abuse forums, three cluster of national departments and 34 districts capacitated on the National Drug Master Plan	Capacity building on the National Drug Master Plan	The NDMP was not submitted to Cabinet, however, it was presented to the Economic Cluster Departments and SPCHD Cluster Departments	The National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019 – 2024 was approved by Cabinet in October 2019.	Capacitate nine provincial substance abuse forums and three cluster of national departments	The approval to capacitated three provincial substance abuse forums on NDMP was granted.	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP	Target has been revised due to Covid-19 and to prepare IT platforms to ensure that it can be achieved using technology
A Policy on the provision of psychosocial services developed	Policy on provision of psychosocial services	N/A	The Policy on provision of psychosocial services was not developed during the 2019/20 financial year.	Approved Policy on provision of psychosocial services	The target was not achieved	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP	Target has been revised due to Covid-19 and to prepare IT platforms to ensure that it can be achieved using technology
An Intersectoral Policy on sheltering services developed	Intersectoral Policy on sheltering services	N/A	Draft framework for the Intersectoral Policy on sheltering services was developed Delays in sourcing the technical support resulted in delays in conducting consultations with stakeholders for inputs as part of process for policy development	Approved Intersectoral Policy on sheltering services	A consolidated consultation report on the Intersectoral Policy on sheltering services has been developed	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP	Target has been revised due to Covid-19 and to prepare IT platforms to ensure that it can be achieved using technology

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Families and Social Crime Prevention (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels of poverty, inequality, vulnerability and social ills					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Anti-Gangsterism Strategy implemented	Number of Provinces Implementing Anti-Gangsterism Strategy	N/A	Training on the (DSD) Anti-Gangsterism Strategy was conducted in four provinces, namely; KZN, MP, NC and LP. A report on the training was produced.	Monitor implementation of Anti-Gangsterism Strategy in six provinces	Implementation of Anti-Gangsterism Strategy was monitored in six provinces, namely; KZN, EC, WC, MP, GP and LP	No deviation
Reviewed Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy (ISCPS)	Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy (ISCPS) implemented	N/A	New Indicator	Consult six provinces on the reviewing of Integrated Social Crime prevention Strategy	Consultations on the reviewing of Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy were conducted with all provinces	More provinces were available and were consulted through virtual platforms
Capacitate 13 Public Treatment Centres to implement Universal Treatment Curriculum Programme	Number of Public Treatment Centres implementing the Universal Treatment Curriculum	N/A	The officials working in Public Treatment Centres, district offices and provincial offices in Kwa-Zulu Natal, Gauteng, Free State, Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape were trained on all Universal Treatment Curriculum Courses. Piloting Framework was developed and approved for implementation in the 2020/21 financial year.	Implement the Universal Treatment Curriculum in three public Treatment centres.	The Universal Treatment Curriculum was implemented in three public treatment centres. These includes; Nkangala Treatment Centre in Mpumalanga, Northern Cape Substance Dependency Treatment Center in Northern Cape and Newlands Park Treatment Center in KwaZulu-Natal	No deviation
Nine Provincial Substance Abuse Forums, three cluster of national departments and 34 districts capacitated on the National Drug Master Plan	Capacity building on the National Drug Master Plan	The NDMP was not submitted to Cabinet However, it was presented to the Economic Cluster Departments and SPCHD Cluster Departments	The National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019 – 2024 was approved by Cabinet in October 2019.	Capacitate six Provincial Substance Abuse Forums on NDMP	A total of seven Provincial Substance Abuse Forums were capacitated on the National Drug Master Plan 2019 - 2024. The provinces are: FS, GP, EC, NC, NW, WC and KZN	The additional province was available and was consulted through virtual platform

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Families and Social Crime Prevention (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels of poverty, inequality, vulnerability and social ills					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
A Policy on the Provision of Psychosocial Services developed	Number of provinces consulted on the draft Policy on the Provision of Psychosocial Services	N/A	The Policy on Provision of Psychosocial Services was not developed during the 2019/20 financial year.	Consult six provinces on the draft policy on the Provision of Psychosocial Services	<p>A total of seven consultation sessions on the Policy on Provision of Psychosocial Services were held with six (6) provinces namely; MP, KZN, WC, NC, GP and FS.</p> <p>Two additional consultations sessions were conducted with the Interfaith Sector and the National House of Traditional Leaders</p>	<p>Gauteng province was consulted in Tshwane and Johannesburg separately. The consultations were held face to face therefore, for purposes of compliance with COVID-19 protocols, sessions had to split into two to reach more stakeholders without compromising their safety.</p> <p>The interfaith sector was consulted separately to ensure that the sector was sufficiently covered as it was a challenge to cover them in some of the provincial consultations due to limited resources and challenges of Covid-19.</p> <p>The consultation with traditional leaders was through their already planned meeting, where the technical support team was invited to present. This was a seized opportunity as representatives from different provinces were convened in one venue.</p>
An Intersectoral Policy on Sheltering Services developed	Number of provinces consulted on the draft Policy on the Sheltering Services	N/A	<p>Draft Framework for the Intersectoral Policy on Sheltering Services was developed</p> <p>Delays in sourcing the technical support resulted in delays in conducting consultations with stakeholders for inputs as part of process for policy development</p>	Consult six Provinces on the Draft Policy on the Sheltering Services	Consultation sessions on the Sheltering Services Policy were held with seven provinces namely; GP, NW, MP, NC, WC, KZN and EC	The addition province was available and was consulted through the virtual platform

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Services to Persons with Disabilities (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision to the annual target
Guidelines on Respite Care Services to Families and Persons with Disabilities implemented	Guidelines on Respite Care Services to Families and Persons with Disabilities	N/A	<p>The target was not achieved. However, the following submissions and work was done during the reporting period;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A submission providing clarity and motivation on issues raised by EXCO, including a distinction between this sectoral Policy that will inform much needed legislation and the transversal White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, was developed and approved by the Minister.</li> <li>Cabinet Memorandum and the SEIAS Report that will accompany the tabling of the Policy at the Social Cluster and Cabinet were drafted. The SEIAS Report is awaiting approval from DPME. The Costing Report on the Policy was finalised.</li> </ul>	Guidelines on Respite care services to Families and Persons with Disabilities piloted in two provinces and finalised	The target was not achieved. However, two rural provinces have been selected as study sites for the development and implementation of the Respite Care Programme for Families and Children with Disabilities.	Discussions and signing of the project contract between DSD and JICA that was to happen between March-April 2020 could not be facilitated due to the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic and prohibition cross country travelling	Respite Care Guidelines will be consulted and updated through virtual meetings but not piloted in two provinces due to set directives on Covid-19

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

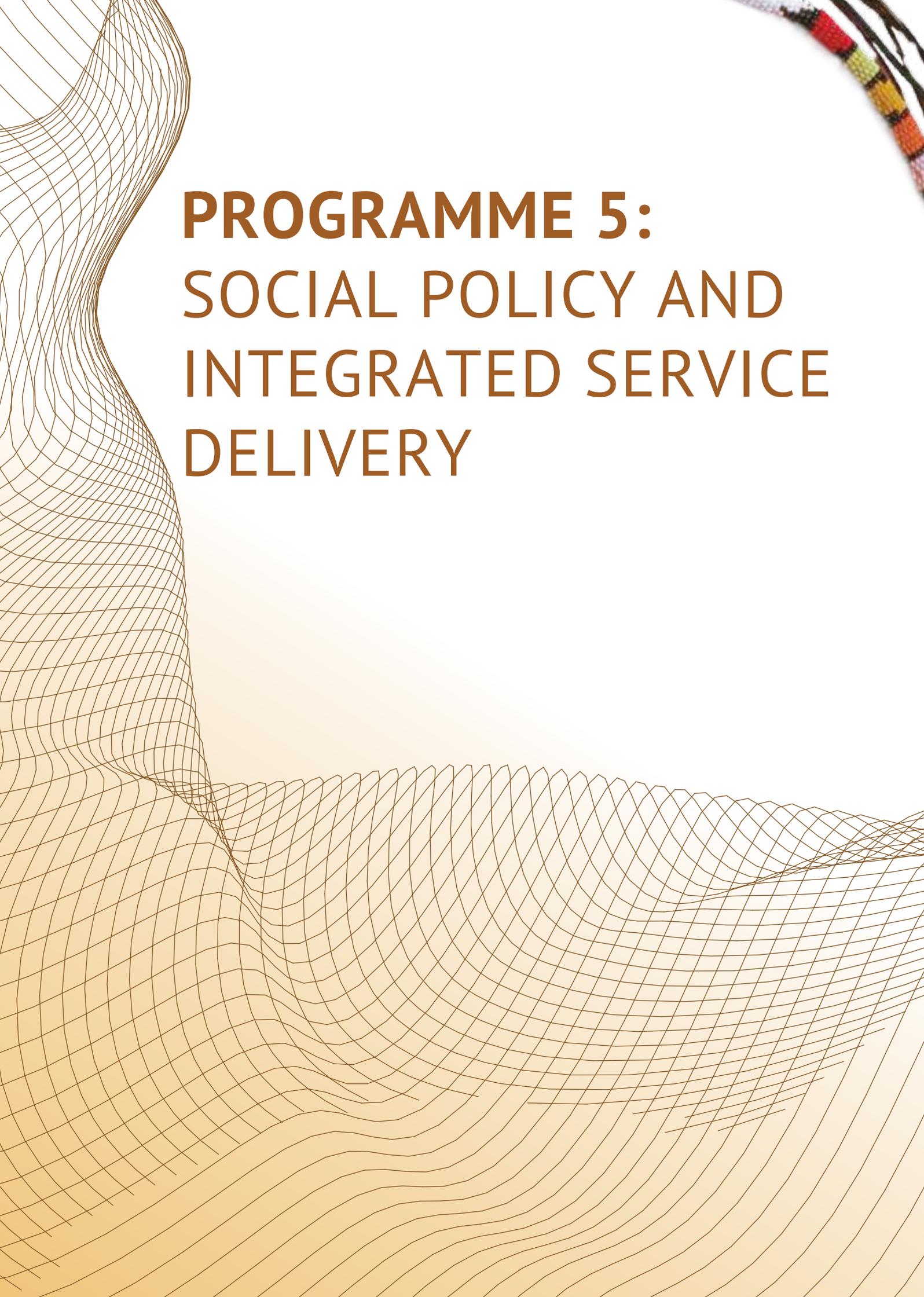
### Services to Persons with Disabilities (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Policy on Social Development Services to Persons with Disabilities implemented	Policy on Social Development Services to Persons With Disabilities	N/A	The two national strategic frameworks on self-representation and public awareness campaigns have been revised and updated. The frameworks are due for consultation by affected sectors.	Policy on Social Development Services to Persons with Disabilities submitted to Cabinet for approval	Policy on Social Development Services to Persons with Disabilities was not finalised and therefore not submitted to Cabinet for approval	The delays to submit the policy to Cabinet was due to additional edits that needed to be concluded and required re-alignment to the WPRPD before tabling it to Cabinet.
Guidelines on Respite Care Services to Families and Persons with Disabilities implemented	Guidelines on Respite Care Services to Families and Persons with Disabilities	N/A	<p>The target was not achieved. However, the following submissions and work was done during the reporting period;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A submission providing clarity and motivation on issues raised by EXCO, including a distinction between this sectoral Policy that will inform much needed legislation and the transversal White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, was developed and approved by the Minister.</li> <li>Cabinet Memorandum and the SEIAS Report that will accompany the tabling of the Policy at the Social Cluster and Cabinet were drafted. The SEIAS Report is awaiting approval from the DPME.</li> </ul> <p>The Costing Report on the Policy was finalized.</p>	Guidelines on Respite Care Services to Families and Persons with Disabilities piloted through virtual platforms	Guidelines on Respite Care Services to Families and Persons with Disabilities was not finalised and piloted through virtual platforms	Efforts to source a service provider with relevant expertise on persons with disabilities and their families, taking into consideration the need to address the Covid-19 social issues of children and persons with disabilities and their families had an adverse delay on the appointment of a service provider.
<b>Please provide strategies to overcome underperformance below</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The appointment of editorial services for the editing and finalising the Policy and adherence to the developed service contract is being monitored to ensure adherence to timelines and completion of the project on set timelines allowing submission of the Policy to Cabinet.</li> <li>The appointment of a service provider to expedite the updating and completion of the Guidelines have been escalated to the appointed Senior Manager heading the procurement services.</li> </ul>						

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Linking performance with budgets- Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

P 4: WELFARE SERVICES POLICY DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT							
Details per Sub-Programme		2020/21			2019/20		
		Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
4.1	Service Standards	27 852	14 440	13 412	32 419	23 222	9 197
4.2	Substance Abuse	20 038	14 511	5 527	20 853	18 696	2 157
4.3	Older Persons	15 355	9 439	5 916	20 468	17 962	2 506
4.4	People with Disabilities	12 866	12 620	246	31 059	27 703	3 356
4.5	Children	1 512 045	1 481 673	30 372	605 256	602 881	2 375
4.6	Families	10 580	7 498	3 082	10 201	8 928	1 273
4.7	Social Crime Prevention & Victim Empowerment	169 663	118 980	50 683	164 895	95 527	69 368
4.8	Youth	10 753	3 997	6 756	14 254	14 083	171
4.9	HIV and Aids	35 945	33 007	2 938	109 453	108 638	815
4.10	Social Worker Scholarship	22 927	20 252	2 675	58 462	57 074	1 388
4.11	Programme Management	4 253	2 810	1 443	4 487	4 487	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 842 277</b>	<b>1 719 227</b>	<b>123 050</b>	<b>1 071 807</b>	<b>979 201</b>	<b>92 606</b>



**PROGRAMME 5:**  
SOCIAL POLICY AND  
INTEGRATED SERVICE  
DELIVERY

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

#### Programme Purpose

Support community development and promote evidence-based policy making in the Department and the Social Development Sector.

#### Population and Development

The Department, through the National Population Unit, is mandated to facilitate, monitor and build capacity for the implementation of the Population Policy and the International Conference on Policy and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action (PoA).

#### Population Policy and ICPD Programme of Action

The Department developed a country report on "Population, Food Security, Nutrition and Sustainable Development in South Africa" for the 53rd session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development (UNCPD). As champion of the NEXUS initiative, the Department delivered a joint ministerial statement on protecting Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and promoting gender-responsiveness in the Covid-19 crisis on behalf of 59 countries, to promote SRHR and Gender Equality and Equity.

The NEXUS is an innovative initiative to support a group of cross-regional high-level government officials in ensuring the highest support to SRHR at crucial UN negotiations related to the Agenda 2030 and ICPD beyond 2014 follow-up processes.

Additionally, as a sequel to the Nairobi Summit ICPD+25 held in Kenya in 2019, the Department produced a follow-up progress review report on South African commitments to the Nairobi Summit ICPD+25 in December 2020. South Africa was nominated to serve as its new Board Chair for a three-year term (2021-2023) at the 25th Annual Board Meeting of Partners in Population and Development (PPD) which was held in October 2020. PPD is an inter-governmental organisation that consists of 27 countries with the mandate to promote South-South Cooperation in the fields of reproductive health, population and development.

Advocacy engagements, including Parliament, were conducted on World Population Day and the launch of State of the Population World Report with Minister of Social Development. The Department further coordinated the implementation, evaluation and conclusion of the 4th UNFPA Country Programme through the National Coordinating Forum (NCF) which supported eight priority districts in the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. In these two provinces,

UNFPA together with its key partners strengthened knowledge of integration of demographic issues (including the demographic dividend) into IDPs and started a process of engaging critical plans such as Spatial Planning and Land Use Management. The Department also played a key role in the development of the 5th UNFPA Country Programme of Support to the Government of South Africa (2020 – 2025). The implementation of this Programme commenced in July 2020 in the three priority provinces of the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo.

#### Interventions in response to Covid-19 pandemic

During the reporting period, the country was confronted with an unprecedented threat of the Covid-19 pandemic. As such, the health and social protection as well as legal systems that protect all women and girls were weakened. Several initiatives were implemented to minimize the impact of Covid-19 on young people in South Africa. These initiatives included, among others, the following:

- The National COVID Command Council (NCCC): The Department served in the NCCC Research and Statistics Work Stream, working on creating a range of data warehouses, including the current geographic spread of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) current cases, health vulnerabilities and location of health and other facilities, among other things.
- Youth Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) Online Advocacy Campaign: As a result of Covid-19, young people in South Africa who make up a large proportion of the population, were adversely affected by the closure of traditional social spaces, including schools, places of learning, community centres and health clinics, where they would usually receive comprehensive sexuality education (CSE). In response to the challenges, the Department in partnership with Partners in Sexual Health (PSH) embarked on a youth advocacy online campaign Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights and Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE). These campaigns were conducted using social media to engage young people and young influencers to create awareness about SRHR and CSE topics, SRHR and CSE challenges and providing possible solutions during the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of 178 495 young people were reached through social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn. The aim was to have the young people better informed on these issues and could make better decisions regarding their sexuality and sexual health, reproductive health and well-being.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

- Webinar series: substantive findings and recommendations: The Department together with Statistics South Africa supported by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); the British High Commission to South Africa and the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO); the African Union (AU) and Africa CDC; the African Institute for Development Policy (AFIDEP); the Union of African Population Studies (UAPS); and Population Association of Southern Africa (PASA) hosted a webinar series. The webinar series on Demography and Covid-19 in Africa: Evidence and Policy Responses to Safeguard the Demographic Dividend, was intended to:
  - create a space for sharing a demographic perspective on the impact of Covid-19 with partners on the continent, considering its implications for Africa to reach a demographic dividend and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and aspirations of the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063; and
  - develop policy recommendations that South Africa and the continent can implement now and in the protracted response and early post-pandemic recovery period to safeguard the demographic dividend.
  - These webinars engaged a wide range of stakeholders and covered key topics, including population-wide impact of Covid-19; its social and economic impact on service delivery; adaptation of SA's policies and programmes; and advancing South-to-South Triangular Cooperation through the Demographic Dividend.

### Progress Report on the Safeguard Young People (SYP) Programme

During the period under review, the Department compiled a progress report on the Safeguard Young People (SYP) Programme. The report highlighted the interventions achieved since its inception on SYP Phase I (2013-2016) and Phase II (2017-2019). The lessons learnt and interventions achieved in the targeted few districts in KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape provinces will benefit other provinces. The following documents produced were supported by UNFPA:

- Nzululwazi Secondary School model as best practice in adolescent sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights service provision in schools,
- Good practices for working with community-based organisation within the Safeguard Young People Programme in South Africa.
- Implementation of adolescents and youth friendly services in KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape.
- Involving youth in decisions that affect their lives: Lessons learnt from the establishment of Youth Advisory Panels in South Africa.
- Review of the M&E Framework and Theory of Change for the National Youth Policy 2015-2020.
- Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) curriculum for in school and out of school young people, Advocacy Brief.
- Advocacy brief profiling the coordination of the National Coordination Forum, Provincial Coordination Forum and SYP Forums as best practice.

### Poverty Alleviation, Sustainable Livelihoods and Food Security

The Department developed Framework on Linking Social Protection Beneficiaries to Sustainable Livelihoods Opportunities. The Framework seeks to respond to the ever-increasing number of beneficiaries of social protection, especially social grants beneficiaries which may not be sustainable even though it significantly contributes towards poverty alleviation. Social Protection in this context refers to programs like cash transfers, social grants, food and nutrition programs, health care, quality education and skills development. It is concerned with preventing, managing, and overcoming situations that adversely affect people's wellbeing.

The objectives of the Framework include, among others, the following:

- To link beneficiaries of social protection to sustainable livelihoods opportunities with the idea of relieving pressure on government fiscus.
- To contribute towards creation of employment opportunities and thereby reduce levels of poverty, hunger, unemployment and inequality.
- To contribute towards integrated approaches to poverty alleviation.
- To contribute towards the termination of inter-generational poverty.
- To empower and strengthen the income, assets and capabilities of the social protection beneficiaries to achieve sustainable livelihoods.
- To create and build a gateway to opportunities and towards self-reliance.

This Framework provides a foundation for robust discussions among all critical stakeholders within the social protection system. It is intended to protect the poor, vulnerable individuals and households, ensure that those uplifted out of poverty are in a position to survive with limited support from government as well as to deal with the shocks and stresses that may ensue. The Framework will respond to the said challenges and ensure elevation and prioritization of the development agenda as an integral part of the social protection system. The Framework will be consulted with other stakeholders in the next financial year

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

The Covid-19 pandemic exacerbated the plight of the poor and vulnerable against hunger and poverty. The Department worked hard to transform the provision of food and nutrition security services from a normal chronic food insecurity environment to a more responsive food emergency system that deals with transitory hunger posed by the lockdown and the loss of livelihoods in many households. Food emergency response was provided in the form of food parcels, take home rations and later introduced the food vouchers. A total of 10 006 423 people accessed food through DSD support. About R66 million worth of food donations were distributed to the provinces during the lock-down period. This was made possible by organisations such as the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Days Saints, The Solidarity Fund, Old Mutual, The Spar Group, Khula Milling, South African Sugar Association and many others that donated food, and food vouchers to support humanity during this time.

With the easing of lockdown regulations, the Department re-opened its food and nutrition centres. The Department developed a Preparedness Guidelines to ensure that all the feeding centres can prevent and control the spread of the virus. In this regard, a total of 1 233 officials were trained on Covid-19 Feeding Centres Preparedness Guidelines. The Department, in partnership with the HWSETA, further conducted training and capacity building initiative on Nutrition Assessment Counselling and Support (NACS) for CDPs supporting CNDCs. This training was attended by 300 officials.

### Special Projects and Innovation

The Department led the Social Sector implementation of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). The Social Sector includes the departments of Social Development, Health, Education, Community Safety and Sports Arts and Culture. These departments contributed to the EPWP by providing temporary work opportunities to the marginalised and poor sectors of the community. Participants, some of whom are primary caregivers of children receiving the Child Support Grant, were provided with work experience and training opportunities that provide critical pathways to employability and enterprise development.

The programme is targeted to achieve over 875 000 work opportunities for the fourth phase which commenced in April 2019 and will run for the next five years. During the year under review the Social Sector exceeded its set target of 174 204 by creating 179 204 Work Opportunities which translates to 103%. Of these work opportunities, 39 437 were created through DSD programmes. The Presidential Economic Stimulus allocation to provinces has also contributed to the overachievement of targets in the sector during this year under review. Despite exceeding the work opportunity targets, the sector has underachieved on its youth and disability demographic targets, reaching 87% for Women,

32% for Youth and 1% for persons with disabilities. The sector is still experiencing a challenge in achieving both youth and persons with disabilities targets. This is an area that require a close monitoring on the recruitment and selection of participants by participating programmes in the sector.

As part of the contribution to the above performance, the unit coordinated activities that included the following:

- Quarterly engagements with DSD provincial coordinators to discuss the coordination mechanism and to strengthen implementation of the programme including appraisal on Covid-19 intervention plans
- EPWP induction workshop convened with the EPWP Free State Coordinators
- EPWP Social Sector Incentive Grant Business plans developed with all provinces
- M&E Forum focusing on reviewing the performance of the sector as well as addressing challenges for sector reporting
- Bilateral sessions between DSD and Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI)
- Consultation sessions with all the provinces on the review of the framework and model of the EPWP Social Sector Incentive Grant.

### Community Mobilisation and Empowerment

During the reporting period, the National Community Development Policy was finalised. The policy aims to provide policy leadership and guidance on the implementation of community development in the country (including by other government departments). The policy also intends to give guidance on the coordination and integration of community development interventions at community level by multiple role-players involved in community development. The policy also highlights the importance of professionalising community development practice within the SSP in the country. The Policy will be consulted with stakeholders in the new financial year.

Similarly, the DSD Youth Development Policy was consulted with stakeholders, costed and finalised. The policy was developed in alignment with the National Youth Policy developed by the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD). The DSD Youth Policy focuses on the enhancement of capabilities and development of aspirations for youth in a way that enables them to participate in socio-economic opportunities within communities. The Department also finalised the Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework. The framework focuses on the community mobilisation processes to be followed when conducting community dialogues, household and community profiling. The development of the framework is part of government effort of building an active citizenry.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

During the reporting period, Education and Awareness information material on professionalisation of CDPs were developed and disseminated. The material outlines the process on the professionalisation of community development and provides response to frequently asked questions on the professionalization requirements. The material further provides voter education to Community Development Practitioners (CDPs) in preparation for an establishment of Community Development Professionalisation Board.

The Department capacitated provinces on the implementation of approved Comprehensive Norms and Standards for Community Development to ensure effective implementation. The approved Comprehensive Norms and Standards seeks to address the following;

- To ensure synergy, coherence, uniformity and standardisation in the manner that community development programmes and interventions are facilitated and implemented including creation of scope and parameters for the practice
- To promote sectoral collaboration, partnerships, integration and coordination of community development programmes and interventions;
- To serve as a framework for capacity building, skills development and empowerment of Community Development Practitioners across all levels; and
- To harmonise, unify and standardise the practice of community development within the Department of Social Development.

The Department is also in the process of costing the approved norms and standards in order to make appropriate projections and resources required for effective implementation.

### Non-Profit Organisations

#### Information and Registration

During the period under review, the Department improved its services of registering non-profit organisations in terms of the Non-Profit Organisations Act, 1997 (Act No. 71 of 1997) by using the web based NPO application system. The system expedites the processing of applications and assessments of reports on the NPO database. This has drastically shortened the turn-around time on processing both new applications and assessing of annual reports. During the reporting period, a total of 22 685 applications for NPO registration were received, 13 621 were processed and 12 551 (55%) of those were processed within two months.

Furthermore, to strengthen support to NPOs, the Department continuously provided offsite registration support to NPOs amid the Covid-19 lockdown. NPO Business continuity was tested by rapidly evolving challenges, such as travel restrictions to pursue National NPO Roadshows, and as large-scale remote working

became a reality. The arrangement of working remotely negatively impacted the processing of applications for NPO registration and processing of NPO compliance reports. This was mainly due to lack of access to NPO systems by some of the personnel when working remotely. The Department is also in the process of developing NPO system, the development processes have been documented and outlines the following Process Workflows:

- CRM System/ Query Management
- Registration Workflow
- Annual Reporting and Compliance Monitoring Workflow
- Appeals Workflow
- Education & Awareness Workflow
- Maintenance Workflow

The development of the system will address the alignment of the NPO online application and monitoring system to the current electronic technologies. The system also seeks to integrate with other regulators for verification purposes; i.e., Department of Home Affairs for verification of ID numbers, Companies and Intellectual Properties Commission (CIPC) for verification of documentation for Non-Profit Companies (NPCs) and South African Institute of Professional Accountants (SAIPA) for verification of registration numbers of Auditors.

#### NPO Amendment Bill

During this period, the costing of the NPO Amendment Bill and the SEIAS report were finalised. The Bill was presented and endorsed by FOSAD. In next financial year, the NPO Bill will be presented to Cabinet Committees and introduced to Parliament.

#### Draft NPO Policy Framework

The Department developed the NPO Policy Framework, which outline the challenges faced by the sector and how to ensure greater accountability from the sector. The Framework emphasizes how the different NPO regulators can coordinate and work harmoniously to supervise and monitor the sector.

#### Compliance Monitoring

The Department is mandated with the responsibility of ensuring that NPO reports are processed and verified in line with the requirements of Sections 17 and 18 of the NPO Act. The submission of reports by NPOs promotes accountability, good governance and improves public confidence in NPOs. Additionally, the Department has the responsibility to administer voluntary deregistration, deregister non-compliant NPOs from the national register of NPOs, safeguard NPO assets and provide secretariat services to the panel of arbitrators. In this regard, a total of 29 780 NPO reports were received, with 18 805 processed and 17 950 (60.3%) of the received reports processed within two months.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

In the year under review, the Department witnessed an increase in the number of reported cases that involves fraud or abuse of NPOs as conduits for money laundering in order to access Covid-19 relief funds or other development funds. In order to mitigate against this abuse, the Department is strengthening compliance supervision and inspection by developing new regulations and improving operational systems in order to mitigate against the abuse of NPOs. The new regulation is expected to come into effect in the new financial year.

### Know Your NPO Status Campaign

The Department started implementation of the Know Your NPO Status (KYNS) campaign in 2019 as a pilot project. The campaign is aimed at encouraging NPOs to submit annual reports and update organisations details. The pilot project was implemented nationally and was positively received. The KYNS Campaign was officially launched by the Minister in November 2020. However, due to the Covid-19 lockdown regulations, some aspects of the campaign were suspended as they required organising large public gathering in the form of roadshows, compliance drives and information sharing sessions in public spaces. However, NPOs were mobilized to submit annual reports and update organisations details through the mainstream media and social media.

### NPO Management and Institutional Support

The Department continues to provide support to registered NPOs through workshops, with the aim of ensuring that NPOs maintain good standard of governance and comply with NPO legislation. These workshops and information sharing session target registered NPOs. The workshops are conducted over 2-3 days period and the content covered include compliance with the NPO Act and other related legislation, governance, Codes of Good Practice and other aspects on institution development. During the year under review, a total of 505 Non-Profit Organizations participated in the Education and Awareness Programme.

The Programme contributed towards enhancing understanding of NPOs on how to improve governance practice and compliance with NPO legislation. The ultimate outcome of the capacity building interventions is development of compliant, credible and accountable NPOs that can deliver effective programmes with positive impact in communities being served.

In response to challenges posed by Covid-19 in terms of limited interactions with NPOs, the Department initiated an NPO Education Online Programme to support NPOs during and beyond Covid-19 period. Three two minutes animated videos were developed and streamed on different social media platforms to be accessed by NPOs. The videos are providing essential information on the functioning of NPOs, registration requirements and compliance with NPO legislation.

The Department also developed simplified booklet for emerging NPOs that serves as the guide on different legislations that NPOs must comply with, including the service delivery legislations. The booklet also contains information on the vulnerability of NPOs to be used for money laundering and terrorism financing. Awareness is created to caution NPOs about financial crimes and how they can be used by individuals without them being aware.

As part of enhancing institutional capacity of small and emerging NPOs and Voluntary Associations, as well as ensuring that they are empowered in order to be able to function in a more credible and accountable manner, the Department developed NPO Mentoring Model. The Model enable experienced NPOs to expose small emerging NPOs in an experiential learning opportunity thereby ensuring those NPOs have effective systems and processes to run their organisations in a more effective, accountable and sustainable manner. A total of 5000 NPO booklets on how to establish, register and maintain NPO registration were produced and ready for distribution to provincial counterparts, stakeholders and NPOs.

Similarly, the Department in partnership with Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC) hosted two webinars as part of the Education and Awareness Programme in March 2021. The first webinar targeted Government officials working with NPOs from all sectors and was attended by 112 Government officials. The second webinar targeted NPOs and was attended by 83 NPOs. Furthermore, The Department in partnership with the National Institute of Community Development and Management (NICDAM) also provided training on the first module of the accredited NPO Skills programme on the NPO Governance and Ethical Management. A total of 80 CDPs working with NPOs in WC, NW, KZN, MPU, EC and LP were trained in March 2021.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### NPO Capacity Building

During the reporting period, the Department together with the Free State provincial Department of Social Development conducted an NPO capacity building in March 2021. A total of 70 NPOs were trained on governance and compliance with reporting requirements. Similarly, through the Education and Awareness Programme, in March 2021, the Department coordinated and participated in the Deputy Minister's dialogues with the ECDs and the Religious sector in Newcastle in KZN. The dialogues were attended by 52 ECDs and 36 religious leaders. A further 52 FBOs attended the dialogue conducted in Amajuba in March 2021.

### NPO Funding Coordination

In order to facilitate the provision of integrated and sustainable social development services, the Department developed a comprehensive funding framework to guide management of transfers to NPOs. During the year under review and as part of the implementation of the Sector Funding Policy (SFP), a scoping exercise was undertaken which informed the description and set of SFP Guidelines, administrative tools and templates that need to be developed. Subsequent to that, consultations were undertaken resulting in the development and finalisation of Guideline on Standard Service Names for developmental social services which is aimed at maintaining consistent reporting for developmental social services.

In addition, the Prioritisation Guidelines, the Prioritisation Method and the supporting SFP Annexures (1-4) were also developed. Upon completion of this set of guidelines, guidance was communicated to all the provinces on the implementation of the Policy in a phased-in approach with additional capacity building provided to Mpumalanga, Kwa-Zulu Natal and North West.

Moreover, a Train-a-Trainer Manual was developed, and the selected trainees were capacitated to implement the Partnership Model in their respective provinces. Three provinces, namely; Eastern Cape, Northern Cape and Limpopo, were supported to implement the model. The Department continues to provide financial support to NPOs that render developmental social services through transfers. By the end of the year, all the provinces were on target with a total average of payments at 92%.

### Social Policy

During the period under review, the Department continued to use Social Policy as an approach to ensure that policy decisions are based on or informed by rigorously established objective evidence. In this regard, the Social Policy Unit facilitated the development of research and policy briefs. The briefs mainly focused on Covid-19 and its implications for service delivery, governance, as well as policy planning. These are analytic discussion papers on policy matters impacting the Department and are meant to generate debate and influence how the Department arrives at policy decisions. These briefs were derived from research and policy initiatives undertaken by the Department and its partners.

The Department, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme, coordinated a rapid needs assessment study of vulnerable groups on social service delivery. This study presented recommendations for initiatives by government when responding to pandemics or future national disasters.

The Social Policy Unit further coordinated the country's Social and Human Sciences sector as part of UNESCO's work in the country. South Africa's input on the United Nations Draft Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence were facilitated. Through these input, South Africa communicated a position that covers the social aspects of development of Artificial Intelligence, thus promoting the protection of the rights of vulnerable population groups. The Department also participated at the Global Forum Against Racism and Related Forms of Discrimination wherein obligations to stop racism and other related forms of discrimination were recommitted.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Population and Development (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Youth sexual and reproductive health and rights online advocacy campaign conducted	Number of youth participating in the sexual and reproductive health and rights online advocacy campaign	N/A	N/A	10 000+ youths in Siyakwazi Youth Network in the 52 districts	A total of 178 495 young people participated in the sexual, reproductive and rights online advocacy campaign across 28 districts.	A low target was set because of the uncertainty of how the online campaign would unfold and what its reach could be as it was not done before. Since it is an online campaign, it has reached far more people than expected. The targeted 52 districts were not reached because the online campaign only ran for nine out of the planned 12 months, covering 28 districts, as it only commenced in July 2020.
Research report on youth perception survey on socio-economic, health, & gender on impact of Covid-19	Number of research reports on the impact of Covid-19	N/A	N/A	Research report on youth perception survey on socio-economic, health, & gender on impact of Covid-19	The research study was not conducted. Only inception meeting was held with the project team in March 2021.	The appointment of a research institution to conduct this study required approval from the National Treasury, which was only granted in October 2020. Other procurement and contract management processes had to follow after receipt of the National Treasury approval. The remaining time was not sufficient to complete the final study report as planned.

#### Strategies to overcome under performance

An addendum to the contract will be prepared with revised timelines so that targets can be met

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Poverty Alleviation, Sustainable Livelihood and Food Security (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Districts capacitated on the national food and nutrition security plan for SA	Number of districts capacitated on the national food and security plan	The assessment of the implementation of the integrated food and nutrition security plan was undertaken, and province are being supported to ensure the adoption and implementation of the plan	The implementation of the national food and nutrition security plan has been facilitated in all provinces	18 districts capacitated on the national food and security plan	The target was not achieved	No capacity building was conducted due to lockdown regulation which prohibited gatherings.	Due to Covid-19 and the targeted districts, it may not be possible to reach all stakeholders on virtual engagements
Nutritious food provided to poor, vulnerable and marginalised (pvm) people	Number of individuals accessing nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes	A total of 1 160 433 vulnerable individuals accessed food through DSD feeding programmes.	A total of 1 876 860 vulnerable individuals accessed food through DSD feeding programmes.	1000 000 individuals accessing nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes	3 593 720 individuals accessing nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes during the first quarter	National disaster of Covid-19 and lockdown that prompted an increase in food relief demand by individuals that were affected by the pandemic	The Covid-19 pandemic has increased the demand for food assistance.
	Number of households accessing nutritious food through DSD Food Programmes	N/A	N/A	400 000 household accessing nutritious food through DSD Food Programmes	A total of 898 430 households accessed food through food parcels during the first quarter	There was an increased demand for food aid (food parcels) due to the nationwide lockdown and national disaster	The Covid-19 pandemic has increased the demand for food assistance.
Community based research and planning	Number of profiled households linked to sustainable livelihoods opportunities	N/A	N/A	20 000 profiled households linked to sustainable livelihoods opportunities	The target was not due for reporting during the first quarter	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP.	Profiling of households was affected by the travel restrictions and other Covid-19 regulations.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Poverty Alleviation, Sustainable Livelihood and Food Security (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
Nutritious food provided to poor, vulnerable and marginalised (pvm) people	Number of individuals accessing nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes	A total of 1 160 433 vulnerable individuals accessed food through DSD feeding programmes.	A total of 1 876 860 vulnerable individuals accessed food through DSD feeding programmes.	3 300 000 individuals accessing nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes	10 006 423 individuals accessed nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes	The target for Food and Nutrition was exceeded mainly due to the additional funding (Relief Fund of R500 million) received from the National Treasury by provinces in response to Covid-19 pandemic to provide food within provinces.
	Number of households accessing nutritious food through DSD Food Programmes	N/A	N/A	1000 000 households accessing nutritious food through DSD Food Programmes	2 348 848 households accessed nutritious food through DSD Food Programmes	The target for Food and Nutrition was exceeded mainly due to the additional funding (Relief Fund of R500 million) received from National Treasury by provinces in response to Covid-19 pandemic to provide food within provinces.
Programme to link social protection beneficiaries to sustainable livelihood opportunities implemented	Programme to link social protection beneficiaries to sustainable livelihood opportunities	N/A	N/A	Framework for the programme developed	Framework on Programme to Link Social Protection Beneficiaries to Sustainable Livelihood Opportunities Developed and ready for external consultations	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Special Projects and Innovations (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision to the annual target
EPWP work opportunities created through DSD Programmes	Number of EPWP work opportunities created thorough DSD Programmes	EPWP Phase IV Social Sector Plan was developed.	As a contribution to the implementation of the EPWP Social Sector Phase 4 Plan, the Provincial Business Plans from five provinces, namely; LP, NW, WC, EC, and FS, were finalised.	26 400 EPWP work opportunities created through DSD Programmes	No EPWP work opportunities were created. However, the Department convened one DSD Provincial Coordinators meeting and developed a Covid-19 intervention plan	Other forums were suspended due to the restrictions on gathering by Covid-19 lockdown regulations	The revision of the target is due to closure of some operations as a result of Covid-19, which meant lesser work opportunities will be achieved

### Special Projects and Innovation (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target
EPWP work opportunities created through DSD Programmes	Number of EPWP work opportunities created thorough DSD Programmes	EPWP Phase IV Social Sector Plan was developed.	As a contribution to the implementation of the EPWP Social Sector Phase 4 Plan, the Provincial Business Plans from five provinces, namely; LP, NW, WC, EC, and FS, were finalised.	17 400 EPWP work opportunities created through DSD Programmes	A total of 39 437 EPWP Work Opportunities were created through DSD Programmes	A total of 39 437 EPWP Work Opportunities were created through DSD Programmes	The DSD target for the EPWP Social Sector was exceeded as a result of the Incentive Grant that progammes have received directly as a result of good performance and the stimulus package from Covid-19 fund which was given from the National Treasury.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Community Mobilisation and Empowerment (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Youth Development Policy implemented	Youth Development Policy	The implementation of the Social Development Youth Policy was facilitated through hosting of roundtable discussion with all provinces	N/A	Youth Development Policy submitted for approval	Draft Youth Development Policy was not costed	The service provider could not finish the costing due to Covid-19 lockdown as they were supposed to engage with provinces physically	The consultation will be conducted virtually.
Youth Camps evaluated and implemented	Youth Camp revised framework	A total of 2 638 youth across all provinces attended youth camps  A total of 2 638 youth across all provinces attended youth camps.	A total of 1 849 young people participated in Social Development Youth Camps.  A total of 1 849 young people participated in Social Development Youth Camps.	Evaluation of the Youth Camp framework.  2 800 participating in youth camps	Development of submission and concept document on Youth Camp framework was not achieved  No Youth Camps were held. The Youth Camp Concept document was however developed.	Restrictions on gatherings due to Covid-19 lockdown  The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP	Restrictions on gatherings due to Covid-19 lockdown  Restrictions on gatherings due to Covid-19 lockdown
Social mobilization	Number of youth participating in youth camps Community capacity building	N/A	N/A	Development of Community Mobilization Framework	A service provider to review the Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework was appointed.	The annual target was revised during the revision of the APP	The consultation will be conducted virtually.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Community Mobilisation and Empowerment (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target
National Community Development Policy submitted for approval	National Community Development Policy	Implementation of Community Development Practice Policy has been facilitated through establishment of Community Development Forums in all provinces. These forums will assist in the implementation of the practice policy	Facilitated Implementation of Community Development Practice Policy through capacity building of Community Development Practice Forums members in all provinces	National Community Development Policy finalised	National Community Development Policy has been finalised	No deviation
Youth Development Policy implemented	Youth Development Policy	The implementation of the Social Development Youth Policy was facilitated through hosting of roundtable discussion with all provinces	N/A	Youth Development Policy finalised	Youth Development Policy has been finalised	No deviation
Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities	Community Mobilization and Empowerment Framework developed	N/A	Facilitated the development of Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework through provincial workshops with Community Development Practitioners in all provinces	Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework finalised	Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework has been finalised	No deviation
Education and Awareness Programme on professionalization of CDPs	Education and awareness programme on professionalization of CDPs implemented	N/A	N/A	Education and awareness information developed and disseminated	Education and awareness information has been developed and disseminated	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Non- Profit Organisations (Originally tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills						
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target	Reasons for revision of the Annual Target
Turnaround time on NPO registration	% of new application processed within two months	N/A	A total of 33 065 NPO applications were received and 32 552 were processed, of which 32 299 (97.7%) were processed within two months	98% of all new application processed within two months	During the first quarter, a total of 5 093 NPO registration applications were received and 2 226 were processed. Of those processed, 1 645 (32%) were processes within two months	Lockdown due to Covid-19 made it difficult for officials to process NPO applications as it requires online connection and tools of trade. The current capacity of personnel with the tools of trade to be able to work remotely will not be able to address high influx of online applications during the Covid-19 period	Physical restrictions, rotational staff members and insufficient tools of trade.
NPO compliance monitoring	% of NPO monitoring reports processed within two months	N/A	A total of 59 118 NPO reports were processed, and 55 866 of which 26 178 (44.3%) were processed within two months	80% of monitoring reports processed within two months	During the first quarter, a total of 4 778 reports were received and 3 057 were processed. Of those processed, 2 659 (55.6%) were processes within two months	Lockdown due to Covid-19 made it difficult for officials to process NPO annual reports as it requires online connection and tools of trade	Physical restrictions, rotational staff members and lack tools of trade.
NPO education and awareness programmes implemented	% of NPOs registered within 3 months participate in education and awareness programmes	N/A	N/A	40% of NPOs registered within three months participate in education and awareness programmes	Target not achieved	Due to Covid-19 lockdown regulations which restrict travelling, the Department was unable to conduct education and awareness programmes to NPOs registered within 3 months	Due to Covid-19 lockdown regulations which restrict travelling.

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Non- Profit Organisations (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome		Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills				
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for Deviation from 2020/21 target
NPO Policy framework submitted for approval	NPO Policy framework	N/A	N/A	Draft NPO policy framework finalised	NPO Policy has been finalised	No deviation
Turnaround time on NPO registration	% of new application processed within two months	N/A	A total of 33 065 NPO applications were received and 32 552 were processed, of which 32 299 (97.7%) were processed within two months	30% of all new application processed within two months	A total of 22 685 NPO applications were received and 13 621 were processed. Of those processed, 12 551 (55%) were processed within two months	The target was set based on the number of officials with IT equipment during lockdown and the set daily targets. Additional IT resources were provided to officials and this has led to the target being exceeded.
NPO compliance monitoring	% of NPO monitoring reports processed within two months	N/A	A total of 59 118 NPO reports, were processed, and 55 866 of which 26 178 (44.3%) were processed within two months	50% of monitoring reports processed within two months	A total of 29 780 NPO reports, were received and 18 809 were processed. Of those processed, 17 950 (60.3%) were processed within two months	The target was set based on the number of officials with IT equipment during lockdown and the set daily targets. Additional IT resources were provided to officials and this has led to the target being exceeded.
Maintain NPO Register (reliable and up-to-date information)	Reliable updated NPO Register	N/A	N/A	Enhancement of the NPO online system	The NPO online system was enhanced. The NPO System implementation report for the enhancement was developed	No deviation
DSD Sector Funding Policy Implemented	Number of Provinces implementing DSD Sector Funding Policy	Implementation of the DSD Sector Funding Policy facilitated through stakeholder engagements with internal and external stakeholders. Funding norms for child and youth care workers were developed and standardised across provinces.	As part of facilitating the implementation of DSD Sector Funding Policy the following were achieved: The DSD Sector Funding Policy was presented at various forums. Service Level Agreement (SLAs) templates for were reviewed for alignment with the revised Policy. Protocol on prioritization and list of names was developed	Three provinces Implementing DSD Sector Funding Policy	Three provinces namely; Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal and North West, implemented the Sector Funding Policy	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Non- Profit Organisations (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated sector					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target
DSD/ NPO partnership model implemented	Number of provinces implementing DSD NPO partnerships model	Facilitated implementation of the DSD-NPO Partnership Model through consultative engagements with the relevant stakeholders for information sharing, education and awareness.	As part of facilitating the implementation of DSD-NPO Partnership Model the following were achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Model was presented at various forums.</li> <li>Partnership tools and templates were developed.</li> </ul> Eight provinces were capacitated on Partnership Model except Western Cape	Three Provinces implementing DSD-NPO Partnership Model	Three provinces, namely; Eastern Cape, Northern Cape and Limpopo, implemented the DSD-NPO Partnership Model	No deviation

### Social Policy (Re-tabled APP)

Outcome	Reduced levels poverty ,inequality, vulnerable and social ills					
Outputs	Output indicator	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2019/2020	Annual target 2020/21	Actual Outputs 2020/2021	Reasons for deviation from 2020/21 target
Evidence based advisory on social policy	Number of research and policy briefs developed	N/A	N/A	Develop and disseminate four research and policy briefs	Four research and policy briefs developed and disseminated	No deviation

## PERFORMANCE BY PROGRAMME

### Linking performance with budgets- Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

P 5: SOCIAL POLICY AND INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY							
Details per Sub-Programme		2020/21			2019/20		
		Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
5.1	Social Policy Research & Development	6 783	4 832	1 951	7 768	6 489	1 279
5.2	Special Projects & Innovation	8 789	6 802	1 987	10 315	8 380	1 935
5.3	Population Policy Promotion	36 443	22 453	13 990	28 971	27 670	1 301
5.4	Registration & Monitoring of Non-Profit Organizations	39 837	34 485	5 352	44 112	43 256	856
5.5	Substance Abuse Advisory Services & Oversight	6 001	3 740	2 261	5 515	5 004	511
5.6	Community Development	28 031	26 314	1 717	99 891	99 011	880
5.7	National Development Agency	216 240	216 240	-	212 355	212 355	-
5.8	Programme Management	3 949	3 456	493	4 355	3 958	397
<b>Total</b>		<b>346 073</b>	<b>318 322</b>	<b>27 751</b>	<b>413 282</b>	<b>406 123</b>	<b>7159</b>

## 9 PERFORMANCE IN RELATION TO STANDARDISED OUTPUTS

### AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

The Social Development Sector was not customised for the 2020/21 financial year. The reason for not being customised was that the sector could not reach agreement with all nine provincial departments on a standardised set of indicators to be included as customised indicators. However, despite the non-customised status of the sector, most of the provincial departments report on a standardised set of indicators as part of the quarterly performance reporting on the EQPR.

The national Department of Social Development analyse data and produce quarterly reports and an annual report on provincial performance acknowledging the gaps in the data that is available. The Department is addressing the issue of non-customisation in the sector through for future reporting periods.

## 10 REPORT ON THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

### Internal interventions in response to Covid-19 pandemic

- Covid-19 DPSA guidelines Circular 07 of 2020 were circulated by the Department to all staff to comply with the State of Disaster Management
- The Department of Social Development developed a Covid-19 framework to implement the interventions within the Department and ensuring that service delivery is not compromised. The Rotation Plan approach was initiated for at least 30% workforce distribution to render services in line with the mandate of the Department.
- A hybrid model of working remotely and in the office has been implemented by the Department with observance of strict health protocols and social distancing rules.
- The Department adopted a Risk Adjusted Approach and established a Wellness, Health and Safety Committee in line with the requirement of Department of Health and Department of Employment and Labour. The Department made provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), screening of the workforce and visitors to the Department, sanitation of offices on monthly basis, observation of the 1.5 meters social distancing, employment of three nurses, creation of observation rooms for persons who exhibit symptoms of Covid-19, all employees were given two cloth masks.
- Members of staff who are 60 years and older, staff members with comorbidities as defined by the Department of Health were allowed to work remotely
- Constant update was given to all staff members about the Covid-19 positive cases, tracing was handled by the nurses on site, provided psycho-social support, played a health advisory role related to testing and self- quarantine.

### The Department procured and utilised the following Personal Protective Equipment as part of internal interventions in response to Covid-19

- Procurement of Covid-19 freestanding perspex desk screens for protection of officials that need social distancing. These are used by staff who have direct contact with other officials and the public. The Covid-19 desk screens prevent the spread of the COVID -19 virus and protect officials from direct contact with others.
- The procurement of a total of 300 one litre hand plastic sanitiser spray bottles for each office in the Department (Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), Harlequins Office Park and the Gender-Based Violence Command Centre (GBVCC) buildings).
- The procurement of light commercial disinfectant fogger machine and disinfectant for the decontamination of the 45 GG vehicles on a regular basis. As a minimum, the Department was required to clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces in the vehicle at the beginning and end of each utilization of the vehicle and between transporting passengers. It was also required to ensure high-touch surfaces such as the steering wheel, seat belts, driving controls, gear lever, windows, keys, seats and door handles are cleaned and disinfected.
- The procurement of 30 000 disposable masks for all staff and visitors in the HSRC, Harlequins and GBVCC offices.
- The procurement of the decontamination and sanitization services for the HSRC, Harlequins and GBVC buildings on monthly basis as a Covid-19 prevention measures. The offices will continue to be sanitised monthly or as and when required.
- The procurement of 11 000 (initial 5000 and additional 6 000) litres of 70% alcohol-based hand sanitiser.
- The procurement of automated hand sanitizer dispensers.
- The procurement and distribution of First Aid Kits

## REPORT ON THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

## External interventions in response to Covid-19 Pandemic

Programme	Intervention	Geographic location (Province/District/local municipality) (where possible)	No. of beneficiaries (where possible)	Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where possible)	Total budget allocation per intervention (R'000)	Budget spent per intervention	Contribution to the Outputs in the APP (where applicable)	Immediate outcomes
Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	Preparations and re-opening of Drop-In Centres to provide basic services to vulnerable children.	All provinces	1 266 registered and unregistered drop-in centres.	Drop-in centres per province: GP: 214, MP: 107, FS: 124, NW: 95, EC: 30, WC: 13, LP: 453, KZN: 230, NC: 0	No budget allocated.	N/A	N/A	Uniform approach in compliance of Drop-in Centres with minimum health and safety as well as social distancing measures to curb the spread of Covid-19.
	Provided guidance and support to provinces in the implementation of regulations in relation to care and contact of children by parents during Covid-19, including the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring framework was developed to guide reporting on service provision Child and Youth Care</li> <li>National DSD monitored provinces on the implementation and compliance to Covid-19 protocols.</li> <li>Developed and shared the referral pathways for child abuse, neglect and exploitation.</li> <li>Contributed towards the development of the Child Protection Emergency Response Plan by developing chapters for alternative care (CYCCs and Foster Care), child abuse neglect and exploitation.</li> </ul>	All provinces	N/A	N/A	No budget was allocated as this was within the existing operational budget.	N/A	N/A	Compliance to Covid-19 protocols and Disaster Management Regulations.

## REPORT ON THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

*External interventions in response to Covid-19 Pandemic*

Programme	Intervention	Geographic location (Province/District/local municipality) (where possible)	No. of beneficiaries (where possible)	Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where possible)	Total budget allocation per intervention (R'000)	Budget spent per intervention	Contribution to the Outputs in the APP (where applicable)	Immediate outcomes
Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	Procured PPE residential facilities	All provinces	418 Residential facilities	60 years and above and staff EC-49, FS-49, GP-76, KZN-41, LP-8, MP-21, NC-26, NW-28, WC-120	18 777 467.95	N/A Branch budget used	N/A	Older persons residential facilities received PPE
	Developed directives to assist residential facilities to manage the Covid-19 outbreak	All provinces	418 Residential facilities	60 years old and above and staff EC-49, FS-49, GP-76, KZN-41, LP-8, MP-21, NC-26, NW-28, WC-120	N/A	N/A	N/A	Facilities able to control the movements of residents and families within facilities to control the infection rate.

## REPORT ON THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

*External interventions in response to Covid-19 Pandemic*

Programme	Intervention	Geographic location (Province/District/local municipality) (where possible)	No. of beneficiaries (where possible)	Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where possible)	Total budget allocation per intervention (R'000)	Budget spent per intervention	Contribution to the Outputs in the APP (where applicable)	Immediate outcomes
<b>Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support</b>	Developed a monitoring tool in order to identify hotspots and effective and efficient response	All provinces	418 Residential Facilities for older persons	60 years and older and staff EC-49, FS-49, GP-76, KZN-41, LP-8, MP-21, NC-26, NW-28, WC-120	18 777 467.95	N/A	N/A	Residential facilities receive the necessary support
	Provision of PPE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPE provided to 83 homes</li> <li>• 40 mattresses delivered to residential facilities</li> </ul>	All provinces	83 residential facilities benefitting 12735 older persons 3450 professional staff and 2654 support staff.	12 735 older persons, 3 450 professional staff and 2 654 support staff.	N/A	Donations	N/A	Safety of older persons, staff and visitors

## REPORT ON THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

*External interventions in response to Covid-19 Pandemic*

Programme	Intervention	Geographic location (Province/District/local municipality) (where possible)	No. of beneficiaries (where possible)	Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where possible)	Total budget allocation per intervention (R'000)	Budget spent per intervention	Contribution to the Outputs in the APP (where applicable)	Immediate outcomes
<b>Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support</b>	Guidelines for substance abuse treatment centres	All provinces	All admitted service users	All admitted service users	Provincial budget	Provincial budget	N/A	Reduction of movement into treatment centres. Minimised number of infections
	Dealing and management of trauma – Training of Social Workers on trauma management in the context of Covid-19	National	80	78 Social Workers from National DSD as follows: NDSW 61 Social Workers from the GBVCC including Social Work interns funded by NEDLAC and Solidarity Fund as well as 17 Social Work Policy Managers.	R450 000.00	R 303 000 00	N/A	Strengthen capacity of Social Workers
	Development of Framework on Covid-19 protocol for secure care centres in line with DSD Covid-19 regulations and monitoring checklist on compliance with the protocol for preventing Covid-19 infections.	All provinces	311 Secure care facilities	Children and youth in conflict with the law.	Provincial budget	Provincial budget	Monitoring Anti-Gangsterism Strategy	Welfare and safety of children

## REPORT ON THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

## External interventions in response to Covid-19 Pandemic

Programme	Intervention	Geographic location (Province/District/local municipality) (where possible)	No. of beneficiaries (where possible)	Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where possible)	Total budget allocation per intervention (R'000)	Budget spent per intervention	Contribution to the Outputs in the APP (where applicable)	Immediate outcomes
<b>Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support</b>	Preparations and facilitation of ECD re-opening	National and Provincial	36 040 ECD programmes were reopened. 86 NGOs supported provinces during this process. Online verification and monitoring forms were utilised for verification; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 892 verified</li> <li>• 15 003 complied,</li> <li>• 14 234 opened and</li> <li>• 446 118 children attended reopened ECD Centres.</li> </ul>	21 714 registered ECD centres and 14 326 unregistered were reopened	N/A	N/A	Reopening of ECD Programmes facilitated	Compliance of ECD services to Covid-19 requirements. Children being able to receive the services and be stimulated.
	ECD Stimulus Package was approved and allocated for implementation during the 2020/21 financial year	National	R28 194 million was received, which translated to 116 102 employees who benefited from the grant.	N/A	R496 million	R29 million Provincial budget	N/A	Retention of ECD workforce. Continuation of provision of ECD services.
	Covid-19 Emergency Response Plan.	National	N/A	N/A	No budget	N/A	N/A	No immediate outcomes as it was not approved yet.

## REPORT ON THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

## External interventions in response to Covid-19 Pandemic

Programme	Intervention	Geographic location (Province/ District/local municipality) (where possible)	No. of beneficiaries (where possible)	Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where possible)	Total budget allocation per intervention (R'000)	Budget spent per intervention	Contribution to the Outputs in the APP (where applicable)	Immediate outcomes
<b>Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery</b>	Provision of nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes during Covid-19	National	10 006 423 individuals accessed nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes	EC = 196 308 FS = 319 763 GP=6 334 950 KZN= 434 106 MP=1 198 150 LP = 466 512 NC = 421 440 NW = 226 568 WC = 408 626	R500 million food relief allocated to provinces. R23.5 million in kind donation from Solidarity Fund, R24 million from Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, R12,6 million from Spar Group, R5,6 million from Old Mutual Group, R237 250 from Khula Milling, and R110 000 from SA Sugar Association.	R66 447 250.00	Nutritious food provided to poor, vulnerable and marginalised (pvm) people	10 006 423 individuals accessed nutritious foods through DSD Food Programmes and 2 348 848 households were able to put foods on the table.
<b>Programme 1: Administration</b>	Appointment 1 037 of Social Workers to provide psychosocial interventions	All provinces NC = 32 EC =175 WC = 0 LP =116 FS = 92 MP = 113 NW = 81 GP = 160 KZN = 268	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# 11 TRANSFER PAYMENTS

## Transfer payments to public entities

Name of the Public Entity	South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)																		
Key outputs of the public entity	Administration, management and payment of Social Assistance Grants.																		
Amount transferred to the public entity R'000	7 488 781																		
Amount spent by the public entity R'000	7 023 282																		
Achievements of the public entity	<p>During the financial year under review, SASSA managed to increase the number of social grants in payment including grant in aid from 18 290 592 at the end of March 2020 to 18 440 572 at the end of March 2021 at a cost of R199 189 billion. This represents an overall increase of approximately 0.81%.</p> <p><b>The breakdown per grant type is presented in the table below:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Grant Type</th> <th>Total as at 31 March 2021</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OAG</td> <td>3 722 675</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WVG</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GIA</td> <td>267 912</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DG</td> <td>997 752</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FCG</td> <td>309 453</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CDG</td> <td>150 151</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CSG</td> <td>12 992 589</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>18 440 572</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Disintegration of social grant beneficiaries.</b> The beneficiaries of the social grants for the period under review were mostly women at 74%, youth at 32% and 2,3% were persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Between the periods, 01 April 2020 and 31 March 2021, SASSA processed 1 493 488 social grant applications. Of these applications 99.3% (1 482 442 of 1 493 488) were processed within 10 days, whilst 87.45% (1 306 087 of 1 493 488) were processed in one day. A total of 1 379 634 social grant applications were approved.</p> <p>As part of the South African government's measures to reduce the economic impact of Covid-19 to the citizens, SASSA was tasked with responsibilities including, payments of social grants top-up and Covid-19 special relief grant (R350). The social grants top-up was paid to more than 12 million beneficiaries as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSG – R300 per child for May only;</li> <li>• R500 per caregiver from June to October 2020; and</li> <li>• OAG, WVG, DG, FCG, CDG - R250 per month for the six months period (April – October 2020).</li> </ul> <p>Regarding the Covid-19 special relief grant (R350), SASSA processed about 9 million applications monthly and an average of 5.5 million were paid each month. At the end of the reporting period,</p>	Grant Type	Total as at 31 March 2021	OAG	3 722 675	WVG	40	GIA	267 912	DG	997 752	FCG	309 453	CDG	150 151	CSG	12 992 589	Total	18 440 572
Grant Type	Total as at 31 March 2021																		
OAG	3 722 675																		
WVG	40																		
GIA	267 912																		
DG	997 752																		
FCG	309 453																		
CDG	150 151																		
CSG	12 992 589																		
Total	18 440 572																		

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

## Transfer payments to public entities

<b>Name of the Public Entity</b>	<b>South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)</b>
	<p>March payments were still outstanding, pending National Treasury's approval.</p> <p>The Covid-19 special relief grant (R350) was the only grant that was extended to the end of April 2021. A platform for logging appeals for the declined applications was set up and communicated to the public.</p> <p>Similarly, Care Dependency Grants (CDG) and Temporary Disability Grants (TDG) which were due to lapse between February and October 2020 were identified and kept in payment until end of December 2020.</p> <p>In the same reporting period, SASSA continued with the normal Social Relief of Distress (SRD) in which 191 558 SRD applications were awarded. The awards were issued to individuals and households who were affected by disastrous situations, these awards were in different forms ranging from cash, food parcels, vouchers and school uniform. The total cost incurred is R224 974 million.</p> <p>Towards closing the exclusion gap for the children below the age of 1. A total of 550 919 children below the age of 1 were in receipt of the children's grant. By end of March 2021, 48,17% of eligible children within this age group were in receipt of social grants.</p>
<b>Name of the Public Entity</b>	<b>National Development Agency (NDA)</b>
<b>Key outputs of the public entity</b>	The NDA's primary mandate is to contribute towards the eradication of poverty and its causes by granting funds to civil society organisations. Its secondary mandate is to promote consultation, dialogue and sharing of development experience between the CSOs and relevant organs of state.
<b>Amount transferred to the public entity R'000</b>	216 240
<b>Amount spent by the public entity R'000</b>	254 522
<b>Achievements of the public entity</b>	<p>The NDA trained a total number of 1114 CSOs on institutional management and governance in an effort to prevent collapse of these organisations. These suite of capacity building interventions which include financial management, project management and institutional governance, amongst others, have sharpened the civil society organisations as they play a fundamental role in fighting poverty, unemployment and inequalities in poverty stricken communities.</p> <p>The budget of R7,8 million set aside for grant funding has been fully utilised towards the funding of CSOs implementing a variety of developmental projects on food security, sewing, early childhood development and a range of other income generation projects. The NDA successfully implemented the CARA Programme. This programme is aimed at fighting the scourge of gender-based violence and femicide through funding of 312 CSOs to the value of R85, 6million. Participating CSOs ensure that GBV survivors have improved access to care, support, prevention services and quick access to the justice system.</p> <p>The NDA implemented the volunteer programme in direct response to the Covid-19 pandemic. The NDA entered into a partnership with 200 CSOs to implement the Volunteer Programme that enlisted 2049 volunteers. The volunteer reached and interacted with over 211 171 households, distributed 73 581 food parcels to vulnerable households and assisted 171 289 people to apply for the Social Relief of Distress grant in all 52 districts countrywide.</p>

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

### Transfer payments to public entities

<b>Name of the Public Entity</b>	<b>National Development Agency (NDA)</b>
<b>Achievements of the public entity</b>	<p>In an effort to generate empirical evidence for enhanced development policy and engage stakeholders as prescribed in the NDA Act The NDA conducted the following research studies during the 2020-2021 financial year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behaviour Change and Modification in the wake of COVID-19 Strategies;</li> <li>• Requirements for Transforming the Civil Society Sector in South Africa;</li> <li>• Creating Capacities and Building Capabilities for the Civil Society Sector in South Africa;</li> <li>• Analysis of Best Practices in ECD Centres in The Eastern Cape Province in The Context of Legislation and Policy; and</li> <li>• The funding mechanisms for Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in South Africa.</li> </ul> <p>The NDA has conducted three evaluation studies on NDA CSO development programmes to assess and evaluate programme effectiveness, efficiency, implementation as well as results. The monitoring and evaluation unit developed and enhanced systems, processes and tools that used to collect information for periodical assessment of projects and programmes implemented by the NDA.</p>
<b>Name of the Public Entity</b>	<b>National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS)</b>
<b>Key outputs of the public entity</b>	Administration and management of the Social Work Scholarship Programme by NSFAS on behalf of DSD.
<b>Amount transferred to the public entity R'000</b>	19 539
<b>Amount spent by the public entity R'000</b>	19 231
<b>Achievements of the public entity</b>	<p>The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the higher education sector led to the extension of the 2020 academic programme. This was to allow catch-up for time lost as a result of the national lockdown which was implemented in the middle of the second semester. In response, the Department amended the 2020/21 scholarship guidelines to accommodate the extended period where additional allowances were paid to students.</p> <p>As at 31 March 2020, NSFAS commenced administration and management of the scholarship programme with a balance of R59, 296,158.37. This was cumulative balance from unspent funds since 2018/19 and 2019/20 inclusive of interest accrued.</p> <p>Although there were delays in processing claims due to remote working arrangements, NSFAS transferred funds to universities for payment of fees and allowances to 361 scholarship students approved for the 2020/21 financial year. NSFAS also transferred funds to universities to settle unpaid students accounts for the previous years. A total of R19 539 000.00 was transferred to NSFAS for the 2020/21 financial year.</p>
<b>Name of the Public Entity</b>	<p>The year 2021/22 is the final year of implementation of the scholarship programme. In preparation for the closure of the programme, NSFAS had during the financial year 2020/21 commenced with reconciliation of unspent funds from various universities. As at end of March 2021, NSFAS had a balance of R67, 237,874.00 which will be used for the benefit of 2021 approved students.</p>

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

### Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Transfer Payments	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
South African National AIDS Council	Non-profit Organisation	Supporting the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIs 2017-2022 (NSP) and to promote and secure nationally in South Africa the provision of related educational, prevention, care and treatment programmes. To promote or advocate for the human rights of people infected or affected by HIV, TB and STIs.	Yes	10 019	18 366	Expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2019/20 financial year. The allocation for the 2020/21 financial year is expected to be utilised until August 2021.
South African Drug and Anxiety Group	Non-profit Organisation	Management and maintenance of the Substance Abuse Helpline and providing assistance to service users.	Yes	1 783	1 545	Unspent funds will be used to implement activities up to September 2021 when the three (3) year funding period comes to an end.
South African Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence	Non-profit Organisation	Establishment of structures to render aftercare services.	Yes	1 811	1 741	Unspent funds relate to the 2020/21 funded activities which will be implemented up to October 2021.
National Peace Accord Trust	Non-profit Organisation	Providing Psychosocial Support (Ecotherapy) for Military Veterans.	Yes	695	571	Unspent funds will be used to implement 2020/21 activities until September 2021.

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

### Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Transfer Payments	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
National Shelter Movement	Non-profit Organisation	Conduct research on the implementation of victim empowerment services.	Yes	695	481	Unspent funds will be used to implement activities up to September 2021 when the three (3) year funding period comes to an end.
Lifeline South Africa	Non-profit Organisation	Provision of an Inter-sectoral helpline in response to violence against victims of crime	Yes	958	958	N/A
National Institute Community Development and Management	Non-profit Organisation	Provision of early trauma support following incidences of violence, particularly against women and children.	Yes	1 686	1686	N/A
Autism South Africa	Non-profit Organisation	Implementation of capacity building strategies.	Yes	1 003	985	The unspent funds will be utilised to implement all outstanding activities up to December 2021.
South African National Deaf Association	Non-profit Organisation	Implementation of video remote communication service provision for deaf persons.	Yes	669	349	Unspent funds will be used to implement the remaining funded activities until March 2022.
South African Federation for Mental Health	Non-profit Organisation	Provision of capacity and empowerment to affiliated organisations	Yes	891	445	Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise remaining funded activities until March 2022.
DeafBlind South Africa	Non-profit Organisation	Implementation of capacity building strategies	Yes	669	244	Unspent funds will be utilised until December 2021 to finalise funded activities.

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

### Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Transfer Payments	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
UHAMBO Foundation	Non-profit Organisation	Providing quality, effective and efficient partial care and ECD services.	Yes	1 807	929	Unspent funds will be utilised on the implementation of remaining activities until September 2021.
Ntataise Trust	Non-profit Organisation	Providing quality, effective and efficient partial care and ECD services.	Yes	1 225	1334	The total expenditure includes expenditure for activities rolled over from the 2019/20 financial year.
South African Congress for Early Childhood Development	Non-profit Organisation	Providing quality, effective and efficient partial care and ECD services.	Yes	780	845	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2019/20 financial year. Unspent funds relate to 2020/21 funded activities which will be implemented up to September 2021.
NICRO	Non-profit Organisation	Capacity building of staff, affiliate, CBOs and FBOs on social crime prevention programmes and diversion services.	Yes	1584	1339	Unspent funds relate to 2020/21 funded activities which will be implemented until 31 March 2022.
Khulisa Social Solutions	Non-profit Organisation	Comprehensive integrated social crime prevention programmes and diversion services.	Yes	1 552	2669	Total expenditure includes expenditure on the 2019/20 unspent funds.  The organisation still has funded activities that are not yet finalised and will be finalised by 31 March 2022.

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

### Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Transfer Payments	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
South African Older Persons Forum	Non-profit Organisation	Advocate for the promotion and protection of the rights of older persons, facilitate the establishment of older persons ward forums and provide continuous support to provincial Older Persons Forums.	Yes	1 722	1 080	Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities during the first quarter of the 2021/22 financial year.
National Institute Community Development and Management	Non-profit Organisation	To provide accredited training to care givers caring for older persons and to provide mentoring to trained care givers.	Yes	1 393	2 218	Expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2019/20 financial year. Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities until May 2021.
Families and Marriage Society South Africa	Non-profit Organisation	The strengthening, supporting and preserving of families through research, transformed and sustainable services and programmes.	Yes	877	737	Expenditure includes expenditure on funds rolled over from the 2019/20 financial year. Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities until September 2021.
Suid Afrikaanse Vroue Federasie	Non-profit Organisation	For the strengthening, supporting and preserving of families through research, transformed and sustainable services and programmes.	Yes	883	839	Expenditure relates to funds rolled over from the 2019/20 financial year. Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities until March 2022.
Humana People to People South Africa	Non-profit Organisation	Rendering of prevention and intervention services to orphans and vulnerable children.	Yes	1 337	1 347	Expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2019/20 financial year.  Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities until September 2021.

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

### Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Transfer Payments	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Suid Afrikaanse Vroue Federasie	Non-Profit Organisation	Coordinating and monitoring the transformation of services in accordance with legislative frameworks, specifically the Children's Act, in order to ensure compliance and to conduct capacity building on the legislative and policy framework for children and other critical child protection delivery services.	Yes	1 228	763	Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities until September 2021.
AFM Executive Welfare Council	Non-Profit Organisation	Facilitate transformation of services in accordance with the Children's Act.	Yes	1 005	592	Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities until October 2021.
Afrikaanse Christelike Vroue Federasie	Non-Profit Organisation	Coordinating and monitoring the transformation of services in accordance with legislative frameworks, specifically the Children's Act, in order to ensure compliance and to conduct capacity building on the legislative and policy framework for children and other critical child protection delivery services.	Yes	871	450	Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities until November 2021.
Childline South Africa	Non-Profit Organisation	Coordinating and monitoring the transformation of services in accordance with legislative frameworks, specifically the Children's Act, in order to ensure compliance and to conduct capacity building on the legislative and policy framework for children and other critical child protection delivery services.	Yes	1 631	624	Unspent funds will be utilised to finalise agreed activities until September 2021.

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

Funded Non-Profit Organisations are required to submit quarterly progress reports and consolidated annual reports on programme and financial performance. These reports are used to monitor performance and utilisation of funds.

The table below reflects the transfer payments which were budgeted for in the period 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, but no transfer payments were made.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
Albinism Society of South Africa	Non-Profit Organisation	To capacitate affiliated organisations, coordinate research and facilitate advocacy and awareness programmes on the rights of persons with albinism.	891	0	Contract terminated during the 2019/20 financial year due to non-compliance. The funds will be shifted as part of the three (3) year funding cycle commencing on 01 April 2021.
South African Council for Social Service Professions	Non-profit Organisation	To ensure an ethically competent and efficient group of Social Service Professionals.	2 168	0	Transfer of the 2020/21 allocation was deferred to allow the organisation to finalise implementation of the activities funded in the 2019/20 financial year and submit a satisfactory progress report.
Disabled Children Action Group	Non-Profit Organisation	To implement a pilot project on skills development and empowerment programmes for parents of children with disabilities as well as children and youth with disabilities in three identified provinces.	784	0	Transfer of the 2020/21 allocation was deferred to allow the organization to finalise implementation of the activities funded in the 2019/20 financial year and submit a satisfactory progress report.

## TRANSFER PAYMENTS

### Transfer payments to international organisations

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
International Social Security Association	Affiliate membership fees	1 865	1 431	Savings related to foreign currency translation.
International Federation for the Aged	Annual Contribution	25	15	Payment based on contribution invoice.
International Social Services (ISS)	Annual Contribution to the ISS Resource Center and annual Membership fees to the ISS in Geneva Switzerland.	405	314	Savings related to foreign currency translation.
Walvisbay	Subsidise the social work post of the Kerklike Maatskaplike Raad organisation and the residence of South African Citizens in the House of Palms Old Age Home in Walvis Bay.	425	291	Transfer payment has been deferred until discussions are finalised between the Department, Western Cape Social Development which administers the transfer payment and the Government of Namibia to agree on an end date of the arrangement.
Partners in Population and Development	The South African Government is affiliated to the Partners in Population and Development through the National Department of Social Development.	1 041	1 012	Savings related to foreign currency translation.
International Organisations of Pension Supervisors	Membership fees.	106	104	Foreign currency translation.
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	Annual Contribution	626	626	

# 11 TRANSFER PAYMENTS

## Transfer payments to international organisations

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	Annual contribution	25	25	
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	A contribution for technical assistance support on design, financial analysis, institutional and regulatory framework and implementation plan for the comprehensive social security reform in South Africa.	2 500	0	National Treasury was requested to confirm classification of this arrangement with the ILO in terms of Circular 21 and it was classified as goods and services; thus payment could not be made as a transfer payment. The funds are to be shifted to goods and services in the new financial year.
LEAD-SEA	Support the work of LEAD-SEA in particular collaboration on population programmes capacity building on the linkages between population, environment, climate change and development for government.	300	0	Contract not extended. Funds to be shifted to goods and services.

## 12: CONDITIONAL GRANTS

The table below describes each of the conditional grants and earmarked funds paid by the Department.

### 1. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Eastern Cape DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Eastern Cape Provincial Department of Social Development
<p><b>Purpose of the grant</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>• To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>• To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>• To provide support to ECD services workforce as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>• To support ECD providers delivering ECD programmes to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Expected outputs of the grant</b></p>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.</li> <li>• Increase in the number of ECD workforce benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top-up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers).</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>• To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Actual outputs achieved</b></p>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27 571 poor children benefited from ECD services.</li> <li>• 48 244 children benefitted from the top-up portion of the grant.</li> <li>• ECD centres were subsidized for 264 days in the 2020/21 financial year.</li> <li>• 2 899 staff benefitted from the unemployment risk support fund.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 565 ECD centres conditionally registered as per registration framework.</li> <li>• 32 ECD centres assessed for the maintenance component .</li> <li>• 34 ECD centres upgraded from the maintenance component.</li> <li>• 18430 Number of ECD centres that moved from conditional registration to full registration as a result of maintenance component.</li> <li>• 150 children that ECD centres are registered to accommodate (capacity).</li> <li>• PPE was procured for 197 non-funded ECD facilities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Amount per amended DORA (R'000)</b></p>	<p><b>R193 934</b></p>
<p><b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b></p>	<p><b>R193 934</b></p>
<p><b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b></p>	<p><b>N/A</b></p>
<p><b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b></p>	<p><b>R133 014</b></p>

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 1. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Eastern Cape DSD

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Eastern Cape Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The reason for the funds that were not spent was that the Department was not able to spend the funds repurposed from Infrastructure for procurement of PPE and Stimulus Relief Funds due to time constraints:</p> <p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECD Centres only opened in the 3rd quarter of the financial year;</li> <li>• ECD Centres closing down in NMM, Chris Hani and BCM districts;</li> <li>• Delay in the finalisation of the Implementation Policy for the Presidential Employment Initiative additional funding received;</li> <li>• Delay in the process of distributing the approved batches to the provinces;</li> <li>• Delay in the process of onsite verification done and APP due to shortage of data for Social Workers;</li> <li>• Delay in the verification process due to centres that did not appear on the APP utilised;</li> <li>• Incorrect banking details.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delays in identifying the neediest ECD centres from the large number of non-funded centres within the province against the limited budget</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department</b>	<p>The Department uses monthly, quarterly and In Year Monitoring reports to monitor progress.</p>

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 2. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Free State DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	<b>Free State Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Purpose of the grant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>To provide support to ECD services workforce as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs of the grant</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum</li> <li>Increase in the number of ECD work force benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers)</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9008 children in 252 centres benefitting from the subsidy</li> <li>2 446 workforce in 520 centres benefitting from the Presidential Employment Initiative grant</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The following were provided to ECD centres as health and hygiene support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>106 ECD centres received water tanks.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In addition, the following was purchased: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>104 first aid kits</li> <li>2 219 desk dividers</li> <li>427 sanitizer stands</li> <li>248 sanitizers</li> <li>407 thermometers</li> <li>560 Refill bottles</li> <li>4 652 face shields; and</li> <li>970 adult face masks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Amount per amended DORA (R'000)</b>	R94 648
<b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b>	R94 648
<b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b>	N/A
<b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b>	R47 203

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 2. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Free State DSD

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Free State Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The reasons for the funds that were not spent are indicated as follows:</p> <p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the period March to August 2020, the country was under national lockdown with restrictions on movement.</li> <li>• The process of verifying new ECD centres and signing of SLAs was finalised in the second quarter, and the SLAs were effective from October 2020 to March 2021.</li> <li>• The under-spending is due to no payments taking place during the first and second quarters of the financial year.</li> <li>• In addition, some of the ECD centres could not receive their funds due to challenges with CSD registrations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Health and Hygiene Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some of the contractors did not price correctly, which resulted in Supply Chain Management re-sourcing quotations.</li> <li>• High pricing of contractors required negotiations in order to accommodate the budget allocation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Presidential Employment Initiative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not all batches received were from approved ECD services;</li> <li>• Those received, payment could not be effected to others due to the challenges with CSD registration;</li> <li>• Banking details of some approved ECD centres were not in order.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department</b>	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in-year monitoring reports.

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 3. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Gauteng DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Gauteng Provincial Department of Social Development
<b>Purpose of the grant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>To provide support to ECD services workforce as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs of the grant</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.</li> <li>Increase in the number of ECD workforce benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top-up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers).</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17 546 children benefitted from the subsidy grant.</li> <li>89 630 children benefitted from the top-up portion of the grant.</li> <li>There was no spending on the Presidential employment stimulus package.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>753 ECD centres were provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support packages.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount per amended DORA</b>	212 992
<b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b>	212 992
<b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b>	N/A
<b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b>	R116 289

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 3. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Gauteng DSD

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Gauteng Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The reasons for the funds that were not spent are indicated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced beneficiaries in two identified ECD centres;</li> <li>• Delayed tender processes;</li> <li>• Delayed deliveries of ECD PPE and essential goods;</li> <li>• Contract posts were advertised, and low number of people responded to the advert which was not in line with the HR recruitment process;</li> <li>• The closing date for applications for the unemployment risk support was 28 February 2021 and the verification process was closed on 23 March 2021. There was not enough time to process payments as processes were finalised close to end of the financial year.</li> </ul>
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in-year monitoring reports.</p>

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 4. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: KwaZulu-Natal DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial Department of Social Development
<b>Purpose of the grant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>To provide support to ECD services workforce as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs of the grant</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.</li> <li>Increase in the number of ECD workforce benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers) .</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 206 ECD centres with 39 633 children benefitted from ECD Conditional Grant subsidy in the 2020/21 financial year.</li> <li>Subsidy was paid for 264 days.</li> <li>1 902 staff benefitted from the unemployment risk support grant.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>89 ECD sites assessed for infrastructure support and health and safety standards,</li> <li>For the 2019/20 financial year, the Department constructed two low cost projects that were completed during the 2020/21 financial year.</li> <li>All projects earmarked for 2020/21 financial year were deferred to next year as the province was not implementing maintenance projects in this financial year.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount per amended DORA (R'000)</b>	283 355
<b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b>	283 355
<b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b>	N/A
<b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b>	192 093

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 4. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: KwaZulu-Natal DSD

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The reasons for the funds that were not spent are indicated as follows:</p> <p><b>Repurposed Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process of procurement of PPE to support unfunded and unregistered ECD centres delayed and has not yet been finalised.</li> </ul> <p><b>Administration Allocation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under expenditure due to limitations due to Covid-19 pandemic and related decisions due to lockdown and reprioritisation of budget.</li> <li>• The following activities; catering for meetings, travel and accommodation and site visits were not conducted during the financial year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Subsidy Allocation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under expenditure against the 2020/21 budget allocation was due to delays in capturing of budget at district level and payment of subsidies as the result of challenges caused by Covid-19 such as the limited number of staff in offices at a particular time, closing and opening of offices now and again for decontamination.</li> </ul> <p>Additional Allocation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presidential stimulation package processes delayed and resulted to the late payment of the grant.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department</b>	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in-year monitoring reports.

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 5. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Limpopo DSD

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Limpopo Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Purpose of the grant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>To provide support to ECD services workforce as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs of the grant</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.</li> <li>Increase in the number of ECD workforce benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top-up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers).</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidy tranches were transferred quarterly during the 2020/21 financial year.</li> <li>359 ECD centres received the R17 subsidy per child per day benefitting 12 333 children for 264 days.</li> <li>10 840 children benefitted from the to-up portion of the grant for 204 days.</li> <li>3 125 ECD staff benefitted from the top-up grant for ECD compliance support officers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 559 ECD centres received PPE and of this number, 293 received water tanks.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount per amended DORA (R'000)</b>	R185 965
<b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b>	R185 965
<b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b>	N/A
<b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b>	R133 678

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 5. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Limpopo DSD

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Limpopo Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The reasons for the funds that were not spent were the following:</p> <p><b>Subsidy Component</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ECD centres failed to submit fourth quarter claims forms on time, therefore forfeiting quarter tranche.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance Component</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>51 ECD centres could not receive water tanks due to non-performance by service provider.</li> </ul> <p><b>Administration Component</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Quantity Surveyor Assistant Director post was budgeted for but appointment was not made due to Provincial Treasury restrictions.</li> </ul> <p><b>ECD Stimulus package</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Payments could not be authorised for some of the ECD centres due to non-compliance with the Central Supplier Database.</li> <li>Physical verification for unregistered ECD centres had to also be conducted affecting payment authorisation massively.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department</b>	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 6. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Mpumalanga DSD

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Mpumalanga Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Purpose of the grant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>To provide support to ECD services workforce as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs of the grant</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.</li> <li>Increase in the number of ECD workforce benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers).</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount per amended DORA (R'000)</b>	123 244
<b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b>	123 244
<b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b>	N/A
<b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b>	82 861
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The reasons for the funds that were not spent are indicated as follows:</p> <p><b>Presidential employment stimulus package</b></p> <p>The process for verification of applications received for the employment stimulus took longer than anticipated and payment started late. Some batches were received towards the end of the financial year.</p> <p><b>Administration:</b></p> <p>The reason for unspent funds was as a result of vacant positions only being filled during the second quarter of the financial year.</p> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <p>The contractor could not continue with the scope of work due to cash flow problems.</p>
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department</b>	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in-year monitoring reports.

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 7. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Northern Cape DSD

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Northern Cape Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Purpose of the grant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>To provide support to ECD services workforce as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs of the grant</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.</li> <li>Increase in the number of ECD workforce benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top-up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers).</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 047 children benefitted from the subsidy grant.</li> <li>8 396 children benefitted from the top-up portion of the grant.</li> <li>666 staff benefited from the top-up payment for additional duties as compliance support officers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>472 ECD Centres were assisted with Covid-19 Health and Support packages.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount per amended DORA (R'000)</b>	66 457
<b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b>	66 457
<b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b>	N/A
<b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b>	27 500
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p><b>The reasons for the funds that were not spent are indicated as follows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over funding of the province for the Presidential Employment Stimulus Relief Fund,</li> <li>All approved applications to the fund were not paid before the closure of the financial systems at end of the financial year as not all approved batches were received from the Central Applications Office and banking details of some approved ECD centres were not in order.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department</b>	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in-year monitoring reports.

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 8. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: North West Province

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	<b>North West Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Purpose of the grant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>To provide support to ECD services workforce as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs of the grant</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum,</li> <li>Increase in the number of ECD workforce benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top-up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers),</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package,</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 863 children benefitted from the subsidy grant.</li> <li>861 benefitted from the top-up portion of the subsidy grant.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure projects for the 2020/21 financial year were deferred to the following year due to Covid-19.</li> <li>236 ECD centres were provided hygiene and sanitation support packages.</li> </ul> <p><b>Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four personnel were successfully appointed on contract.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount per amended DORA (R'000)</b>	110 605
<b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b>	110 605
<b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b>	N/A
<b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b>	40 674
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The reasons for the funds that were not spent are indicated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ECD centres were closed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.</li> <li>Exclusion of nutrition on the subsidy payment in line with Clause 14.2.1 of the SLA due to absence of child attendance.</li> <li>Delays in procurement of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) due to impact of Covid-19 on availability of personnel to process requests for services.</li> <li>Payment batches and approvals from the Central Applications Office for the Presidential ECD Employment Stimulus Relief Fund received 7 days before the financial system closed.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department</b>	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in-year monitoring reports.

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 9. Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Western Cape Province

<b>Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred</b>	<b>Western Cape Provincial Department of Social Development</b>
<b>Purpose of the grant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration.</li> <li>To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.</li> <li>To provide support to ECD services work force as part of the Presidential Employment Initiative.</li> <li>To support ECD providers delivering and ECD programme to meet the basic health and safety requirements for registration.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected outputs of the grant</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the number of poor children benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.</li> <li>Increase in the number of ECD workforce benefitting from the Presidential employment stimulus package (unemployment risk support and top-up payment to take on additional duties as compliance support officers).</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.</li> <li>To increase the number of ECD facilities provided with standard hygiene and sanitation support package.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<p><b>Subsidy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9 933 children benefitted from the subsidy grant.</li> <li>52 784 children benefitted from the top-up portion of the subsidy grant.</li> </ul> <p><b>Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14 Facilities upgraded.</li> <li>1 895 partial care facilities and practitioners benefitted from the hygiene and sanitation support packages.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount per amended DORA (R'000)</b>	140 219
<b>Amount transferred (R'000)</b>	140 219
<b>Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred</b>	N/A
<b>Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)</b>	135 152
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity</b>	<p>The reasons for the funds that were not spent are indicated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stimulus packages payments were still in progress at the end of the financial year.</li> <li>14 facilities were upgraded in the first quarter and funding was redirected for PPE support.</li> <li>Additional 2 840 children benefitted from an approved allocation of R12 745 920. These were signed off at the end of March 2021.</li> <li>A total of 12 773 children are expected to benefit.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department</b>	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

## 13: DONOR FUNDS

### DONOR FUNDS RECEIVED IN CASH

**Table 1: German Development Bank**

Name of donor	<b>German Development Bank (KfW)</b>
Full amount of the funding	£7 668 418 Total project funds amount to £9,9 million, of which £2 231 581 is for consultancy services to be paid directly to the service provider.
Period of the commitment	2013 - December 2020
Purpose of the funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The objective of the project is to enable orphans and vulnerable children and youth to access comprehensive social development services in refurbished and adequately equipped Community Care Centres (CCCs). Furthermore, these children and youth will benefit at an individual level through the skills development programmes that are aimed at addressing their needs, to gain resilience and for optimum functioning and development.</li> <li>• The project is implemented in two (2) components, namely the technical component and the social component.</li> <li>• The technical component involves Community Care Centre (CCCs) construction, refurbishment and equipment.</li> <li>• The social component involves the provision of comprehensive social development services and the implementation of skills development programmes for Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth (OVCY).</li> </ul>
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17 CCCs were built and furnished.</li> <li>• Capacitated CCC management on management skills.</li> <li>• Capacitated implementers on comprehensive CCC services.</li> <li>• Empowered beneficiaries on life and vocational skills.</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	Two additional CCCs have since been completed in the North West province, bringing the total number of completed CCCs to thirteen. (13).
Amount received in current period (R'000)	6 200
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	3 940
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports to donor, audited financial statements and Donor site visits.

## DONOR FUNDS

**Table 2: Criminal Asset Recovery Account: Provision of Victim Empowerment Services**

Name of donor	Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA)
Full amount of the funding	R26 000 000
Period of the commitment	01 July 2012 - March 2016
Purpose of the funding	To improve victim empowerment services by providing capacity building and funding to emerging organisations and shelters.
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding and capacity building of CSOs that provide services to victims of crime.</li> <li>• Funding to shelters for victims of crime and vulnerable groups.</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	The Department continued to monitor funded Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in the Victim Empowerment Programme sector.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R255
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	0
Reasons for the funds unspent	Remaining funds will be used for continued monitoring and project close-out in the 2021/22 financial year.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports to the Donor.

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 3: Criminal Asset Recovery Account: Services to Victims Of Crime

Name of donor	Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA)
Full amount of the funding	R50 000 000
Period of the commitment	October 2017 - March 2022
Purpose of the funding	Provision of financial assistance to institutions rendering services to victims of crime.
Expected outputs	Improved access to care, support and prevention services, and interventions through strengthened support for those involved in response and prevention, including civil society stakeholders.
Actual outputs achieved	<p>Improved access to justice for victims of crime.</p> <p>The CARA project is being implemented in partnership with the National Development Agency (NDA). The total of R45 million has been transferred to NDA for implementing this project. The total of R20 million was transferred to 169 Civil Society Organisations as first tranche payment. The process of performance monitoring and evaluation is underway and the total of 67 of these funded Civil Society Organisations have been paid second tranches to the value of R8,7 million. This means that a total of R28,7 million has been transferred to Civil Society Organisations for this project.</p> <p>NDA has advertised the call for proposals for appointment of mentoring and coaching service providers. The total value of this tender is R5 million mentoring and coaching for emerging Civil Society Organisations.</p>
Amount received in current period (R'000)	50 000
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	28 700
Reasons for the funds unspent	Funds are expected to be spent in the next financial year.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Monthly reports to the Donor.

## DONOR FUNDS

**Table 4: Criminal Asset Recovery Account: Gender-Based Violence and Femicide**

Name of donor	Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA)
Full amount of the funding	R50 000 000
Period of the commitment	December 2019 - March 2022
Purpose of the funding	Supporting services to victims of Gender-Based Violence and Femicide.
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved access to justice for victims of crime and violence including survivors of Gender-Based Violence</li> <li>• A better-informed public about laws, rights and responsibilities underpinned by a public education campaign around survivor's rights (women, children and LGBTQI persons) under the law, challenging the use and acceptability of GBV, patriarchy and related forms of discrimination and inequalities.</li> <li>• Increased access to economic opportunities that set out to meaningfully address women's social and economic vulnerability.</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	Total of 105 Civil Society Organisations have been funded for providing services to victims of Gender-Based Violence and R17,3 million has been transferred to these Civil Society Organisations as first tranche payment.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	50 000
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	The amount of R50 million has been transferred to the National Development Agency for funding of qualifying CSOs. At the end of the financial year, an amount of R17,3 million had been paid to funded CSOs.
Reasons for the funds unspent	Funds are expected to be spent in the next financial year.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports to the Donor.

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 5: USAID

Name of donor	USAID
Full amount of the funding	\$8 000 000
Period of the commitment	01 October 2019 - 30 September 2024
Purpose of the funding	Implementation of Government-to-Government (G2G) project. The goal of the project is to strengthen DSD's capacity to scale-up the implementation of primary prevention of sexual violence and HIV activities among children and youth and reduce incidence of HIV and AIDS through Social and Behaviour Change programs (SBC). This is done using the HIV prevention program "YOLO" (You only live once) for 15 - 24 year olds, Young YOLO - CHOMMY - (10-14 year olds) and other gender-based violence and HIV prevention interventions for children and youth. These SBC programs focus on empowering young people with knowledge and skills to prevent and reduce risky sexual behaviours for South African youth; and link them to the 95-95-95 clinical cascade.
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of quality core package of services to 30 000 vulnerable children in eThekweni, Ekurhuleni and City of Johannesburg.</li> <li>• Capacity building of facilitators to implement YOLO and Chommy HIV prevention programmes.</li> <li>• NPOs Selected to implement G2G Project.</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of core package of services to 16 000 vulnerable children in Gauteng and Kwa-Zulu Natal.</li> <li>• Assessment of beneficiaries to facilitate the 95-95-95 initiative (95% knowing HIV positive status; 95% put on treatment; 95% of those on treated viral load to be suppressed).</li> <li>• Selection process of NPOs to implement G2G project in Gauteng.</li> <li>• Developed project Implementation strategy in line with level 1 lockdown regulations.</li> <li>• Conducting Routine Data Quality Assessments for data reported at end of Year 1.</li> <li>• Continuous Project Data Capturing on CBIMS database.</li> <li>• Annual report development and submission.</li> <li>• An amount of R10 921 457 has been advanced to PACT SA to assist with administration of the project; i.e., appointment of facilitators and project management staff, procurement of goods and services related to the project as well as capital assets at the end of March 2021.</li> </ul> <p>As at 31 March 2021, PACT SA has spent an amount of R7 167 005.8. Expenditure to be recognized in DSDs records once a signed off report has been received from PACT SA.</p>
Amount received in current period (R'000)	12 714
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	2 433
Reasons for the funds unspent	The funds that were not spent are due to the delays in appointing the NPOs to implement the G2G project.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reporting to Donor and Steering Committee meetings.

## DONOR FUNDS

### DONOR FUNDS RECEIVED IN KIND

**Table 1: DG Murray Trust**

Name of donor	The DG Murray Trust
<b>Full amount of the funding</b>	The amount is not specified in the agreement
<b>Period of the commitment</b>	01 October 2017 - 31 March 2021
<b>Purpose of the funding</b>	Improving the effectiveness of the ECD Conditional Grant Implementation.
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical support and advice for effective implementation of the ECD Conditional Grant.</li> <li>• Development of electronic management system.</li> <li>• Finalisation of the Financing Strategy and Subsidy Guidelines.</li> <li>• Management of the pilot of the registration framework.</li> <li>• Development of quality assurance and support system.</li> <li>• Develop model for ECD workforce.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Framework for Quality Assurance Support developed.</li> <li>• Draft quality indicators (standards) developed.</li> <li>• Draft model for ECD workforce is being finalised.</li> <li>• QAIS Framework was developed.</li> <li>• Scoping delivery workforce.</li> <li>• Conducted the verification process on applicants for ECD stimulus relief package and site visits to ECD services that applied for ECD stimulus package.</li> <li>• Provided support to the ECD operators during ECD Stimulus package registration.</li> <li>• Developed web-based application system.</li> <li>• Established and maintained a functional call centre line for ECD Stimulus Package inquiries.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount received in current period (R'000)</b>	1 015
<b>Amount spent by the department (R'000)</b>	1 015
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent</b>	N/A
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the donor</b>	<p>Holding of regular meetings.</p> <p>Monitoring of output through reports.</p>

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 2: Nelson Mandela Foundation

Name of donor	Nelson Mandela Foundation
Full amount of the funding	R2 669 281.69
Period of the commitment	01 April 2020 - 31 March 2021
Purpose of the funding	Roll out of Vangasali
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vangasali application packs distributed to districts (for service offices).</li> <li>• Training of all districts on Vangasali.</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24 000 Vangasali application packs distributed to 52 districts (for service offices).</li> <li>• Training of all districts on Vangasali conducted.</li> </ul>
Amount received in current period (R'000)	2 669
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	2 669
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Regular meetings with contractors and monitoring of output.

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 3: DG Murray Trust

<b>Name of donor</b>	<b>The DG Murray Trust</b>
<b>Full amount of the funding</b>	459 369
<b>Period of the commitment</b>	01 June 2019 - May 2021
<b>Purpose of the funding</b>	To implement a financing approach towards sustainability of social welfare services for the most vulnerable.
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalise the Sector Funding Policy (SFP), including the prioritisation framework, and pilot the implementation thereof in selected provinces.</li> <li>• Conceptualise a platform for delivering an integrated package of core social welfare services and develop a costing model for delivering such package of services.</li> <li>• Review and develop a monitoring framework for the social welfare services sector.</li> <li>• Support integration of NPO data management systems into national and provincial DSD systems.</li> <li>• Identify other areas of work with systemic blockages that may require external support.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SFP Guideline Scoping Report.</li> <li>• Draft Standard Service Names for Social Welfare and Development Services for consultation.</li> <li>• Outline for SFP Mini Guideline 03 - Administering and managing funding applications and the payment of transfers.</li> <li>• Development and rollout of the following DSD Prioritisation Series of consultative workshops to officials in the national and provincial DSDs across the nine (9) provinces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Workshop 1: Standard Service Names for Social Welfare and Development Services on Monday, 27 July 2020;</li> <li>- Workshop 2: Prioritisation Method for Social Welfare and Development Services on Thursday, 30 July 2020;</li> <li>- Workshop 3: Prioritisation Tools: Annexures 1 to 3 of the SFP from Friday, 14 August 2020 to Tuesday, 18 August 2020;</li> <li>- Workshop 4: Prioritization Guidelines – 03 November 2020;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 3: DG Murray Trust

Name of donor	The DG Murray Trust
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SFP Appendix 1: This document provides the standard service names, service descriptions and typical service components and activities for developmental social services.</li> <li>• The prioritisation method for developmental social services has been revised to clarify and improve the consistency of the approach.</li> <li>• The action areas for prevention and early intervention identified in SFP Annexure 1 have been revised.</li> <li>• The principles for identifying projects/services to be discontinued in SFP Annexure 2 have been made clearer.</li> <li>• SFP Annexure 3 significantly revised to provide the full list of all DSD services which are required to be funded according to minimum funding standards.</li> <li>• A new SFP Annexure 4 developed which provides the ranked list of developmental social services in the order determined by the prioritisation method.</li> <li>• The Draft Report and Recommendations for the Prioritisation Workshops and Guidelines developed.</li> <li>• Editing of the Sector Funding Policy.</li> <li>• Consultations with Legal Services on critical legal documents.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount received in current period (R'000)</b>	459
<b>Amount spent by the department (R'000)</b>	459
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent</b>	N/A
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the donor</b>	Quarterly reports to DGMT Board of Trustees.

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 4: German Development Bank

<b>Name of donor</b>	<b>German Development Bank (KfW)</b>
<b>Full amount of the funding</b>	£2 602 104.10
<b>Period of the commitment</b>	Consulting contract was also signed with GOPA in 2012. Contract period was extended up to December 2020 as per Addendum 6.
<b>Purpose of the funding</b>	The objective of the project is to enable orphans and vulnerable children and youth to access comprehensive social development services in refurbished and adequately equipped community care centres (CCCs). GOPA is responsible for general project management and oversight of the project.
<b>Expected outputs</b>	Manage the KfW funded project to ensure that the following project deliverables are achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seventeen (17) CCCs built and furnished.</li> <li>• Capacitated CCC management on management skills.</li> <li>• Capacitated implementers on comprehensive CCC services.</li> <li>• Empowered beneficiaries on life and vocational skills.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	Provided project management services ensuring that two (2) additional CCCs are completed in the North West province, bringing the total number of completed CCCs to thirteen (13).
<b>Amount received in current period (R'000)</b>	1 755
<b>Amount spent by the department (R'000)</b>	1 755
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent</b>	Four (4) CCCs are still incomplete. Three (3) in Limpopo and one (1) in the North West. Quarterly reports, audited financial statements and reports, and Donor site visits.

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 5: Solidarity Fund

Name of donor	SOLIDARITY FUND
Full amount of the funding	23 500 000
Period of the commitment	01 April - 30 April 2020
Purpose of the funding	Assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic.
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buying of food parcels for distribution in all provinces.</li> <li>• Funding distributed according to registered CNDC's per province).</li> <li>• Accelerated health response to the pandemic.</li> <li>• Mobilizing citizens to address and overcome Covid-19 food nutrition challenges.</li> <li>• To make food parcels available to approximately 58 750 families who previously benefited from cooked meals prepared by 235 community Nutrition Development Centers.</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food parcels distributed to all provinces of the country.</li> <li>• 58 750 food parcels were distributed to households.</li> </ul>
Amount received in current period (R'000)	23 500
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	23 500
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	TThe national DSD worked with 235 provincial implementing agents to procure and distribute parcels to eligible households.

## DONOR FUNDS

**Table 6: Church of Jesus Christ (CJC) of Latter Day Saints SA**

Name of donor	CJC Church
Full amount of the funding	24 000 000
Period of the commitment	01-31 July 2020
Purpose of the funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide food parcels as part of the Covid-19 relief donations.</li> <li>To assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic through the donation of food parcels.</li> </ul>
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food parcels to be distributed in all provinces.</li> <li>Accelerated health response to the pandemic.</li> <li>Mobilizing citizens to address and overcome Covid-19 food nutrition challenges.</li> <li>To make available 3 000 food parcels in all provinces.</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	25 998 Food parcels were distributed to all provinces.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	24 000
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	24 000
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	The national DSD to ensure that food relief reaches the most vulnerable communities, in particular the poverty notes through the network of Provincial Food distribution centres.

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 7: Old Mutual

<b>Name of donor</b>	<b>Old Mutual</b>																																
<b>Full amount of the funding</b>	R5 675 000.00																																
<b>Period of the commitment</b>	01 April - June 2020 (once off)																																
<b>Purpose of the funding</b>	Assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic through the donation of money to buy food parcels.																																
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buying of food parcels for distribution in all provinces.</li> <li>• Mobilising citizens to address and overcome Covid-19 food nutrition challenges.</li> <li>• To make available food parcels worth R630,555 for each of the nine provinces.</li> </ul>																																
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<p>A total of 7 170 food parcels were procured and distributed as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Province</th> <th>Implementing Agent</th> <th>Number of food parcels distributed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EC</td> <td rowspan="2">ADRA-SA</td> <td>860</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FS</td> <td>860</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GP</td> <td>Kagisano</td> <td>525</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KZN</td> <td>SAFSDA</td> <td>768</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LP</td> <td>Makotse Women's Club</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MP</td> <td>Kago Ya Bana</td> <td>850</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NC</td> <td>Motswedi wa sechaba</td> <td>850</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NW</td> <td>Motswedi wa sechaba</td> <td>860</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WC</td> <td>Ilithalabantu</td> <td>797</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>7 170</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Province	Implementing Agent	Number of food parcels distributed	EC	ADRA-SA	860	FS	860	GP	Kagisano	525	KZN	SAFSDA	768	LP	Makotse Women's Club	800	MP	Kago Ya Bana	850	NC	Motswedi wa sechaba	850	NW	Motswedi wa sechaba	860	WC	Ilithalabantu	797	Total		7 170
Province	Implementing Agent	Number of food parcels distributed																															
EC	ADRA-SA	860																															
FS		860																															
GP	Kagisano	525																															
KZN	SAFSDA	768																															
LP	Makotse Women's Club	800																															
MP	Kago Ya Bana	850																															
NC	Motswedi wa sechaba	850																															
NW	Motswedi wa sechaba	860																															
WC	Ilithalabantu	797																															
Total		7 170																															
<b>Amount received in current period (R'000)</b>	R5 675																																
<b>Amount spent by the department (R'000)</b>	R5 675																																
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent</b>	N/A																																
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the donor</b>	The national DSD ensured that food relieve reached all provinces through the network of provincial food distribution centres and community nutrition centres.																																

## DONOR FUNDS

**Table 8: Khula Milling**

Name of donor	Khula Milling
Full amount of the funding	R273 250
Period of the commitment	Once off donation
Purpose of the funding	Assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic through the donation of money to buy food parcels.
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department to share the 3 000 bags with three provinces; Gauteng, Free State and Limpopo, each province receiving about 1000 bags (10 tons).</li> <li>• Mobilising citizens to address and overcome Covid-19 food nutrition challenges.</li> <li>• To make available mealie meal to contribute to the food parcels.</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	Funding distributed equally in the Gauteng, Free State and Limpopo provinces.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R273
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R273
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	The national DSD ensured that food relieve reached provinces through the network of provincial food distribution centres and community nutrition centres.

## DONOR FUNDS

Table 9: Spar Group Pty (Ltd)

Name of donor	Spar Group Pty (LTD)																																
Full amount of the funding	R12 624 000																																
Period of the commitment	July 2020 - September 2020																																
Purpose of the funding	Assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic through the donation of money to buy food parcels.																																
Expected outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobilizing citizens to address and overcome Covid-19 food nutrition challenges.</li> <li>Spar donated 8 000 food parcels over a three months period to six (6) provinces where they have distribution hubs in.</li> </ul>																																
Actual outputs achieved	<p>A total of 7 170 food parcels were procured and distributed as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Prov</th> <th>Spar (July)</th> <th>Spar (Aug)</th> <th>Spar (Sept)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EC</td> <td>1 000</td> <td>1 000</td> <td>1 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GP</td> <td>2 000</td> <td>2 000</td> <td>2 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KZN</td> <td>1 500</td> <td>1 500</td> <td>1 500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limp</td> <td>1 500</td> <td>1 500</td> <td>1 500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MP</td> <td>500</td> <td>500</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WC</td> <td>1 500</td> <td>1 500</td> <td>1 500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>8 000</td> <td>8 000</td> <td>8 000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Prov	Spar (July)	Spar (Aug)	Spar (Sept)	EC	1 000	1 000	1 000	GP	2 000	2 000	2 000	KZN	1 500	1 500	1 500	Limp	1 500	1 500	1 500	MP	500	500	500	WC	1 500	1 500	1 500	TOTAL	8 000	8 000	8 000
Prov	Spar (July)	Spar (Aug)	Spar (Sept)																														
EC	1 000	1 000	1 000																														
GP	2 000	2 000	2 000																														
KZN	1 500	1 500	1 500																														
Limp	1 500	1 500	1 500																														
MP	500	500	500																														
WC	1 500	1 500	1 500																														
TOTAL	8 000	8 000	8 000																														
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R12 624																																
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R12 624																																
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A																																
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	The national DSD ensured that food relieve reached provinces through the network of provincial food distribution centres and community nutrition centres.																																

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

**Table 10: FHI360**

<b>Name of donor</b>	<b>FHI360</b>
<b>Full amount of the funding</b>	\$109 923. 92
<b>Period of the commitment</b>	01 April 2019 - 30 September 2020
<b>Purpose of the funding</b>	Technical support the Department on the Government-to-Government project.
<b>Expected outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines on Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services for vulnerable children.</li> <li>• Government-to-Government project set up and initiated.</li> </ul>
<b>Actual outputs achieved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines on Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services for vulnerable children developed</li> <li>• Government-to-Government Project Set up and initiated.</li> <li>• Conceptualisation and set up of the G2G project and development of Business Plan and project strategy,</li> <li>• 15 000 Beneficiaries provided with services in City of Joburg (CoJ), Ekurhuleni and eThekweni,</li> <li>• Project Management team recruited,</li> <li>• Revised project budget,</li> <li>• Country Operational Plan for 2020/2021,</li> <li>• Project milestones completed, receipt of Milestone 1 Funds,</li> <li>• Requisition of Milestone 2 and 3, financial reporting templates,</li> <li>• Project implementation priorities completed, Data Flow process developed,</li> <li>• Routine Data Quality assessment conducted, development of draft G2G work plan for 2020/21.</li> </ul>
<b>Amount received in current period (R'000)</b>	957
<b>Amount spent by the department (R'000)</b>	957
<b>Reasons for the funds unspent</b>	N/A
<b>Monitoring mechanism by the donor</b>	Monthly meetings and weekly updates; Quarterly Project Reports.

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Table 11: PACT SA

Name of donor	Pact SA
Full amount of the funding	R2 994 518
Period of the commitment	01 April 2020 - 30 September 2020
Purpose of the funding	To implement the Government-to-Government project by providing services of the following staff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPO Funding Manager</li> <li>• Two (2) Administrators</li> <li>• Two (2) Gauteng District Project Officer</li> <li>• Gauteng Monitoring and Evaluations Officer</li> <li>• Two (2) Gauteng Data Capturers</li> </ul>
Expected outputs	<b>Provision of services to OVCs</b>
Actual outputs achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of services to 15 000 children based in GP and KZN</li> <li>• Revised Project Budget</li> <li>• Country Operational Plan for 2020/2021, project milestones completed</li> <li>• Receipt of Milestone 1 Funds</li> <li>• Requisition of Milestone 2 and 3</li> <li>• Financial reporting templates</li> <li>• Project implementation priorities completed; Data Flow process developed</li> <li>• Routine Data Quality assessment conducted</li> <li>• Development of draft G2G work plan for 2020/21</li> </ul>
Amount received in current period (R'000)	1 770
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	1 770
Reasons for the funds unspent	An amount of R1 224 547.40 remains unspent due to delayed recruitment of staff member due to a delay in the commencement of the project implementation.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Monthly and weekly meetings.

## CONDITIONAL GRANTS

*Table 12: USAID*

Name of donor	USAID
Full amount of the funding	The amount is not specified in the agreement
Period of the commitment	September 2013 - 06 September 2023 (The GCBS contract was awarded from September 2013 - September 2018, with an extension to September 2023)
Purpose of the funding	To strengthen the capacity of the Department of Social Development to improve service outcomes and reduce incidence of HIV and AIDS for Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Adolescents, and Youth (OVCAI).
Expected outputs	<p>GCBS focused predominantly on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing and documenting the prevention and early intervention (PEI) core package of services (CPS) for OVCAI through the Department and its funded partner organizations</li> <li>• With the CPS, capacity building and support for direct service delivery (DSD) in support of the roll out of the Guidelines for Social Service Practitioners: Enabling Access to HIV Services to ensure that all children access HIV testing services (HTS), those found positive access treatment, and those on treatment become virally suppressed through adherence to anti-retroviral therapy (ART)</li> <li>• Strengthening the capacities of Social Service Practitioners (SSP), including Social Workers (SWs), Social Auxiliary Workers (SAWs), Child and Youth Care Workers (CYCWs), Community Development Practitioners (CDPs), and Community Caregivers (CCGs) to implement the CPS</li> <li>• Improving coordination and collaboration for comprehensive CPS implementation using data, evidence, and best</li> </ul>
Actual outputs achieved	Refer to summary of achievements of the GCBS project below
Amount received in current period (R'000)	31 055
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	31 055
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Program Steering Committee overseeing work-plan implementation includes DG, DDGs, USAID and PACT Senior Management

## DONOR FUNDS

### Summary of Achievements on the Government Capacity Building and Support Program (GCBS) project

#### Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen service delivery, management and oversight of community care service structures that protect Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Adolescents, Youth (OVCA) and their families.

- Core Package of Services financing strategy completed
- Revised Ungubani risk assessment for orphans and vulnerable children, adolescents and youth, resulting in improved case planning and management
- Government capacity building and support programme SWs trained in the prevention and early intervention core package services
- Prevention and early intervention core package services pilot in Limpopo and Gauteng finalised
- Core package services launched nationally reaching 108 Social Service Practitioners in the sector
- Core package services national training conducted reaching 195 Social Service Practitioners
- Site level capacity support visits from April 2020 to September 2020, 7 to Social Service Practitioner and NPOs supporting the prevention and early intervention core package services for vulnerable children, reaching 107 573 orphans and vulnerable children, adolescents and youth, 13 939 children and adolescents living with HIV and 47 986 adolescent girls and young women (AGYW; ages 10–17)
- Government capacity building and support programme site level team capacity support visits from October 2020 to March 2021 to service points and NPOs supporting core package services for vulnerable children, reaching 90 504 orphans and vulnerable children, adolescents and youth, 17 201 children and adolescents living with HIV and 38 652 adolescent girls and young women (ages 10–17)
- Adapting HIV testing services tracker form in the above guidelines to address viral load tracking more effectively
- Training in HIV disclosure and adherence support
- Child abuse, neglect and exploitation case management incident report enhanced
- Development of and training on the remote counselling guidelines
- Provision of remote telephonic counselling to 34 324 beneficiaries, supporting ongoing service delivery during Covid-19 lockdown and subsequent restrictions
- Social Service Practitioners guidelines rolled out at district level through workshops and on-site in-service training, resulting in 93% HIV status known amongst beneficiaries
- Training in above guidelines for Department officials
- Children and adolescents living with HIV sub-awardees appointed reaching 3 085, children and adolescents living with HIV, 73% of sub-contractors' target
- Adolescent reached (ages 10 – 17 years): 38 652 girls and 23 803 boys
- Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PREP) referrals for 1 698 girls – Q3 to confirm initiation on PREP
- Partnerships for increased referrals of beneficiaries of sex workers established across districts
- Gender Based Violence (GBV) Lives program capacity development at site level
- 58 facilitators employed and trained for rollout of interventions under G2G
- Contracted with Department for ongoing appointment and placement of Government to Government (G2G) team for Financial Year 2021
- Technical assistance support to the Department for G2G rollout
- Technical assistance for refinement of social behaviour change interventions, case management, and monitoring and evaluation tools for G2G rollout
- Remote training of G2G personnel on core package services case management, Social Service Practitioners guidelines, and ChommY
- Conducted routine data quality assessments (RDQAs) for G2G partners for Q1 and Q2 data
- Finalised the ChommY (for ages 10–14 years) social behaviour change program, launched it with the Department and trained all government capacity building and support programme personnel on rollout of ChommY
- Piloted remote group work interventions focusing on YOLO with AG in Mpumalanga
- Update ChommY manual to include Covid-19 and consent sessions
- Scope of work developed for the digitising of YOLO program
- 37 National and provincial department personnel trained on the ChommY program
- ChommY rolled out in North West, Bojanala district with 31 departmental facilitators trained
- 53 ChommY facilitators trained in City of Tshwane and Thabo Mofutsanyane districts
- 667 ChommY beneficiaries commenced sessions, with 385 completing all sessions
- 24 YOLO facilitators trained in Limpopo, Capricorn; with 786 adolescent girls recruited
- Determined, Resilient, Empowered, Aids-free, Mentored and Safe (DREAMS) personnel appointed by Quarter 1
- Sub-awardees selected for City of Joburg (COJ) and Capricorn, with contracts finalised in December 2020
- Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) signed with all DREAMS implementing partners
- 54 Let's Talk facilitators trained
- Enrolment of caregivers and adolescent girls conducted in all districts using present government capacity building and support programme beneficiaries and community events
- 5 103 adolescents, girls and young women enrolled, awaiting initiation into groups
- 3 073 adolescents, girls and young women enrolled started Let's Talk program

## DONOR FUNDS

### Summary of Achievements on the Government Capacity Building and Support Program (GCBS) project

- Ongoing rollout of Supervisor Learning Forums (SLFs) in Mpumalanga, Gauteng, North West, and the Free State
- Technical assistance the Department in establishing a national supervisor learning forums (please start from here downwards)
- Leadership training for Department personnel responsible for convening supervisors learning forums nationally toward Department sustainability post government capacity building and support programme
- Telephonic follow-up to Department's District Managers and Service Points Supervisors to support planning and implementation of services during lockdown
- Comprehensive HIV, TB, and STI Strategy reviewed
- Department's Public-Private Partnerships workshop resulting in development of Prevention and Early Intervention Core Package of Services funding strategy
- Technical support at national, provincial, and district levels for standardised service delivery to Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Adolescents, and Youth through active participation in workshops, meetings, and forums
- District partnerships for improved Children and Adolescents Living with HIV and bi-directional referrals to support HIV testing, treatment, and adherence support
- Government Capacity Building and Support Program extension presentations conducted across provinces
- Sustainability planning sessions conducted with Gauteng, North West and Limpopo provinces
- KwaZulu Natal learning event outcomes form part of sustainability planning for the province
- Ongoing support to the Department for implementation of data systems
- Provincial evaluation support through examining the design and implementation of targeted initiatives in the Limpopo Department.
- In KwaZulu Natal, developed an electronic foster care tool to help the Department better manage its foster care case load
- In North West, developed terms of reference (TOR) to be used by the Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation Forum
- 14 681 SMS alerts for improved access to services with a focus on HIV Testing Services and Gender-Based Violence
- Data tracking system in place with relevant alerts.
- Continued to develop expertise and skills in effective data use for decision-making across all levels of the Department and within funded NPOs during Covid-19 restrictions
- Conducted routine monitoring of processes and quality of services implemented across districts where access was granted during Covid-19 restrictions.
- Government Capacity Building and Support Program-supported staff at NPOs and Service Points analyse and use data at the site level where access was granted during Covid-19 restrictions.
- Updating NPO and Service Points GPS coordinates on USAID website.
- 155 Routine Data Quality Assessments conducted where access was granted during Covid-19 restrictions.
- In all provinces, worked with the Department's provincial teams, conducting quarterly performance reviews and validations in the Government Capacity Building and Support Program-supported district
- Abstracts were submitted to the American Evaluation Association and International AIDS Conferences
- KwaZulu Natal learning event facilitated
- Abstract submitted to the International AIDS Conference
- YOLO Evaluation journal publication in the African Evaluation Journal
- Research studies undertaken – Core Package of Services Pilot; Chommy Digitalisation Pilot; Outcomes of Telephone Counselling during Covid-19 Study; and Lessons from Government Capacity Building and Support Program Covid-19 Adaptation Plan Study

#### Strategic objective 2: Improve timely availability and use of reliable data on program performance monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and information on the social effects of HIV and AIDS and other vulnerabilities faced by children

- Provided Technical Assistance to the Department's monitoring and evaluation teams, upon request, in modifying the Government Capacity Building and Support Program data collection tool so that it can be used in their context
- Continued to develop expertise and skills in effective data use for decision-making across all levels of the Department and within funded NPOs
- Conducted routine monitoring of processes and quality of services implemented across districts
- Government Capacity Building and Support Program-supported staff at NPOs and Service Points analyse and use data at the site level

## DONOR FUNDS

### SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS ON THE GOVERNMENT CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUPPORT PROGRAM (GCBS) PROJECT

The following training has been conducted from October 2020 to 31 March 2021:

<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case Management (CM) &amp; HIV Testing Services training for all Children and Adolescents Living with HIV Project staff (including all data collection tools)</li> </ul>
<b>North West</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ChommY training</li> <li>HIV Testing Services Guidelines Training for Madibeng Social Service Practitioners</li> </ul>
<b>Free State</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Let's Talk Training Programme</li> <li>ChommY Facilitator Training</li> </ul>
<b>Limpopo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Let's Talk Program facilitators training</li> <li>You Only Live Once (YOLO) Program Training</li> <li>Comprehensive Care Package training</li> <li>Adolescent Girls and Young Women induction training</li> <li>Department of Social Development/Department of Health District Health Referral and Linkage strengthening workshop</li> </ul>
<b>Gauteng</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HIV Testing Services Guidelines for Social Service Practitioner Enabling Access to HIV Services for Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Adolescents, and Youth (OVCAIY)</li> <li>You Only Live Once (YOLO) workshop</li> <li>National Institute of Community Development and Management ChommY Facilitators Training</li> <li>National Institute of Community Development and Management Let's Talk Facilitators Training</li> <li>National Institute of Community Development and Management Dreams Case Management, and Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning (MERL) orientation</li> <li>Children and Adolescents Living with HIV training – case management, assessments, care plan, enrolment form and HIV Testing Services tracker</li> <li>Case Management – In-service training</li> </ul>
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HIV Testing Services Guidelines for Social Service Practitioner Enabling Access to HIV Services for Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Adolescents, and Youth</li> <li>Social Behaviour Change Compendium Virtual Workshop</li> </ul>
<b>National</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of the Core Package of Services as a National Response</li> <li>In-depth training on the Core Package of Services</li> <li>Virtual ChommY Master Trainers Workshop</li> <li>Virtual Government to Government ChommY Training</li> <li>Virtual Facilitators Training for the Department of Social Development (DSD)</li> <li>Virtual Government to Government YOLO Training</li> </ul>

## 14: CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

### Capital Investments

The Department's movable capital assets consist mainly of office furniture and equipment, vehicles, ICT infrastructure and equipment as well as kitchen appliances.

The Department of Social Development received financial assistance from the German Development Bank (KfW) to build seventeen (17) Community Care Centres (CCCS) six in Kwa-Zulu Natal, six in North West and five in Limpopo provinces) to implement quality Comprehensive Package of social services and skills development programmes for community caregivers as well as for the beneficiaries.

Out of the 17 Community Care Centres, a total of 11 CCCs were completed in the three provinces six in Kwa-Zulu Natal, two in Limpopo and three in the North West provinces). The remaining three CCCs in the North West province will be completed in the 2021/2022 financial year at a total cost of R90 935 690,05.

A new service provider will be appointed to complete the three remaining CCC's in the Limpopo Province since the contract with the current service provider was terminated due to poor performance.

### Maintenance

The information technology assets that are procured usually carry a vendor warranty ranging from 1 to 3 years. Once the warranties expire, the Department may enter into a maintenance agreement with the relevant vendors depending on the kind of asset and its use.

Details as to how asset holdings have changed over the period under review, including information on disposals, scrapping and loss due to theft.

- The Disposal Committee has been appointed by the Acting Director General and had a meeting to dispose assets on 25 March 2021.
- Total number of 954 assets has been disposed to the value of R4 488 962,86.

Measures taken to ensure that the Department's asset register remained up to date during the period under review.

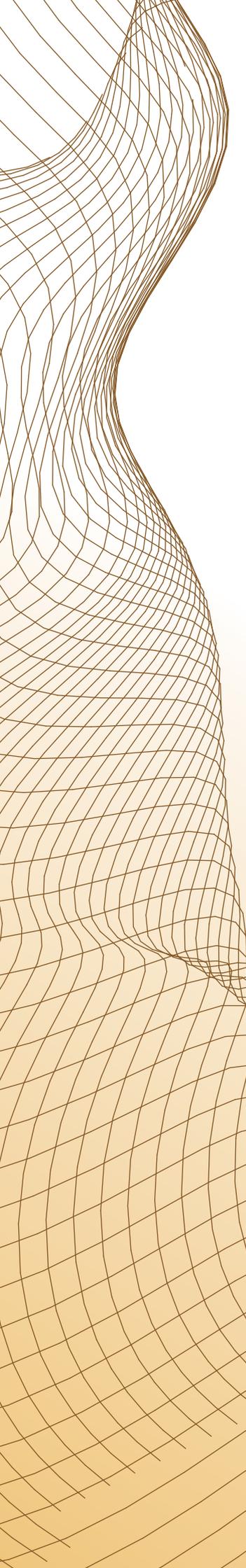
- All new assets received are barcoded and issued to the right owner. Yearly verification has been conducted and the register been updated.

The current state of the Department's capital assets, for example what percentage is in good, fair or bad condition.

- All current assets are in a fair condition and poor condition assets have been disposed.

Major maintenance projects that have been undertaken during the period under review.

- The Department has no maintenance plan, and all new laptops come with 3-year warranty from the manufacturer.



# **PART C: GOVERNANCE**

# 1: INTRODUCTION

The Department is committed to maintaining the highest standards of governance in the management of public finances and resources. As a result, effective risk management, anti-corruption and fraud prevention, occupational safety and adherence to the Public Service Code of Conduct are fundamental for good governance, administration, improved service delivery as well as performance. The frameworks and procedures discussed below are core pillars of the Department's corporate governance arrangements and are developed and implemented based on relevant legislation as well as best practice.

## 2: RISK MANAGEMENT

### **Whether the Department has a risk management policy and strategy.**

The Department adopted the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 31000 risk management methodology including aligning with the 2017 Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Enterprise Risk Management integrating with Strategy and Performance. The DSD Risk Policy was reviewed and approved in May 2021 to guide the risk management function with a strategy on how to respond to the risks identified.

### **Whether the Department conducts regular risk assessments to determine the effectiveness of its risk management strategy and to identify new and emerging risks.**

As a practise, risk assessments are conducted annually with all business units to identify risks that could impede the attainment of the agreed objectives as well as opportunities brought upon by the risks identified, to develop mitigation strategies to address such risks and allocate these key responsibilities to applicable senior managers. To this effect, a risk assessment report is developed and approved by both the Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee and the Accounting Officer.

Whether there is a Risk Management Committee that advises management on the overall system of risk management, especially the mitigation of unacceptable levels of risk.

The Department has reviewed its existing Risk Management Committee configuration to include the ethics responsibility of the Department and hence the committee is now called the Risk and Ethics Management Committee (REMC). The Committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the progress the Department is making in addressing its risks, to provide strategic direction and overall advice to the Accounting Officer on risk management.

In this regard, the Department has four external risk management committee members who have expertise in the fields of Risk Management, Governance, Internal Audit, Finance and ICT.

### **Whether the Audit Committee advises the Department on risk management and independently monitors the effectiveness of the system of risk management.**

Risk Management continues to be a standing item on the agenda of the Audit Committee and reports are presented to this committee on all matters pertaining to risk management. This provides the Audit Committee with the opportunity to monitor the effectiveness of the system of risk management and provide further advice and guidance. Internal Audit conducts regular audits on the risk management function to provide an assessment of the effectiveness of risk management in the Department and to propose areas for improvement.

### **Whether the Department sees progress in the management of risks, whether this has transmitted into improvements in the Department's performance, and if not, what it plans on doing to address this problem.**

The Department has conducted a risk maturity assessment and will be developing a short, medium and long-term plan to improve its risk maturity to become a risk intelligent organisation. Furthermore, the focus will be on strengthening the internal control environment and response mechanisms to mitigate either the likelihood of the risk occurring and or the impact thereof. The Risk Management Unit continues to engage robustly with all business units in the Department and advise to the Accounting Officer on risk matters. This will assist the Department to progress in meeting all its objectives and improve the quality of lives of the poor and vulnerable members of society.

## 3: FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

### The Department's fraud prevention plan and how it has been implemented.

During the reporting period, the Department reviewed its Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention Policy. The policy was adopted and approved by Management Committee (MANCO) in September 2020 for implementation. This policy is intended to curb all forms of corruption and fraud within the Department and demonstrate the attitude of the Department towards all forms of corruption and fraud through re-enforcement of existing regulations aimed at prevention, detection, investigation and resolution to corruption and fraud.

The objectives of the Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention Policy are as follows:

- To install a culture of zero tolerance to corruption and fraud within the Department
- To re-enforce existing regulations aimed at prevention and detection of corruption and fraud;
- Create awareness to all employees, outside service providers and suppliers to the Department in order to get a buy-in in the fight against corruption and fraud;
- To take appropriate corrective action against perpetrators; and
- To improve or implement the necessary controls on fraud risk areas

Annexure A of the policy explains the Department's Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention (ACFP) Plan. The Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention (ACFP) is a dynamic strategy that will continuously advance as the Department's circumstances change. Annexure B explains the Department's Anti-Corruption and Fraud Response Plan. The plan provides details of how the Department and its employees should respond to all incidents or suspected incidents of corruption and fraud.

### Mechanisms in place to report fraud and corruption and how these operate

Annexure C of the policy explains or provide a means by which staff is able to raise concerns with the appropriate line management, or specific appointed persons in the Department, where they have reasonable grounds for believing that there is fraud and corruption within the Department. The Protected Disclosures Act, Act 26 of 2000, which became effective in February 2001, provides protection to employees for disclosures made without malice and in good faith, in defined circumstances. In terms of the Protected Disclosures Act, employees can blow the whistle on fraud and corruption in the working environment without the fear of suffering an occupational detriment as defined by the Act. The Department's management encourages staff to raise matters of concern responsibly through the procedures laid down in Annexure C of the policy.

### How the cases are reported and what action is taken

It is the responsibility of all employees of the Department to report all incidents of corruption and fraud or similar conducts relating to actual or potential financial losses. The reporting procedures are dealt with in detail in the Response Plan.

The first step is for the employee to approach his/her immediate supervisor/ manager, unless he/she or the senior management is the subject of the complaint, in which case the Internal Audit Unit should be informed. Should the complaint be found by the Senior Manager to be substantiated, he or she will consult with the Internal Audit Unit on whether the matter should be investigated internally or referred to the appropriate external body such as the South African Police Services (SAPS).

The process requires concerns to be raised in writing, providing the background and history of the concern, giving names, dates and places where possible. The complainant should also set out the reasons why they are particularly concerned about the situation. Those who are uncomfortable to put their concern in writing can call the Public Service Commission Hotline number on 0800 701 701. The earlier the concern is reported, the easier it is to act and initiate recovery procedures where necessary.

### Internal disciplinary action

The PSCBC Resolution No. 2 of 1999 prescribes the disciplinary measures applicable to the Public Service. Government employees who are found to have committed or were involved in an act of corruption or fraud will be subjected to punitive measures as prescribed in the above-mentioned resolution.

## 4: MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Members of the Bid Committees (Specification, Evaluation and Adjudication) are required to declare their interests at the commencement of every meeting. Members who declare their conflict of interest are required to recuse themselves from participating in the

meeting. All suppliers and service providers are required to submit a signed Declaration of Interest Form (Standard Bidding Document 4) indicating whether they have any interest when doing business with the State.

## 5: CODE OF CONDUCT

The Department uses the Code of Conduct for the Public Service as developed by the Public Service Commission. The Code of Conduct is a guideline to employees as to what is expected of them from an ethical point of view, both in their individual conduct and in their relationship with others. It guides officials on how to conduct themselves in the workplace. The Department officials generally comply with the Code of Conduct, and should it be found that an official is in breach of the Code of Conduct, disciplinary action (formal and/ or progressive discipline) are taken against them.

### The process to follow for the breach of Code of Conduct

If a rule is broken, the Manager of the official concerned, should invoke an Audi Alteram-Partem Rule (i.e., which means nobody should be condemned unheard), in which a letter shall be issued to afford the official to respond to the alleged transgression. Depending on the nature of the transgression and based on the official's response, a decision is taken as to whether formal disciplinary or progressive disciplinary steps should be instituted against such official.

The Department has established the Ethic Committee and has conducted workshops on ethics. Through HCM, the Department facilitated that all its SMS members should attend the Ethics Course designed and offered by the National School of Government. The Department is also developing the Ethics Strategy.

The following reports are produced by the Department and are submitted to relevant stakeholders:

- Annual Financial Disclosure for the employees;
- Bi-annually report on grievances, submitted to Public Service Commission;
- FOSAD quarterly reports are submitted on disciplinary, disputes and grievances to Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA);
- Annual report submitted regarding employees conducting business with State and those conducting business outside Public Services;

## 6: HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

### Introduction

The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No.85 of 1993), requires the employer to bring about and maintain, as far as reasonably practicable, a work environment that is safe and without risk to the health of the workers. The Act require both the employers and the workers to take responsibility for health and safety. This is addressed through the principle that dangers in the workplace must be addressed by communication and cooperation between the workers and the employer. Both parties must pro-actively identify dangers and develop control measures to make the workplace safe. In this way, the employer and the workers are involved in a system where health and safety representatives may inspect the workplace regularly and then report to a health and safety committee, who in turn may submit recommendations to the employer. The Department has a revised Occupational Health and Safety Policy which was approved by MANCO in January 2021.

### Health and Safety Committee

The Acting Director General (ADG) has reconstituted a new Health and Safety Committee comprised of senior managers, middle managers and junior staff. This was to ensure the appointment of members who will serve the interest of all employees as far as health and safety matters are concerned. The functioning of this Committee was a key requirement in terms of COVID-19 protocols across all government departments. Various branches were invited to nominate Health and Safety Representatives for the Health and Safety Committee. The Health and Safety Representatives were formally appointed in January 2021. The Committee meets to initiate, promote, maintain and review measures of ensuring the Occupational Health and Safety in the Department.

### Training of Health and Safety Representatives

The Health and Safety Representatives serving on the Occupational Health and Safety Committee must have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the legislative requirements (Occupational Health and Safety Act). They must also be aware of their duties and responsibilities as well as to be familiar with all administrative requirements involved for safety at the workplace. The 21 newly appointed Health and Safety Representatives of the Health and Safety Committee were trained on their responsibilities following their appointment in January 2021.

### Procurement of Personal Protective Equipment

The following Personal Protective Equipment was procured as part of internal interventions in response to Covid-19 pandemic:

- Procurement of Covid-19 freestanding perspex desk screens for protection of officials that need social distancing. These are used by staff who have direct contact with other officials and the public. The Covid-19 desk screens prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus and protect officials from direct contact with others.
- The procurement of a total of 300 one-litre hand plastic sanitiser spray bottles for each office in the Department (Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), Harlequins Office Park and the Gender-Based Violence Command Centre (GBVCC) buildings).
- The procurement of light commercial disinfectant fogger machine and disinfectant for the decontamination the 45 GG vehicles on a regular basis. At a minimum, it was required to clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces in the vehicle at the beginning and end of each utilisation of the vehicle and between transporting passengers. It was also required to ensure high-touch surfaces such as the steering wheel, seat belts, driving controls, gear lever, windows, keys, seats and door handles are cleaned and disinfected.
- The procurement of 30 000 disposable masks for all staff and visitors in the HSRC, Harlequins and GBVCC offices.
- The procurement of the decontamination and sanitisation services for the HSRC, Harlequins and GBVC buildings on monthly basis as a Covid-19 prevention measures. The offices will continue to be sanitised monthly or as and when required.
- The procurement of 11 000 (initial 5 000 and additional 6 000 litres) of 70% alcohol-based hand sanitiser.
- The procurement of automated hand sanitiser dispensers.
- The procurement and distribution of First Aid Kits.

### Effect it has on the Department

**Sanitisation of the workplace:** The offices will continue to be sanitised monthly or as and when required. All common areas, boardrooms, lifts and areas with high traffic volume will be sanitised on a more regular basis. All protocols on the management of Covid-19 in the workplace remain in force.

**General Hygiene:** The cleaning services will continue to ensure that the workplace is kept clean at all times. All officials in the Department must always promote and maintain good hygiene practices.

**Provision of personal protective equipment:** The Department will continue to apply the “no mask – no entry” policy in line with all protocols and directives issued to mitigate Covid-19 infections. No staff member or visitor may refuse to wear personal protective equipment as such has been declared compulsory by the Department of Health.

**Social Distancing:** The maintenance of the 1.5-meter social distancing will continue to be observed on all floors, reception, lifts and offices.

Officials are regularly reminder of all the Departmental protocols that were developed in the past as well as Circulars 11, 15 and 18 of 2020 that were issued by the Department of Public Service and Administration.



## 7: PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

For the year under review, the Department appeared before the Portfolio Committee as follows:

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
22 April 2020	DSD Covid-19 response and challenges (including food security programmes, GBV programmes and services for homeless people)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Department reported to the committee that it had met 10% of the national target of one million food parcels distributed to households.</li> <li>The Department briefed the Committee that it added R20 million to the R23 500 million received from the Solidarity Fund to provide food parcels to households.</li> <li>253 Community Nutrition and Development Centres (CNDC) were mobilised as the mode of feeding members of the public changed.</li> <li>The Department created a mobile app that allows GBV victims to signal for help without having to call the Gender-Based Violence Command Centre directly.</li> <li>The Committee welcomed the R350 Social Relief Distress Grant and were of the view that this intervention must be continued following the six-month period.</li> <li>The Committee recommended that food vouchers are a better option to minimise the cost for transport and security, and should be a clear means and criteria for food parcels.</li> <li>The Committee suggested that DSD should partner with SABC to display a banner at the bottom of television screens with grant information and the use of loud hailer and community radio stations be utilised for people in rural areas.</li> <li>A new Risk Adjusted Approach to Covid-19 lockdown has been introduced in the move to ease the lockdown.</li> <li>The committee recommended that the Ministers should know the geographic distribution of finances so that they can pick up if there is any suspicious activity in their constituencies.</li> <li>DSD clarified that the “express tender”, as dubbed by the media, to Kirinox was granted as the Department urgently needed food services and personal protective equipment given to homeless shelters.</li> <li>The Committee was concerned about; the dysfunctionality of the KZN Covid-19 toll-free number, that provision of food parcels was inadequate and lacked uniformity across the country, homeless people struggle with drug addiction.</li> <li>The Department was tasked with dealing with Regulation 6 and 7 of the Disaster Management Act. Regulation 6 refers to the shutting down of facilities such as Early Childhood Development (ECD) Centres and walk-in centres and so forth as well as dealing with issues escalated from provinces to the Situation Room for intervention.</li> <li>The Department to provide status on the recommendations that the Social Income Grant agreed for Covid-19 social relief will be needed for longer than six months as the effects of the virus and lockdown will be felt for subsequent months.</li> <li>DSD to clarify the criteria and further guidelines for the SRD grant with the public.</li> </ul>
08 May 2020	DSD and SASSA 2020/21 Annual Performance Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Department, SASSA and the NDA, briefed the Committee on their Annual Performance Plans (APPs).</li> <li>The Community Development budget had decreased from R97.795 million in the 2015/16 financial year, to R30.031 million in the 2020/21 financial year.</li> <li>It was highlighted that the social work scholarship had been reduced to allow the Department to absorb social work graduates. A total of 4 597 social workers were employed throughout the Department and moving forward, there was a need for about 71 000 social workers.</li> <li>The Committee commended the Department for its improvement in the Department’s vision and mission statement.</li> <li>The committee asserted that gender-based violence (GBV) and child abuse had been under-emphasised in the Annual Performance Plan (APP).</li> <li>Substance abuse campaigns needed to go beyond pamphlet campaigns, and the DSD should rather be working hand-in-hand with communities.</li> </ul>

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
08 May 2020	DSD and SASSA 2020/21 Annual Performance Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Committees would continuously be updated with the progress tech process, which was largely around organisational restructuring and change management while prioritising entity oversight.</li> <li>• The Department would be strong on issues relating to controls, such as risk controls monitoring and evaluation, and creating a framework that manages implementation and consequence management.</li> <li>• The Department must consider hiring marshals to help the elderly and disabled, as well as to ensure people adhered to social distancing.</li> <li>• DSD to prioritise increasing people's capacity to be self-supporting, access to developmental programmes and all structures should be informed on the systems.</li> <li>• The Committee requested the Department to provide feedback in writing regarding the alleged SASSA officials in KZN that had kept SASSA cards for their own use.</li> </ul>
13 May 2020	DSD, NDA & SASSA on action plan progress to respond to AG audit findings; with Deputy Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The distribution of food during Covid-19 is critical, it needed to be coordinated in such a way to ensure it was distributed fairly.</li> <li>• Co-ordination with communities must improve.</li> <li>• DSD to issue guidelines /regulations on the distribution of food.</li> <li>• Risk adjustment approach: collaboration between stakeholders to adhere to all protocols that were expected.</li> <li>• Regular reports of the Department's Covid-19 developments at each Portfolio Committee meeting.</li> <li>• DSD to provide an updated report using the suggested metrics with concrete timeframes.</li> </ul>
21 May 2020	DSD report on Covid-19 responses and progress report to address backlog in the Foster Care System and means to meet North Gauteng High Court deadline with Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concrete plans that includes timeframes and budgets need to be presented to the Committee.</li> <li>• A new radical rethink of food distribution in South Africa. This requires collaboration from society has a whole.</li> <li>• Food parcel distribution does require greater coordination.</li> <li>• Recommendations of the APP Report that was brought forward for adoption.</li> </ul>

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
29 May 2020	Covid-19 NGO food distribution ; SRD R350 grant; with Ministry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Department briefed the Committee on its food-distribution mechanisms, strategy and databases, desire to improve monitoring and evaluation and provided a graphic representation of food needs.</li> <li>• The Committee appreciated the work being done by the organisations; however, they raised question as why only 20% of the Solidarity Fund budget went to food and why they are not looking to increase the budget for food.</li> <li>• The Committee noted that the Solidarity Fund presentation says that 299 500 households were reached</li> <li>• Ubuntu Bill to be sent to the Committee by FoodForward SA.</li> <li>• Solidarity Fund to consider distributing water, particularly in rural areas.</li> <li>• The Committee suggested that the Community Nutrition and Development Centres (CNDCs) support churches, faith-based organisations, CBOs and soup kitchens that currently provide food. This support needs to be ward-based in terms of a distribution plan so that everyone receives food.</li> <li>• The Committee raised concerns about the state of CBOs and the difficulties they are facing, and it emphasised that, if need be, it should not be difficult for CBOs to write to the Committee, as they have a strong case.</li> <li>• DSD would speak to the monitoring and evaluation methods it uses in the distribution of food through what it calls an 'augmented CNDC model'. They would discuss what the actual CNDC model is and then move to the augmented CNDC model which had to be considered with the advent of Covid-19.</li> <li>• The Committee requested that the Department use 235 Community Nutrition Development Centres to engage with CBOs at all levels and provide a report to the committee to the next meeting.</li> <li>• DSD clarified the concerns to say the reports have been accordingly submitted.</li> </ul> <p><b>Foster Care Progress Report to the Court</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Committee raised concerns that there was not enough time for a report on the North Gauteng High Court decision that a progress report be filed every three months to the court and the applicant.</li> <li>• DSD clarified the concerns to say the reports have been accordingly submitted</li> </ul>
04 June 2020	Progress made in implementing GBV response action plan and SASSA Covid-19 intervention; with Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DSD to ensure that Khuseleka One Stop and White Door Safe Space for Hope buildings were used.</li> <li>• Partnership with the Department of Public Works for potential new and renovated buildings for use as centres and shelters recommended.</li> <li>• Fastrack process of National Council on GBV with a call for nominations. It was important to mobilise activists.</li> <li>• GBV tracking and monitoring system need to be in place to ensure cases were followed up.</li> <li>• Publicised the call centre number nationally.</li> <li>• Disbursement process needed to be streamlined and prioritised across the provinces for the payment of stipends to shelters.</li> <li>• Extra funding needed to be made available. There needed to be insourcing of social workers to combat GBV.</li> <li>• Status on the filling of 200 CBV posts for social workers to be provided, location per province, social workers with disability.</li> <li>• The appointment of the Central Drug Authority goes hand-in-hand with the National CBV Council. Documentation has been provided to the PC SocDev to move forward.</li> <li>• Details of YOLO and ZAZI programmes requested.</li> <li>• Location, eligibility and access to schools of industries need to be clarified.</li> <li>• Fight against GBV needed to be strengthened in provinces. Partner with the Department of Justice and SAPS at ministerial level.</li> <li>• DSD to submit statistical information on all categories requested.</li> </ul>

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
11 June 2020	DSD 2019/20 Quarter 4 performance; Progress made to respond to Covid-19 pandemic issues; with Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Social Development White Paper as the blueprint is not in place, the White Paper needed to be fast-tracked.</li> <li>Legal challenges over the validity of the lockdown regulations, the criteria for the SRD grants, and the reopening of the ECDCs requires DSD to continue to work closely with the national structures to ensure that coordination between local, provincial and national government is strengthened.</li> </ul>
25 June 2020	Implementation of food distribution programmes: MECs and HODs briefing; Update on progress made to respond to Covid-19 pandemic issues; with Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSD was collaborating with the DBE, the Department of Health and other departments regarding the reopening of centres.</li> <li>Capacity building training courses were directly despatched to the ECD centres. Both registered and non-registered centres had been targeted, and the well-established centres had to help other centres to prepare for Covid-19 compliance.</li> </ul>
08 July 2020	DSD, SASSA, NDA Covid-19 Special Adjustments Budget; with Deputy Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSD and its agencies reported to the committee on the reprioritisations made to their original budgets and revisions to their annual performance plans.</li> <li>R25.473 billion was additionally allocated for the R350 grant and the top-up grant for a period of six months.</li> <li>The budget allocation for ECD Infrastructure has been repurposed towards new ECD centres as well as PPE procurement to ensure ECD centres prepare their sites for reopening by facilitating the supply of essential goods necessary to support basic health and hygiene practices at ECD sites.</li> <li>R23 million has been reprioritised from main programmes to fund the PPE procurement for DSD facilities and for the National DSD Office.</li> <li>R33 million has been reprioritised from Goods and Services in Programme 4: Welfare Services for the appointment of 1 809 social workers for a period of three months.</li> <li>DSD prioritised the electronic M&amp;E System for the Social Sector. The digital M&amp;E system will collect real time data that feeds into a dashboard that tracks, monitors and reports on DSD services during Covid-19 and beyond.</li> <li>DSD will design and implement an impact evaluation study of Covid-19 especially on food distribution and the R350 Special Grant.</li> <li>SASSA received notice in June 2020 that the additional funding requested was not approved and SASSA was advised to reprioritise its current allocation. The only budget item that received additional funding is social grant transfers. SASSA has made a special request to National Treasury to spend the uncommitted R530 million from the 2018/19 retained cash surplus approved in 2019/20. The response from Treasury is still pending.</li> <li>The Department has responded to all questions raised by Committee in previous meetings in writing.</li> </ul>
31 July 2020	Department of Social Development Covid-19 update; with Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSD to continue submitting Covid-19 reports during the recess period would be considered.</li> <li>DSD to release the glossary of the provincial, district and local leaders that were supporting food and ECD programmes.</li> <li>DSD to respond to the request for the litigation figures.</li> </ul>

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
18 August 2020	National Drug Master Plan: DSD briefing; CDA challenges and recruitment process; with Minister and Deputy Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The briefing on the National Drug Master Plan centred mainly on the formulation of the plan, and the methods that would be used to achieve its goals and objectives. The Department hoped that through this plan, the move to a substance abuse-free South Africa would commence. The plan was informed by three international conventions of the United Nations, which dealt with harm, demand and supply. The government's response to substance abuse was based on these three conventions.</li> <li>• The NPDM was supported by mini drug master plans, which were developed by each department in their area of expertise. The DSD, with the assistance of the Central Drug Authority (CDA), were required to consolidate and monitor the implementation of these plans.</li> <li>• The document covered all national concerns regarding drug control. All national policies, priorities and responsibilities for drug control efforts were also included. The Department had engaged with several stakeholders, such as the private sector and current drug users, to develop this plan.</li> <li>• The government had adopted a new approach to drug control efforts, one of which was its classification of addiction as a disease that affected the brain and behaviour. It was believed that this would assist in understanding drug abuse and how to apply the correct solutions for the problem.</li> <li>• The Department, through the NDMP, envisaged a South Africa that was free from substance abuse. To achieve this, the Department had embraced a balanced, integrated and evidence-based approach. It was also investing in creating safe communities, by dealing with the supply and demand of drugs. Investment in therapeutic methods to combat substance abuse would also be made, and the Department had allocated R3 million to the CDA to assist it with its work.</li> <li>• The NDMP outlined the roles of each department and their entities, and the contributions of the departments to combating substance abuse. The Committee recommended the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The NDMP needed to be reviewed and its approaches harmonised;</li> <li>o The CDA needed to be restored to enable it to respond to complex problems of drugs.</li> <li>o The provincial and local committees needed to be strengthened.</li> <li>o The country needed evidence-based interventions that worked to prevent and treat substance abuse.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 August 2020	Plan to address GBV and Femicide: DSD briefing; Curbing alcohol abuse linked to GBV; with Minister and Deputy Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urged the DSD to actively get involved in the fight against alcoholism.</li> <li>• Data on amount of money allocated to Non-Government Organisations, a list of the NGOs receiving the funds, and a timeline on how long it will take to streamline stipends to these identified NGOs.</li> <li>• The Department to provide comprehensive statistics on all women who make use of the GBVCC and where they eventually end up.</li> <li>• DSD to explain its contribution to the Victim Support Services Bill (VSS), as well as what its contribution is to the amendments of the Domestic Violence Act, and criminal law on Sexual Offence Related Matters Act.</li> </ul>
26 August 2020	Foster Care court order progress; DSD Quarter 1 performance; with Deputy Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern on the short timeline to process the Children's Amendment Bill to adhere to the High Court order to provide a legal solution for the failing foster care system.</li> <li>• DSD directed to investigate using faith-based organisations with qualified spiritual leaders to increase the capacity of DSD to respond specifically to child safety.</li> <li>• Reporting must be aligned to the new result-based management approach that requires that each programme to have a narrative. Each programme should state the produced results, the area it impacts, how far it has gone and then its targets.</li> <li>• How DSD is measuring its performance and conducting its oversight amongst a plethora of frameworks in programmes.</li> <li>• DSD to brief provincial legislatures in NCOP cycle on the Social Assistance Bill.</li> <li>• DSD to submit a narrative report on foster care with a provincial perspective.</li> <li>• DSD to approach the appropriation budget process in Treasury called "unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure" in September 2020 for additional funding for social workers.</li> <li>• DSD legal team to table before the Committee the list of all Bills that need to be attended to.</li> </ul>

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
02 September 2020	DSD, NDA and SASSA on progress with 2018/19 audit findings; Covid-19 Update; with Ministry	<p>The recommendations from the Committee regarding the BRRR includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Minister must ensure the DSD reports on its mandate and its role in the fight against GBV;</li> <li>• The Minister must ensure DSD commissions an investigation into the state of psychosocial services at the Thuthuzela Care Centres (TCCs);</li> <li>• The Minister must ensure DSD employs people with disabilities exceeding the 2% (two percent) government target;</li> <li>• The Minister must ensure the portfolio of the DSD aligns its targets to its mandate in its reimagining of social transformation; and</li> <li>• The Minister must ensure DSD moves toward an evidence-based outcomes approach to deliver on its mandate, and to strengthen its monitoring and evaluation measures.</li> <li>• The Committee agreed with legal advice to implement the second option of DSD approaching the North Gauteng High Court to request an extension on the current court deadline of 26 November 2020, to submit a comprehensive legal solution for foster care backlogs.</li> </ul>
15 September 2020	Social Assistance Amendment Bill: Children's Commissioner submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The public had until 18 September 2020 to submit written comments.</li> <li>• The Committee to consider the public comments when drafting its negotiating mandate on the Amendment Bill.</li> </ul> <p><b>PC requested future clarity on -</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• when would the regulations be available as these often delayed the implementation of a new Act;</li> <li>• whether the right afforded to the Minister in the payment of the additional amount might lead to discriminatory practices;</li> <li>• the composition of the Tribunal;</li> <li>• the appointment of tribunal members by the Minister;</li> <li>• the newly proposed role of Parliament in this process;</li> <li>• if people would be able to approach the Tribunal directly and without legal representation;</li> <li>• if the decision of the Tribunal would be final;</li> <li>• the powers of the Inspectorate for Social Assistance;</li> <li>• how its independence would be ensured;</li> <li>• and if people could lodge complaints directly to it.</li> </ul>
06 October 2020	Children's Amendment Bill: DSD briefing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Department's specialist in legislative drafting and review presented Children's Amendment Bill to the Committee for consideration. The Amendment Bill was trying to relieve the High Court by referring cases related to children to the Children's Court. However, the High Court would maintain its jurisdiction to deal with any issue.</li> <li>• Members raised their concern over the Department's capacity to take over the adoption processes from private agencies, as this had the potential to create a backlog in child adoptions, resulting in children languishing in foster care homes and orphanages. The Committee requested the Department to brief them at a later stage on the intended amendments to the adoption processes.</li> <li>• The Children's Court would now deal with cases involving the guardianship of children as a means of alleviating the burden of the High Court. However, the High Court would maintain its jurisdiction to deal with all legal matters.</li> <li>• The Bill was commended by the Committee for making provisions for children with disabilities, such as including a sign language interpreter for children in court. It also commended the Department for updating the Child Protection Register, and the overall rigor which it had shown in dealing with the amendments to the Bill.</li> <li>• The Department aimed to have children adopted nationally rather than internationally. Should there be no persons willing to adopt a child nationally, then the child may be adopted internationally.</li> <li>• The committee recommend that Government need to ensure that the interests of the children at all material times were taken care of. It was thus the government's responsibility to see the realisation of this intention. Child adoptions that had gone through private agencies were due to the government's lack of capacity to deal with the adoption process.</li> </ul>

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
14 October 2020	Update on response to Covid-19 pandemic issues; with Deputy Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PC appreciated the Department's post-Covid-19 plans relating to food-security, the proposed e-vouchers, integrated call-centres, the Social Relief of Distress (SRD) Grant applications and payments.</li> <li>• Expressed concern on the feasibility of the R350 SRD grant and how DSD is going to move forward assisting the ever-growing population of unemployed citizens.</li> <li>• Clarity around the basic income grant.</li> <li>• Requested DSD to could get the Fraud Unit Manager to take them through the different fraud cases brought to light related to SASSA and SASSA cards.</li> </ul>
21 October 2020	Employment of Social Work graduates; Foster Care court order progress and application for extension of deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Department reported that the employment of social workers is an ongoing issue. The Cabinet resolution taken in 2018 affirmed that Social Workers need to be appointed by all departments that require social workers, with a specific lead from Departments such as Social Development, Basic Education, Health, Defense and Correctional Services.</li> <li>• The scholarship for social workers has been reduced and redirected as per the agreement with National Treasury to redirect the funds to the absorption of social workers in the provinces. The DSD has ensured that social workers are supported by establishing the regulations that guide child and youth care workers to perform groundwork which will allow social workers to focus on statutory aspects. The DSD sector had absorbed 3 719 social work bursary holder graduates to date, which can be tracked from the 2014/2015 financial year right to the 2019/2020 financial year.</li> <li>• The filled number of posts amounted to 9 697, of which the Eastern Cape employed 2 447 social workers, which is the highest number followed by Gauteng and there after followed by Kwazulu-Natal and lastly followed by Limpopo. Looking at the provinces with the highest number of vacant posts Limpopo was the province with the highest.</li> <li>• The Department details the figure of unemployed scholarship graduates, this is in reference to those scholars who received bursaries from the Department. The figure of those graduates was 4 829. The province that awarded the highest number of bursaries was the Eastern Cape.</li> <li>• The total number of non-scholarship graduates is 4 044. The bulk of these graduates were from Gauteng with a total number of 1 729. In the final year of study, which is year four, the Department had 463 students who were on scholarship funding. The total number of students who are on the scholarship programmed is 488. The challenges that the provinces have encountered are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o That scholarship programmes are not aligned to the HR plans as well as budget.</li> <li>o Funding to employ social workers remains a challenge.</li> <li>o That the tools of trade including vehicles remain a challenge.</li> <li>o Covid-19 has placed pressure on a limited number of social workers in the provinces.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• On the foster care court order progress, the Department stated that the progress made is 30 161 cases and there is a balance of 4 448 cases which include cumulative cases. The nature of the foster care court order is that new cases emerge almost daily as new children enter the foster care system.</li> <li>• The National Child Care Policy and Protection will also be made available to the Committee as well as a list of persons and organisations that have benefited from the Criminal Assets Recovery Account (CARA) grant. The Department stated that the progress made is 30 161 cases and there is a balance of 4 448 cases which include cumulative cases.</li> </ul>

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
28 October 2020	Department of Social Development Quarter 2 2020/21 performance; with Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Committee was briefed by the Department of Social Development on their second quarter performance for the 2020/21 financial year.</li> <li>The Department of Social Development reported that it had achieved 81% of its targets in the second quarter.</li> <li>Information Management Systems and Technology (IMST) was one of the non-achieved targets, as this needed to move from manual to digital systems, which had to be synchronised. The digital system kept an accurate record of assessments that needed to be carried out and the time required to do so. Despite training on the new system, provinces have failed to use it, as a means of avoiding accountability.</li> <li>Another thorn in the Department's targets was monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E). It was awaiting approval from the bid adjudication committee for a digital M&amp;E system to be built.</li> <li>The Minister of Social Development indicated that she had signed the performance agreement, which outlined the responsibilities of the Department, with the President.</li> </ul>
18 Nov 2020	Department of Social Development audit outcome and performance: FFC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concern on DSD vacancies, especially in critical positions such as the Director-General.</li> <li>Concern was also expressed on the regression in supply chain management compliance.</li> <li>Joint meeting with Select Committee on Health and Social Services.</li> </ul>
25 November 2020	DSD, SASSA and NDA 2019/20 Annual Reports; with Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PC SocDev found that the DSD had overly used Covid-19 as an excuse for targets not being met. However, it commended it for having 'green shoots' in most of its programme areas.</li> <li>The moratorium on recruitment had ended, so the PC SocDev was worried that the Department and its entities were not hiring people with disabilities, as they were well below the government's 6% target.</li> <li>DSD listed the challenges it had to deal with in its programmes, and commented that overall, its actual expenditure had been skewed to 108% because of Covid-19. It had been able to achieve an 80% success rate with its performance during the year.</li> </ul>
2 December 2020	DSD, SASSA and NDA Budgetary Review and Recommendations Report; Committee Report on Quarterly Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Committee adopted its Budgetary Review and Recommendations Report (BRRR) for the Department of Social Development (DSD) for the 2019/20 financial year as well as the Committee report on the first and second quarterly reports of the DSD for the current financial year.</li> <li>Expressed sentiments that the BRRR had not fully captured the challenges experienced during the year, for example, the impact of Covid-19 on Early Child Development (ECD), payments of NGOs, access of the homeless to social services, the challenge of gender-based violence and the sanitary dignity programme.</li> </ul>
20 Jan 2021	Lapsed temporary disability grants, reapplications, overcrowding at SASSA offices: with Minister  (National Acting DG and Minister present too)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Minister agreed to submit a comprehensive plan of action to the Committee within two weeks.</li> </ul>

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
03 March 2021	Implications of Children's Amendment Bill: DHA briefing; Pre-introduction consultation process with stakeholders: DSD briefing; with Minister and Deputy Minister	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DSD addressed the Committee on the Children's Amendment Bill's pre-introduction consultation process with stakeholders.</li> <li>• The Committee called for a partnership between the DHA and the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) for registering a child's birth and applying for a grant .</li> <li>• SALGA said it had not been involved in the consultation process, whereas the DSD stated that it was. The Committee requested that a legal opinion be provided on this matter, and the DSD should respond in a subsequent meeting.</li> <li>• The Minister directed DSD to clarify the matter formally (DSD and SALGA) and report back to the Committee.</li> </ul>
05 March 2021	Children's Amendment Bill: Pre-introduction consultation process; Temporary Disability Grant re-applications and overcrowding at SASSA; with Ministers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DSD and South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) presented an update on the management of the Temporary Disability Grant. A 10-point plan was presented to improve different processes relating to the grant.</li> <li>• DSD complied with the legislative process in terms of how the legislation had to be processed and brought before Parliament.</li> <li>• A legal technical team was proposed that would consist of Parliamentary legal advisers and SALGA, which would look at the contested clauses of the Bill and present ways forward.</li> <li>• The Committee to submit an amended programme on public hearings which would be approved by Parliament within the deadline of the processing of the bill.</li> </ul>
17 March 2021	AGSA on Special Covid-19 Audit Reports; DSD 2020/21 Quarter 3 performance; Children's Amendment Bill: discussion on contested ECD clauses	<p>DSD took the Committee through the Department's financial and non-financial performance for the third quarter. It was highlighted that only 76% of the R230.8 million adjusted budget had been spent, while there had also been a 14% performance drop during the period.</p> <p>DSD officials took the Committee through the presentation on the ECD clauses. The presentation laid out the salient questions asked by the Committee and the Department's responses thereto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DSD clarified that the clauses which were contested by the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) did not form part of the Bill and were published for public comment as 103A to 103M.</li> <li>• DSD remains the custodian of the Children's Act, and it was not in a position to neglect its duty in terms of amending the Act.</li> <li>• Committee recommended to allow the DSD to finalise the matter with the legal task team consisting of individuals from the DSD, the DBE and Parliament.</li> </ul>

## 8: SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

The Department did not appear before SCOPA during the reporting period.

## 9: PRIOR MODIFICATION TO AUDIT REPORTS

The Department obtained an unqualified audit outcome without findings.

## 10: INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

The Directorate Internal Control is entrusted to ensure that effective, efficient and transparent internal control systems are maintained within the Department in conformity with the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and Treasury Regulations. Its focus areas are to:

- ensure proper and effective management of financial records;
- coordinate effective responses to external audit (AGSA) queries, including the monitoring of the management of the audit action plan;
- facilitate the reviews and development of departmental financial policies and guidelines;
- monitor the implementation of and compliance with financial legislative requirements such as PFMA, Treasury Regulations and related prescripts;
- monitor systems, transactions and staff to identify financial misconduct and non-compliance with relevant prescripts and processes;
- facilitate the implementation of appropriate systems and processes to ensure effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of departmental resources;

- design and facilitate the implementation of internal controls for managing, safeguarding and
- maintaining all departmental assets, as well as the maintenance of its liabilities; and effectively manage a departmental loss assets register.

During the period under review, the Directorate Internal Control effectively coordinated external audits and identified critical areas, such as financial misconduct. The Directorate also developed an audit findings audit implementation action plan, conducted assessments based on the action plans and monitored the implementation based on the recommendations made by managers.

Compliance with financial prescripts for payment batches was monitored, and the financial documents were safely kept in lockable areas. Findings of non-compliance were reported to the relevant managers for corrective action. All reported cases of financial misconduct were investigated and dealt with in terms of the Department's Financial Misconduct Policy.

During the year under review, the following policies and a procedure were reviewed and approved:

- Financial Misconduct Policy
- Gift Management Policy
- Petty Cash Policy
- Subsistence & Travelling Policy
- Debt Management Policy
- Sponsorship, Gift and Donations (DSD) granting and acceptance (Procedure)

## 11: AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

### Key activities and objectives of the internal audit

The department has an Internal Audit Unit, which is an independent assurance function within the department that follows a risk-based approach in providing members of management and the Audit Committee with assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of governance, performance, risk management and internal control processes. The 2021-2023 rolling three-year strategic internal audit plan and 2020/21 operational plan were impacted on by the Covid-19 related operational risks and the risk adjusted strategic risk register as these had adversely affected the department's strategic objectives.

### Summary of audit work done

The Committee approved the rolling three-year strategic plan including the operational plan for the year-ending 31 March 2021 comprised of fifteen (15) assurance audit projects. Of the fifteen (15) approved projects, ten (10) assurance audit projects were concluded and with another four (4) new assignments which replaced some of the initially planned audits also concluded by 31 March 2021. The Committee approved a deferral of one audit namely, review of adequacy and effectiveness of the controls around the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS). Some of the replacement audits were to respond to the challenges arising from the pandemic in order to provide real time assurance to management in an effort to improve people safety. Challenges faced by the internal audit function included the following:

- Inadequate staff capacity;
- New working arrangements due to Covid-19 pandemic i.e. working from home to minimise risks of spreading the virus amongst employees;
- Personnel infections impacting on availability of process and internal audit staff;
- Regular closing of the department offices for sanitisation;
- Covid-19 restriction impacting on traveling to other Provinces.

The completed audits covered compliance, financial, governance, performance and Information Technology audits and were performed in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (ISPPA).

### Audit Committee Report

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 which is in accordance with the paragraphs 3.1.9 to 3.1.13 of the Treasury Regulations of 1999, amended in 2005 and sections 3.1.9 to 3.1.13 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, amended in 30 April 2015.

### Audit Committee Responsibility, Membership and Attendance

The department's Audit Committee is appointed in terms of section 38 (1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) and Treasury Regulations 3.1.1 to 3.1.8 as revised. The Audit Committee operated in accordance with the aforementioned regulations as well as the provisions prescribed in terms of sections 76 (4) (d) and 77 of the Public Finance Management Act and its approved Audit Committee Charter. The primary purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Accounting Officer of the Department in fulfilling his responsibilities to ensure that the Department has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial, risk management, governance, and internal control by providing oversight.

The Committee is satisfied that it has met its responsibilities as stipulated in the charter. The Committee has received and reviewed the internal audit and external audit reports, met management to review their progress on key issues relating to internal controls, risk management and governance processes.

The Audit Committee was fully functional and comprised of seven (7) members who are non-departmental officials as at 31 March 2021. The table below provides details of the members, qualifications and their attendance of meetings:

Name	Qualifications	Appointed Date	Date Resigned	Number of Meetings Attended
Adv. MB Madumise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B Proc</li> <li>• LLB</li> <li>• MBA</li> <li>• Graduate Diploma in International Trade Law</li> </ul>	Initially appointed on the 1st September 2013 as Chairperson. Re-appointed on 19 Feb 2020 as an ordinary member for a three year term. From April 2020, she was an interim Chairperson until November 2020. Initially appointed on the 1st November 2013. Re-appointed on 19 Feb 2020 for a three year term.	N/A	7
Ms DB Moloto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MBL</li> <li>• BA Hons</li> <li>• M Dip in HRM</li> <li>• BA (Social Worker)</li> </ul>	Initially appointed on the 12 December 2017. Re-appointed on 19 Feb 2020 for a three year term.	25-Mar-2021	5
Mr N Mabaso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSc in Public Management</li> <li>• Advance Diploma in Management</li> <li>• Bachelor of Administration (honours)</li> <li>• Secondary Diploma</li> </ul>	Initially appointed on the 01 October 2020 for a 3 year term. Appointed as a Chairperson with effect from 01 December 2020.	N/A	6
Mr. AP Wakaba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance Diploma in Accounting Sciences</li> <li>• Master of Business Administration (MBA)</li> <li>• Bachelor of Accounting Sciences (Honours)</li> <li>• Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting)</li> </ul>	Appointed on the 01 October 2020, for a 3 year term.	N/A	3
Ms R Kalidass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chartered Accountant (CA)</li> <li>• Certificate of Theory in Accounting (CTA)</li> <li>• Bachelor of Commerce (Honours)</li> <li>• Bachelor of Accounting Science (BCompt)</li> </ul>	Appointed on the 01 October 2020, for a 3 year term.	N/A	3
Mr. PN Phukubje	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bcom Accounting Honours</li> <li>• Registered Government Auditor (SAIGA)</li> <li>• Member of the South African Institute of Directors</li> </ul>	Appointed on the 01 October 2020, for a 3 year term.	N/A	3
Mr. LH Moroeng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bachelor of Science</li> <li>• Higher Diploma in Computer Auditing</li> <li>• Master of Management, Information and Communications Technology: Policy and Regulation (MM ICT PR)</li> <li>• Certified Information Security Manager</li> <li>• Certified Information Systems Auditor</li> <li>• MDP – Management Development Program</li> </ul>	Appointed on the 01 October 2020, for a 3 year term.	N/A	3

# 11: AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

## Effectiveness of Internal Controls

The Accounting Officer and Management are responsible for designing and implementing an effective system of internal controls to mitigate risks and control deficiencies.

Internal Control is a cost-effective process effected by the executive management of the department, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of its objectives, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, financial reporting, compliance to applicable laws and regulations as well as policies and procedures.

- Timeous addressing of the 2019/20 AGSA audit findings;
- Slow pace in resolving internal audit findings;
- Lack of or inadequate consequences management.

While improvements were noted in the current financial year with regard to leadership, governance and the culture of accountability relating to the oversight role played by DSD over the department entities, entity oversight remains an area of concern for the Audit Committee;

The Committee would also like to highlight to the Executive Authority the need to prioritise filling of leadership positions in order to stabilise the leadership and governance. The posts of Accounting Officer and two Deputy Director-Generals have been vacant throughout the period under reviewed with acting incumbents. Filing these three critical posts will go a long way in strengthening leadership and thus enhance the department opportunity on delivering on its mandate, goals and objectives.

## Internal Audit

The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the Internal Audit Unit's risk-based three-year rolling and operational plans for 2020/21. Internal Audit was guided by the consolidated risk profile of the department, critical audit areas and management's inputs in the formulation of its three-year strategic and annual plans. The Audit Committee also monitored performance of the Internal Audit Unit against its approved operational plan on a quarterly basis.

We are satisfied that the Internal Audit Unit is operating effectively and that it has reviewed key controls associated with the risks pertinent to the strategic and operational objectives of the department and has provided appropriate recommendations to improve the internal control system. The work performed by Internal Audit has enabled the Committee to fulfil its duties around compliance, financial reporting, governance, performance information management and information technology.

The Internal Audit Unit carried out audit assignments in terms of the approved plan and was monitored by the Audit Committee as required by the PFMA and Treasury Regulations. The recommendations of the Audit Committee were considered during the course of the execution of audits.

## The Quality of In-Year monitoring and Quarterly Reports

The Department has reported monthly and quarterly to the National Treasury as required by the PFMA. The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly reports prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer of the Department during the year under review, and is satisfied with the content and quality thereof. There are opportunities for improvement in some areas on the quality of both performance information and financial reporting.

## Evaluation of Financial Statements and Performance Information

The Audit Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the Annual Report with the AGSA and the Accounting Officer;
- reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and Management's response thereto;
- reviewed accounting policies and practices as reported in the Annual Financial Statements;
- reviewed the Department's processes for compliance with legal and regulatory provisions;
- reviewed the information on predetermined objectives as reported in the Annual Report;
- reviewed adjustments resulting from the audit of the Department;
- reviewed and where appropriate, recommended changes to the Annual Financial Statements as presented by the Department for the year ending 31 March 2021.

The Audit Committee has met and discussed the audit outcomes with the AGSA and Management to ensure that there are no unresolved findings.

## Auditor-General of South Africa

We have, on a quarterly basis, reviewed the Department's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the prior year. We have reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and Audit Report for the department. We have thus requested the Management to conduct a root cause analysis for the findings of AGSA and to present a remedial action plan to the Audit Committee.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the conclusion of the AGSA on the annual financial statements and performance information and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read in conjunction with the report of the AGSA.

We would like to extend our gratitude to the Minister and Deputy Minister for their leadership and guidance, the DSD management and staff for their contribution and efforts during the financial year as well as AGSA and Internal Audit for their co-operation and the information that they have provided to enable us to discharge our responsibilities.



**Mr Ayanda Phikolomzi Wakaba**  
**Chairperson of the Audit Committee**  
**National Department of Social Development**

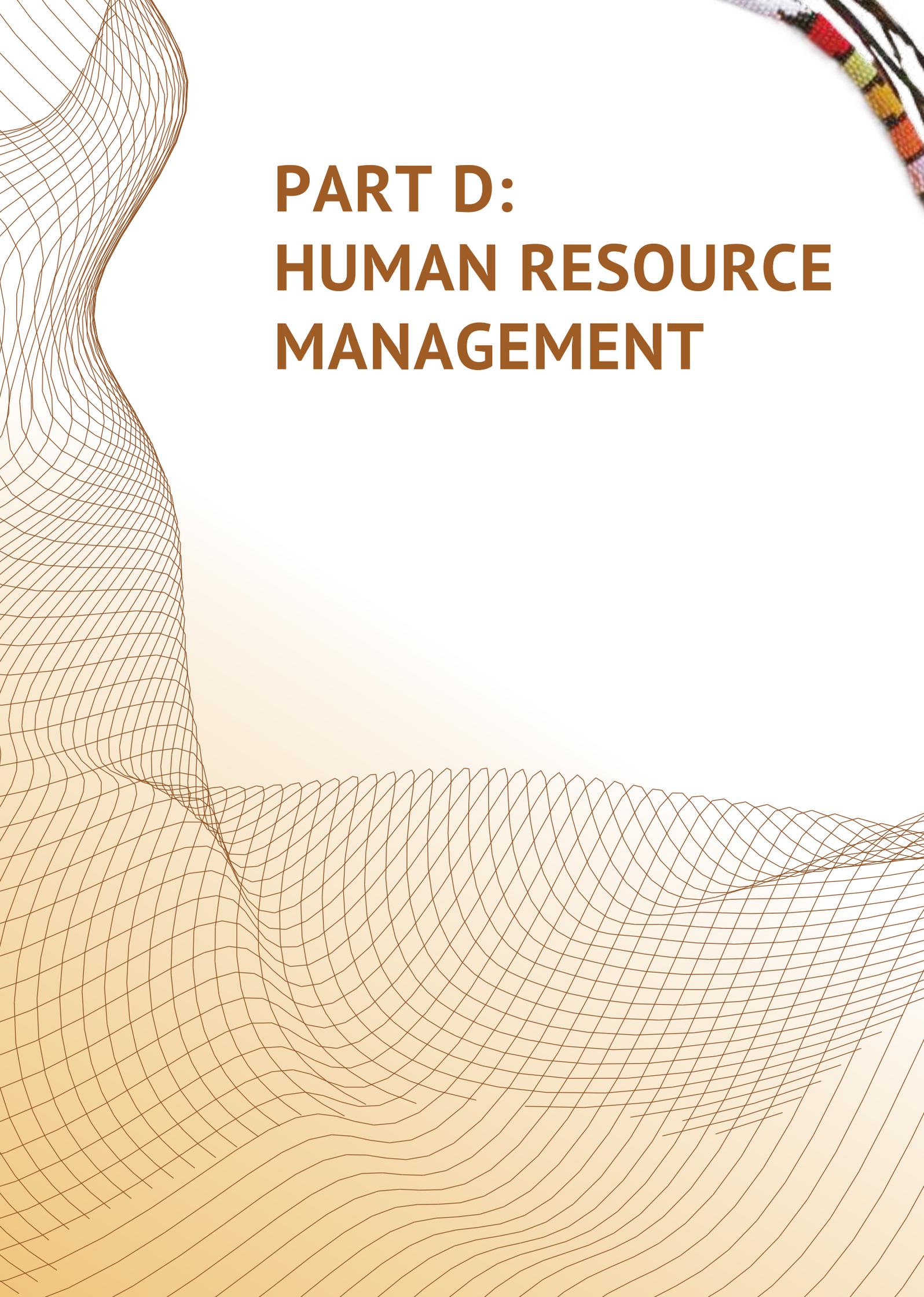
**Date: 31 August 2021**

## 13: B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following table contains information on the Department's compliance to the B-BBEE requirements as required by the B-BBEE Act and as determined by the Department of Trade and Industry.

Has the Department / Public Entity applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:		
Criteria	Response Yes / No	Discussion (include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	No	N/A
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Yes	The Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act issued by the National Treasury is implemented in the Department.
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	No	N/A
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	No	The Department did not enter into any partnerships with the private sector
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?	No	N/A





# **PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

## 1: LEGISLATION THAT GOVERN HUMAN RESOURCE

### (HR) MANAGEMENT

The Constitution (Chapter 10 (195(1)(h))) compels the Public Service to be governed by democratic values and principles including good human resource management practices to maximise human potential. Therefore, Human Capital Management in the Public Service is governed by a myriad of Legislation, Regulations Bargaining Council Resolutions and Directives. Key amongst them are, but not limited to the following:

- Public Service Act;
- Public Service Regulations;
- Labour Relations Act;
- Skills Development Act;
- Skills Development and Levies Act;
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act;
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act;
- Promotion of Access to Information Act;
- DPSA Directives
- PSCBC Resolutions; and
- PHSDSBC Resolutions

Given the fact that Human Capital Management is governed by such a large Regulatory Framework, it is therefore compliance driven to a large extent. However, the field of human resources has shifted from a mere compliance and administrative driven to more a strategic business partner, in terms of understanding the Department's core business and advising on HR matters in order to ensure that the Department's mandate is met.

## 2: OVERVIEW OF HUMAN CAPITAL MATTERS IN THE DEPARTMENT

### 2.1: The status of human capital in the Department

Human Capital Management as a function is well established in the Department through the Chief Directorate: Human Capital Management within the Branch: Corporate Support Services and comprise of the following four Directorates, focussing on:

- Human Resource Development and Performance Management
- Labour Relations;
- Organisational Design and Human Resource Planning; and
- Human Resource Management (HR Administration, Recruitment and Selection, Employee Health and Wellness)

The Chief Directorate has a compliment of 37 officials responsible for all aspects of Human Capital Management (HCM). All HCM Policies are being developed though some are being revised in line with the recently approved Public Service Regulations, 2016. Delegations in terms of the Public Service Act, 1994 (as amended) and Public Service Regulations, 2016, have been reviewed and approved by the Minister of Social Development. HR processes and systems are well established.

Human Capital Management is the heartbeat of any organisation and therefore human resource practices must ensure that the human capital is optimally utilised, developed and the morale of the officials is uplifted

through having a conducive environment. To give effect to the above, the Department ensures that all its HCM policies are regularly reviewed to remove any barriers and keep up with the needs of the employees.

In the year under review, two key developments both in the Department and worldwide generally determined the key focus areas and the state of human resources. Firstly, the MTSF process provided the Department with an opportunity to review/revisit its strategic trajectory. To this end the Department embarked on a process to "re-invent/ re-imagine" the strategic thrust of the Department.

This MTSF process had major implications for the HR function of the Department. The organisational structure of the Department had to be aligned to the new re-imagined / re-invented strategy to ensure effective service delivery. Government Technical Advisory Services was enlisted to support the Department in this re-alignment exercise.

The Covid-19 pandemic was the second area that required the HR function of the Department to review its modus operandi as it had to respond to the various levels of lockdowns, regulations issued by the Department of Health and Department of Employment and Labour as well as Department of Public Service and Administration Directives and Circulars.

## 2.2: Human resource priorities for the year under review and the impact of these priorities:

### Re-alignment of Organisational Structure

The first key priority area during the period under review was the realignment of the organisational structure to the strategy. The Department took a holistic approach not to review the structure in isolation from key dependencies in the value chain that would support an effective organisation. The approach was therefore to start with defining the Service Delivery Model, which has been concluded, and to look at the leadership model that will support the structure. To this end, the Department concluded that it would use a parenting leadership approach to support the Social Development Sector (Provinces and the Agencies). The Model has been accepted by all stakeholders in the Sector. This was followed by an Ethics and Culture Survey to address both the morale of staff and more importantly to have an ethically driven Department. The outcomes of the Ethics and Culture Survey will be implemented in the next financial year whilst the draft Ethics Framework and Strategy has been developed.

The structure will be implemented once the two outstanding processes are finalised which are the Business Process Mapping and Work Measurement. These two activities together with what has been done already is what the Department believes will be a solid foundation for effective service delivery.

### Employee Health and Wellness

The Covid-19 pandemic required a special focus and approach in the way that DSD delivers its services and the way the Department operates. The Department adopted a Risk Adjusted Approach in the Management of Covid-19 in the Workplace. The point of departure was to conduct a risk assessment, develop a risk report and address all the findings to make the work environment conducive. In addition, the Department had to comply with all the rules, regulations, directives and circulars in the management of the pandemic.

The success in managing Covid-19 related issues in the workplace was to put in place a governance structure comprising of Employee Health and Wellness (EHW), Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), Labour and other stakeholders to ensure the proper management of same. The Department appointed three nursing staff on contract to support it in the new processes of screening, social distancing, contact tracing and support to those affected and infected by the virus.

The Department developed a protocol for the management of Covid-19 in the workplace and issued regular communication to staff. Regular information on the fundamentals of sanitisation, social distancing and

general hygiene were distributed to all staff which the Department believes was key in the effective management of the virus in the workplace.

Like all countries, South Africa in general and the Public Service was not immune to the impact of the virus. The Department had a total of 89 cases reported in the period under review and unfortunately, seven officials succumbed to the pandemic. At the end of the financial year, the Department had no reported positive cases.

### Reducing the vacancy rate to 10%

For the Department to be fully effective, it is critical to fill posts as soon as possible. An 8% vacancy rate was achieved, notwithstanding all the demand to focus on areas affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. During the period under review, the Department was required to appoint 1 809 Social Workers to provide psychosocial support to those affected by Covid-19. The model of employment required that the appointments be done at the National Department whilst the placement and management was the responsibility of Provincial Departments. The first phase of appointments was for three months commencing in June and July 2020 respectively and the second phase commenced in November and December 2020 until 31 March 2021. Notwithstanding the high demand and challenges associated with such appointments, 1 076 social workers were appointed for the two phases.

### Bursaries and Internship Programme

In order to support human development in general, improve service delivery and provide experiential learning with the view to increasing the opportunities to enter the job market, the Department has diligently implemented its Bursary and Internship Programme. A total of 84 officials were granted bursaries to improve their qualifications. Despite the challenges experienced due to Covid-19 and the extension of the academic year in some cases, 13 officials managed to complete their studies. In order to address the challenges regarding youth unemployment, DPSA has introduced an internship programme in Government. The Department successfully hosted 41 interns whose contracts expired in April 2020. Monthly stipends were paid and ongoing training was provided in the workplace. An intern support group was also established to address possible challenges. A new group of interns will join the Department for a period of 24 months for the 2021/22 to 2022/23 financial years.

### Provide labour relations support

The reporting mechanism is integral to the monitoring and evaluation process. The primary purpose for reporting is to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiencies of the employment relations strategies employed by the Department. The quarterly reporting is done through the FOSAD Action Plan which is monitored by the

Department of Public Service and Administration. This is in compliance to the Minister of Public Service and Administration (MPSA) performance agreement on the management of discipline in the public service to:

- Finalizes at least 90% of all disciplinary cases within the prescribed period of 90 days (case commences when first level supervisor becomes aware of the transgression);
- Captures all disciplinary cases on PERSAL to ensure reliability of the reports received and generated from the system;
- Submits approved quarterly reports on disciplinary cases to FOSAD.
- Conducts trend analysis, and;
- Implements preventative measures.

The purpose of the grievance procedure is to advance sound labour relations and address grievances in the public service by fulfilling the primary objectives of this procedure which are inter alia to give effect to section 196(4) (f) (ii) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa; to promote speedy, impartial and equitable handling of grievances at the lowest possible level. The bi-annual reporting is done for compliance purpose to the Public Service Commission that monitors and evaluate the management of grievances in the public service. The duration for the resolution of grievances is 30 days and 45 days respectively unless parties agree on an extension

### **2.3: Workforce planning framework and key strategies to attract and recruit a skilled and capable workforce:**

*Implementation of approved Sector Human Resource Plan:*  
The Department has finalised its sector strategy to guide the sectoral mandate. The Sector Human Resources Plan was developed and is aligned with the Sector Strategy and has served before critical departments governance structures and widely consulted with all Social Development Provincial Departments. The Sector Human Resources Plan has been approved and will be implemented across Social Development Provincial Departments.

### **2.4: Employee performance management framework:**

Performance management involves planning, review, evaluating, recognising and rewarding of performance. Performance management within the Department of Social Development is a structured process and is conducted within an approved framework that includes adherence to legislative requirements such as the Public Service Act 1994 (as amended) as well as Part VIII of the Public Service Regulations 2001 (as amended). The requirement of Chapter 4 of the SMS handbook as well as the approved DSD PMDS Policy are also taken into consideration.

Performance appraisals is conducted on an annual basis and can be regarded as a larger process of linking individual performance management and development to organisational performance. The performance assessment tool that is used links to the Key Performance Areas (KPA's) and indicators as set out in performance agreements (SMS) and work plans of officials. Mid-term reviews are conducted and annual performance moderation committees convene annually to moderate the performance of all qualifying officials and make recommendation for performance incentives.

In order to ensure that all officials' performance is monitored on an ongoing basis, the Department has a formal Performance Management and Development System (PMDS) in place. All staff complied with the submission of Performance Agreements (PA) and the Annual Performance Assessment (APA) reports. Pre-moderation and moderation processes were concluded for the branches and incentives implemented before 31 December 2020 (Pay Progression and/or Performance Bonuses). The Department remained within the 0.75% allocation for the awarding of performance bonuses.

### **2.5: Employee Wellness Programmes:**

As part of the role of being a strategic partner and ensuring a conducive environment for employees, the Department is implementing the four (4) pillars of the DPSA EHW Strategic Framework that include HIV/AIDS and TB Management, Wellness Management, Health and Productivity and SHERQ (Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality) Management. This is managed by a sub-directorate dedicated to health and wellness. With regards to HIV/AIDS and TB, there is regular condom distribution, HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns as well as commemorating international calendar days like Candle Light Memorial and World Aids Day.

With regards to Health and Productivity Management, awareness is created amongst employees by inviting experts in specific fields to provide information sessions and arranging health risk screenings twice a year. Financial management sessions are conducted annually to provide employees with information that can assist in managing their finances. SHERQ Management is taken care off through the nomination of safety representatives and the safety committee that meet on a regular basis.

In terms of the last pillar of the strategy, Wellness Management, the two EHW practitioners who are qualified social workers provide counselling and debriefing sessions to employees in need. Information sessions are conducted for all employees. Specialised services are rendered through referrals to specialists at the Department's expense in line with the EHW Policy.

### 2.6: Policy development highlights:

Policy development and review is an integral part of the Chief Directorate's operational plan. During the period under review the following policies were developed / reviewed:

- Recruitment and Selection Policy was approved.
- Reasonable Accommodation Policy was reviewed and approved.

### 2.7: Challenges faced by the Department:

The Covid-19 pandemic has imposed unexpected challenges that require creative and innovative ways of working. The hybrid model of remote and office working required new ways of managing staff performance. More importantly, it demands responsibility and integrity from officials who are expected to work remotely. It further requires different tools of trade and management approach in managing the performance during remote working.

### 2.8: Future HR plans/goals

The Department will implement a new organisational structure that is fit for purpose with the concomitant leadership style and ethical behaviour to ensure effective service delivery. The implementation of the Sector HR Plan should provide the necessary guidance and support in implementing the Department's services and mandate. The implementation of the Ethics Framework and Culture Survey findings will assist in improving the morale of staff and serve as a retention measure.



2020 was a year of extraordinary circumstances. Not only did we have to change and introduce new ways of delivering services, the human impact of the virus was felt in the Department. While the sector lost 152, the National Department lost seven employees due to Covid 19. We dedicate this annual report to those who passed away in the line of duty due to the corona virus.



**Ms C Nxumalo**  
2020/08/22

WELFARE SERVICES



**Ms MC Makhoba**  
2021/01/15



**Mr TM Siko**  
2020/07/29

CORPORATE SERVICES



**Dr L Swartz**  
2020/12/29

STRATEGY & ORGANISATIONAL TRANSFORMATION



**Ms R Musolwa**  
2021/01/03



**Mr K Watson**  
2021/01/06

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT



**Mr CK Mhlongo**  
2021/01/15

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### 3 HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

#### 3.1: Personnel related expenditure

The following tables summarises the final audited personnel related expenditure by programme and by salary bands. It provides an indication of the following:

- amount spent on personnel
- amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowner's allowances and medical aid.

**Table 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
P1 Administration	389 526	203 064	339	0	52.10	608
P3 Social Security Policy & Administration	7 548 437	50 287	53	0	0.70	493
P4 Welfare Services Policy Development & Implementation Support	1 722 416	193 992	860	0	11.30	198
P5 Social Policy & Integrated Service Delivery	318 120	81 985	181	0	25.80	661
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 978 489</b>	<b>529 328</b>	<b>1433</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>231</b>

**Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary Band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel cost (R'000)	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
02 Skilled (Levels 3-5)	18 696	3.50	71	263 324
03 Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	104 880	19.70	252	416 190
04 Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	194 820	36.50	239	815 146
05 Senior management (Levels >= 13)	111 411	20.90	82	1 358 671
10 Contract (Levels 1-2)	160	0	1	160 000
11 Contract (Levels 3-5)	7 495	1.40	32	234 219
12 Contract (Levels 6-8)	9 558	1.80	25	382 320
13 Contract (Levels 9-12)	15 491	2.90	28	553 250
14 Contract (Levels >= 13)	18 274	3.40	14	1 305 286
18 Contract Other	201	0	1	201 000
19 Periodical Remuneration	1 836	0.30	51	36 000
20 Abnormal Appointment	49 108	9.20	1 499	32 761
<b>Total</b>	<b>531 930</b>	<b>99.80</b>	<b>2 295</b>	<b>231 778</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Homeowners Allowance and Medical Aid by programme for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
P1 Administration	174 658	85.40	650	0.30	3 633	1.80	6 859	3.20
P3 Social Security Policy & Administration	45 988	83.00	1012	1.80	1 102	2	2 078	3.20
P4 Welfare Services Policy Development & Implementation Support	194 103	91.70	3 656	2.0	2 597	1.00	4 840	1.70
P5 Social Policy & Integrated Service Delivery	43 236	83.90	0	0	953.00	1.60	1 741	3.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>457 985</b>	<b>85.90</b>	<b>5 318</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>8 284</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>15 517</b>	<b>2.90</b>

**Table 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Homeowners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	% of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
<b>02 Skilled (Levels 3-5)</b>	13 607	3.50	71	263 324	263 324	263 324	1 537	8.20
<b>03 Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)</b>	80 047	19.70	252	416 190.00	416 190	416 190	7 274	6.90
<b>04 Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)</b>	167 581	36.50	239	815 146	815 146	815 146	5 350	2.70
<b>05 Senior management (Levels &gt;= 13)</b>	99 096	20.90	82	1 358 671.00	1 358 671	1 358 671	1 159	1
<b>10 Contract (Levels 1-2)</b>	160	0	1	160 000	160 000	160 000	0	0
<b>11 Contract (Levels 3-5)</b>	7 176	1.40	32	234 219	234 219	234 219	22	0.30
<b>12 Contract (Levels 6-8)</b>	9 283	1.80	25	382 320	382 320	382 320	66	0.70
<b>13 Contract (Levels 9-12)</b>	14 626	2.90	28	553 250	553 250	553 250	79	0.50
<b>14 Contract (Levels &gt;= 13)</b>	17 173	3.40	14	1 305 286	1 305 286	1 305 286	31	0.20
<b>18 Contract Other</b>	162	0	1	201 000	201 000	201 000	0	0
<b>19 Periodical Remuneration</b>	0	9.20	51	36 000	36 000	36 000	0	0
<b>20 Abnormal Appointment</b>	49 075	<b>99.80</b>	1 499	32 761.00	32 761	32 761	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>457 985</b>		<b>2 295.00</b>	<b>231 778.00</b>	<b>231 778</b>	<b>231 778</b>	<b>15 517</b>	<b>2.90</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.2: Employment and Vacancies

The tables in this section summarise the position regarding employment and vacancies.

The following tables summarise the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff that are additional to the establishment.

This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

- programme
- salary band
- critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

The Department has identified critical occupations that need to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post on the establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore, the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that are not filled.

**Table 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as of 31 March 2021**

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
P1 Administration	454	320	29.50	50
P3 Social Security Policy & Administration	129	92	28.70	7
P4 Welfare Services Policy Development & Implementation Support	357	260	28.30	41
P5 Social Policy & Integrated Service Delivery	100	73	27.10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1040</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>28.40</b>	<b>98</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as of 31 March 2021**

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (1-2)	0	0	0	0
02 Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	110	71	35.50	0
03 Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	345	252	27	0
04 Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	352	239	32.10	3
05 Senior Management (Levels >= 13), Permanent	132	82	37.90	1
09 Other, Permanent	1	1	0	1
10 Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	1	1	0	1
11 Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	32	32	0	31
12 Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	25	25	0	25
13 Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	28	28	0	28
14 Contract (Levels >= 13), Permanent	14	14	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 040.00</b>	<b>745.00</b>	<b>28.40</b>	<b>98.00</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as of 31 March 2021

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED, Permanent	118	80	32.20	15
AUXILIARY AND RELATED WORKERS, Permanent	2	2	0	2
CLEANERS IN OFFICES WORKSHOPS HOSPITALS ETC., Permanent	5	4	20	3
CLIENT INFORM CLERKS (SWITCHBOARD RECEIPT INFORM CLERKS), Permanent	16	13	18.80	1
COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION RELATED, Permanent	8	5	37.50	0
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKERS, Permanent	18	15	16.70	0
COMPUTER SYSTEM DESIGNERS AND ANALYSTS., Permanent	8	6	25.00	2
FINANCIAL AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS, Permanent	32	20	37.50	0
FINANCIAL CLERKS AND CREDIT CONTROLLERS, Permanent	30	19	36.70	1
FOOD SERVICES AIDES AND WAITERS, Permanent	6	4	33.30	3
GENERAL LEGAL ADMINISTRATION & REL. PROFESSIONALS, Permanent	7	3	57.10	2
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, Permanent	1	0	100	0
HUMAN RESOURCES & ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT & RELATED PROFESSIONALS, Permanent	22	20	9.10	0
HUMAN RESOURCES CLERKS, Permanent	6	2	66.70	0
HUMAN RESOURCES RELATED, Permanent	10	5	50	0
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RELATED, Permanent	8	7	12.50	2
LANGUAGE PRACTITIONERS, INTERPRETERS & OTHER COMMUNICATORS, Permanent	4	2	50	1
LIBRARY MAIL AND RELATED CLERKS, Permanent	29	22	24.10	8
LIGHT VEHICLE DRIVERS, Permanent	1	1	0	0
LOGISTICAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL, Permanent	28	19	32.10	3
MATERIAL-RECORDING AND TRANSPORT CLERKS, Permanent	8	7	12.50	1
MESSENGERS PORTERS AND DELIVERERS, Permanent	10	8	20	2
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE & RELATED CLERKS AND ORGANISERS, Permanent	278	207	25.50	34

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as of 31 March 2021

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
OTHER INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PERSONNEL, Permanent	11	9	18.20	0
OTHER OCCUPATIONS, Permanent	2	2	0	0
PRINTING AND RELATED MACHINE OPERATORS, Permanent	2	0	100	0
PROFESSIONAL NURSE, Permanent	2	2	0	2
PSYCHOLOGISTS AND VOCATIONAL COUNSELLORS, Permanent	1	1	0	0
RISK MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY SERVICES, Permanent	15	11	26.70	0
SECRETARIES & OTHER KEYBOARD OPERATING CLERKS, Permanent	4	3	25	0
SECURITY OFFICERS, Permanent	7	3	57.10	0
SENIOR MANAGERS, Permanent	141	92	34.80	10
SOCIAL SCIENCES RELATED, Permanent	64	40	37.50	0
SOCIAL WORK AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS, Permanent	135	110	18.50	5
STAFF NURSES AND PUPIL NURSES, Permanent	1	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>28.40</b>	<b>98.00</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### Notes

- The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table.
- Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:
  - (a) in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
  - (b) for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
  - (c) where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
  - (d) in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

### 3.3: Filling of SMS Posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the Senior Management Service by salary level. It also provides information on advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken.

**Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as of 31 March 2021**

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	0	0%	1	100%
Salary Level 16	0	0	0%	0	0%
Salary Level 15	5	3	60%	2	40%
Salary Level 14	29	24	83%	5	17%
Salary Level 13	63	54	86%	9	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17%</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as of 30 September 2020

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	0	0%	1	100%
Salary Level 16	0	0	0%	0	0
Salary Level 15	5	3	60%	2	40%
Salary Level 14	29	25	86%	4	14%
Salary Level 13	63	54	86%	9	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16%</b>

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as of 30 September 2020

SMS Level	Advertising	Filling of Posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	0	0	0
Salary Level 16	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	0	0	0
Salary Level 14	2	0	0
Salary Level 13	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS - Advertised within months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
The former Minister of Social Development directed on 26 March 2018 the suspension of all processes pertaining to the filling of all funded vacant and newly created posts at all salary levels within the Department with immediate effect until further notice.
The current Minister of Social Development gave approval to rescind/repeal the moratorium on the filling of funded vacant posts on 30 August 2019 in view of the reduction of the compensation budget by the National Treasury that left the Department with R18 million to fill critical posts. The Acting Director-General took a decision on 06 September 2019 to allocate the available R18m across branches, informed by the vacant SMS post to manage and oversee the day-to-day operations of the business units. Heads of Branches were requested to prioritise critical posts in line with the allocated budget. Following the prioritisation process, critical posts were advertised during October and November 2019.
The National lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic negatively impacted on the turnaround time to fill funded vacant posts.
Reasons for vacancies not filled within 12 months
The former Minister of Social Development directed on 26 March 2018 the suspension of all processes pertaining to the filling of all funded vacant and newly created posts at all salary levels within the Department with immediate effect until further notice.
The current Minister of Social Development gave approval to rescind/repeal the moratorium on the filling of funded vacant posts on 30 August 2019 in view of the reduction of the compensation budget by the National Treasury that left the Department with R18 million to fill critical posts. The Acting Director-General took a decision on 06 September 2019 to allocate the available R18m across branches, informed by the vacant SMS post to manage and oversee the day-to-day operations of the business units. Heads of Branches were requested to prioritise critical posts in line with the allocated budget. Following the prioritisation process, critical posts were advertised during October and November 2019.
The National lock down due to the Covid-19 pandemic negatively impacted on the turnaround time to fill funded vacant posts.

### Notes

- In terms of the Public Service Regulations Chapter 1, Part VII C.1A.3, departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed timeframes.

# HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period from 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

<b>Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months</b>
<i>Disciplinary steps could not be taken in view of the directive from the former Minister of Social Development to suspend all processes pertaining to the filling of funded vacant posts and the reduction of the compensation budget by the National Treasury.</i>
<b>Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months</b>
Disciplinary steps could not be taken in view of the directive from the former Minister of Social Development to suspend all processes pertaining to the filling of funded vacant posts and the reduction of the compensation budget by the National Treasury.

**Notes**

- In terms of the Public Service Regulations Chapter 1, Part VII C.1A.2, departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed timeframes. In the event of non-compliance with this regulation, the relevant executive authority or Head of Department must take appropriate disciplinary steps in terms of section 16A (1) or (2) of the Public Service Act.

**3.4: Job Evaluation**

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the regulations, all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.4.1 Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of Jobs Evaluated	% of posts evaluated by salary bands	Posts Upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number	% of posts evaluated	% of posts evaluated	% of posts evaluated
Lower Skilled (Levels1-2)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	335	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	380	120	32%	106	88.3%	0	0%
Senior Management Service Band A	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1013</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>88.3%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their post being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the posts upgraded could also be vacant.

**Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	52	2	3	3	60
Male	28	1	1	3	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>91</b>
Employees with a disability					1

**Although a total of 106 posts were upgraded, some of these posts were vacant without employees.**

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

The following table summarises the number of cases where remuneration bands exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation. Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

**Table 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
None	0	0	0	0
Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded the level determined by job evaluation				0

The following table summarises the beneficiaries of the above in terms of race, gender, and disability.

**Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

### Notes

- If there were no cases where the salary levels were higher than those determined by job evaluation, keep the heading and replace the table with the following:

<b>Total number of Employees whose salaries exceeded the grades determined by job evaluation</b>	<b>None</b>
--	-------------

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.5: Employment Changes

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (See definition in notes below).

**Table 3.5.1 Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period-1 April 2020	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
02 Skilled (Levels 3-5) Permanent	69	3	1	1.40
03 Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8) Permanent	261	12	11	4.20
04 Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12) Permanent	243	5	13	5.30
05 Senior Management Service Band A Permanent	51	3	4	7.80
06 Senior Management Service Band B Permanent	29	0	3	10.30
07 Senior Management Service Band C Permanent	6	0	2	33.30
08 Senior Management Service Band D Permanent	2	0	0	0
09 Other Permanent	6	0	3	50
10 Contract (Levels 1-2) Permanent	1	0	0	0
11 Contract (Levels 3-5) Permanent	30	7	4	13.30
12 Contract (Levels 6-8) Permanent	24	12	15	62.50
13 Contract (Levels 9-12) Permanent	25	10	7	28
14 Contract Band A Permanent	10	1	2	20
15 Contract Band B Permanent	3	2	2	66.70
16 Contract Band C Permanent	1	1	0	0
17 Contract Band D Permanent	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8.80</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Critical occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period-April 2020	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED Permanent	76	5	3	3.90
AUXILIARY AND RELATED WORKERS Permanent	2	0	0	0
CLEANERS IN OFFICES WORKSHOPS HOSPITALS ETC. Permanent	5	0	1	20
CLIENT INFORM CLERKS (SWITCHB RECEIPT INFORM CLERKS) Permanent	13	0	0	0
COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION RELATED Permanent	7	0	1	14
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKERS Permanent	16	0	1	6
COMPUTER SYSTEM DESIGNERS AND ANALYSTS. Permanent	6	1	1	16.70
FINANCIAL AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS Permanent	24	0	4	16.70
FINANCIAL CLERKS AND CREDIT CONTROLLERS Permanent	19	3	2	10.50
FOOD SERVICES AIDS AND WAITERS Permanent	4	0	0	0
GENERAL LEGAL ADMINISTRATION & REL. PROFESSIONALS Permanent	2	2	2	100
HUMAN RESOURCES & ORGANISAT DEVELOPM & RELATE PROF Permanent	19	1	1	5.30
HUMAN RESOURCES CLERKS Permanent	2	0	0	0
HUMAN RESOURCES RELATED Permanent	7	0	2	28.60
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RELATED Permanent	5	2	0	0
LANGUAGE PRACTITIONERS, INTERPRETERS & OTHER COMMUN Permanent	2	0	0	0
LIBRARY MAIL AND RELATED CLERKS Permanent	24	1	3	12.50
LIGHT VEHICLE DRIVERS Permanent	1	0	0	0
LOGISTICAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL Permanent	15	4	0	0
MATERIAL-RECORDING AND TRANSPORT CLERKS Permanent	6	1	0	0
MESSENGERS PORTERS AND DELIVERERS Permanent	8	0	0	0
OTHER ADMINISTRAT & RELATED CLERKS AND ORGANISERS Permanent	210	18	21	10
OTHER INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PERSONNEL. Permanent	9	0	0	0
OTHER OCCUPATIONS Permanent	3	0	0	0
PROFESSIONAL NURSE Permanent	2	2	0	0
PSYCHOLOGISTS AND VOCATIONAL COUNSELLORS Permanent	1	0	0	0
RISK MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY SERVICES Permanent	12	0	1	8.30
SECRETARIES & OTHER KEYBOARD OPERATING CLERKS Permanent	4	0	0	0
SECURITY OFFICERS Permanent	3	0	0	0
SENIOR MANAGERS Permanent	98	7	12	12.20
SOCIAL SCIENCES RELATED Permanent	38	1	2	5.30
SOCIAL WORK AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS Permanent	118	7	10	8.50
STAFF NURSES AND PUPIL NURSES Permanent	1	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8.80</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### Notes

- The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table.
- Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation –
  - (a) in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
  - (b) for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
  - (c) where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
  - (d) in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

The table below identifies the major reasons why staff left the department.

**Table 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the department for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Termination Type	Number	% of Total Resignations
Death	10	14.90
Resignation	26	38.80
Expiry of contract	21	31.30
Dismissal – operational changes	0	0
Dismissal – misconduct	0	0
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0
Discharged due to ill-health	0	0
Retirement	10	14.90
Other	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment</b>	<b>9%</b>	

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Critical occupation	Employees 1 April 2020	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation
ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED	76	0	0	49	64.50
AUXILIARY AND RELATED WORKERS	2	0	0	2	100
CLEANERS IN OFFICES WORKSHOPS HOSPITALS ETC.	5	0	0	1	20
CLIENT INFORM CLERKS (SWITCHB RECEIPT INFORM CLERKS)	13	0	0	7	53.80
COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION RELATED	7	0	0	3	42.90
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKERS	16	0	0	10	62.50
COMPUTER SYSTEM DESIGNERS AND ANALYSTS.	6	0	0	6	100
FINANCIAL AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS	24	0	0	17	70.80
FINANCIAL CLERKS AND CREDIT CONTROLLERS	19	0	0	9	47.40
FOOD SERVICES AIDS AND WAITERS	4	0	0	1	25
GENERAL LEGAL ADMINISTRATION & REL. PROFESSIONALS	2	0	0	1	50
HUMAN RESOURCES & ORGANISAT DEVELOPM & RELATE PROF	19	0	0	9	47.40
HUMAN RESOURCES CLERKS	2	0	0	2	100
HUMAN RESOURCES RELATED	7	0	0	3	42.90
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RELATED	5	0	0	4	80
LANGUAGE PRACTITIONERS, INTERPRETERS & OTHER COMMUN	2	0	0	1	50
LIBRARY MAIL AND RELATED CLERKS	24	0	0	19	79.20
LIGHT VEHICLE DRIVERS	1	0	0	1	100
LOGISTICAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL	15	0	0	14	93.30
MATERIAL-RECORDING AND TRANSPORT CLERKS	6	0	0	5	83.30
MESSENGERS PORTERS AND DELIVERERS	8	0	0	0	0
OTHER ADMINISTRAT & RELATED CLERKS AND ORGANISERS	21	1	0.50	115	54.80
OTHER INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PERSONNEL.	9	0	0	5	55.60
OTHER OCCUPATIONS	3	0	0	0	0
PROFESSIONAL NURSE	2	0	0	0	0
PSYCHOLOGISTS AND VOCATIONAL COUNSELLORS	1	0	0	1	100
RISK MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY SERVICES	12	0	0	12	100
SECRETARIES & OTHER KEYBOARD OPERATING CLERKS	4	0	0	2	50
SECURITY OFFICERS	3	2	0	0	0
SENIOR MANAGERS	98	3	2	64	65.30
SOCIAL SCIENCES RELATED	38	1	7.90	22	57.90
SOCIAL WORK AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS	118	0	0.80	64	54.20
STAFF NURSES AND PUPIL NURSES	1		0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>762</b>		<b>0.90</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>58.90</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Salary Band	Employees 1 April 2020	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by salary bands
02 Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	69	0	0	36	52.20
03 Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	261	0	0	162	62.10
04 Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	243	4	1.60	154	63.40
05 Senior Management (Levels >= 13), Permanent	88	2	2.30	62	70.50
09 Other, Permanent	6	0	0	0	0
10 Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	1	0	0	0	0
11 Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	30	0	0	12	40
12 Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	24	1	4.20	11	45.80
13 Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	25	0	0	8	32
14 Contract (Levels >= 13), Permanent	15	0	0	4	26.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>58.90</b>

### 3.6: Employment Equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as of 31 March 2021

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	37	2	3	4	36	3	3	5	93
Professionals	72	1	0	1	152	7	2	9	244
Technicians and associate professionals	33	0	1	4	59	3	1	2	103
Clerks	82	0	2	2	173	4	2	8	273
Service and sales workers	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	15
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Craft and related trades workers	7	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>745</b>
Employees with disabilities	4	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	12

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as of 31 March 2021**

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
01 Top Management, Permanent	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
02 Senior Management, Permanent	33	1	3	4	28	1	2	5	77
03 Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	72	1	1	5	141	7	3	9	239
04 Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	71	0	0	2	164	5	2	8	252
05 Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	32	0	1	0	37	0	0	1	71
07 Not Available, Permanent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
08 Contract (Top Management), Permanent	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
09 Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	5	0	0		4	2	1	0	12
10 Contract (Professionally Qualified), Permanent	7	0	0	0	19	1	0	1	28
11 Contract (Skilled Technical), Permanent	7	0	1	0	16	1	0	0	25
12 Contract (Semi-Skilled), Permanent	10	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	32
13 Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>745</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
02 Senior Management, Permanent	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
03 Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	5
04 Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	5	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	12
05 Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
08 Contract (Top Management), Permanent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
09 Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
10 Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	10
11 Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	2	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	12
12 Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

**Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
02 Senior Management, Permanent	29	1	3	2	23	1	2	3	64
03 Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	52	0	1	3	90	4	1	7	158
04 Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	44	0	0	2	107	3	1	5	162
05 Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	1	36
09 Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
10 Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	8
11 Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	12
12 Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>456</b>
Employees with disabilities	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	9

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
01 Top Management, Permanent	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
02 Senior Management, Permanent	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	7
03 Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	4	0	1	2	5	0	0	1	13
04 Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	11
05 Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
07 Not Available, Permanent	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
09 Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
10 Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7
11 Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	15
12 Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Employees with Disabilities</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Insolent Behaviour (written warning & final written warning)	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	7
Assault (Counselling)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Absenteeism (withdrawn)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maladministration (in Progress)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misuse of Government vehicle (Final written warning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	13	0	1	2	6	1	2	2	26
Professionals	20	1	1	1	37	1	1	3	66
Technicians and associate professionals	27	0	1	1	41	2	1	0	73
Clerks	12	0	0	0	12	0		0	24
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>Employees with disabilities</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.7 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific timeframes. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reasons for not complying within the prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken is presented here.

**Table 3.7.1 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as of 31 May 2021**

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of funded SMS posts	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	0	0	0
Salary Level 16	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	5	5	3	60%
Salary Level 14	29	29	29	100%
Salary Level 13	61	61	60	98%
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>97%</b>

Notes

**Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as of 31 March 2021**

Reasons
One (1) SMS member on level 15 was on suspension and one (1) SMS member of Level 15 was on incapacity leave
One (1) SMS on Salary Level (13) was on incapacity leave

Notes

- The reporting date in the heading of this table should be aligned with that of Table 3.7.1

**Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance Agreements as of 31 March 2021**

Reasons
None (SMS members were either on incapacity leave or on suspension).

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.8: Performance Rewards

To encourage good performance, the Department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

**Table 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Race and Gender	Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
<b>African</b>	105	670	15.70		
Male	37	236	15.70	1 028.19	27 789
Female	68	434	17.70	1 516.74	22 305
<b>Asian</b>	2	16	0.48		
Male	1	7	14.29	15 450.48	14 450
Female	1	9	11.11	43 995.42	43 995
<b>Coloured</b>	4	21	12.5		
Male	0	4	0	0	0
Female	4	17	23.52	130 795.74	32 699
<b>White</b>	5	37	13.51		
Male	1	14	7.14	43 995.42	31 845
Female	4	23	17.40	127 381.26	43 995.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>15.59</b>	<b>2 906.55</b>	<b>25 057</b>

**Table 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	Beneficiary Profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	8	106	7.50	92.16	11 520	0.10
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	63	274	23	957.48	15 198	150
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	45	266	16	1 687.47	37 499	260
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>17.90</b>	<b>2 906.56</b>	<b>25 057</b>	<b>440</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by critical occupation for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Critical occupation	Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
Financial Clerks and Credit Controllers	3	20	15	50.53	16 843
Human Resource Clerks	1	2	50	15.45	15 450
Security Officers	0	3	0	0	0
Human Resources and Organisational Development and Related Profession	0	20	0	0	0
Messengers Porters and Deliveries	0	8	0	0	0
Risk management and Security Service	1	11	9.10	19.01	19 007
Social Science Relate	7	40	17.50	311.39	44 484
Logistical Support Personnel	2	16	12.50	34.46	17 229
Other Administration and related Clerks and Organisers	50	205	24.40	811.02	16 220
Auxiliary and Related Workers	0	2	0	0	0
Other Occupants	0	2	0	0	0
Financial related and other professionals	6	21	28.60	235.30	39 216
Administrative Related	17	81	21.00	658.11	38 713
Communication and Information Related	1	5	20	44	43 995
Secretaries and other Keyboard Operation Clerks	2	3	66.70	39.87	19 933
Library Mailed and Related Clerks	4	22	18.20	53.86	13 466
Cleaner in offices Workshops Hospitals	0	4	0	0	0
Human Resource Related	1	5	20	44	43 995
Language Practitioners interpreters and Other Communications	1	2	50	15.45	15 450
Social Work and Related Professionals	15	110	13.60	491.15	32 744

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by critical occupation for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Critical occupation	Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
General Legal Administration and Related Professionals	0	3	0	0	0
Material Recording and Transport Clerks	1	7	14.30	10.42	10 422
Psychologist and Vocational Counsellors	0	1	0	0	0
Professional Nurse	0	2	0	0	0
Senior Managers	0	93	0	0	0
Client Inform Clerks (Switch Reception Clerks)	0	13	0	0	0
Computer Systems Designers and Analyst	0	6	0	0	0
Other Information Technology and Others.	0	9	0	0	0
Light Vehicles Drivers	1	1	100	12.52	12 515
Food Services Aid and Waiters	1	4	25.00	12.26	12 260
Community Development Workers	2	15	13.30	47.78	23 888
Information Technology	0	7	0	0	0
Staff Nurses and Pupil Nurses	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>2 906.56</b>	<b>25 057</b>

### Notes

- The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table.
- Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation –
  - (a) in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
  - (b) for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
  - (c) where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
  - (d) in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees;

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	Beneficiary Profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Band A	4	65	6.60	817.91	204 477.10	65 502.46
Band B	1	29	3.40	603.28	603 280.30	39 755.70
Band C	0	5	0		0	6 960.49
Band D	0	0	0	0.00	0	5 753.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1 421.19</b>	<b>807 757.40</b>	<b>117 971.94</b>

### 3.9: Foreign Workers

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the Department in terms of salary band and major occupation.

**Table 3.9.1 Foreign workers by salary band for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	01 April 2020		31 March 2021		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Lower skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Lev. 6-8)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Lev. 9-12)	1	50%	2	33.30%	1	25%
Senior Management (level 13-16)	1	50%	2	33.30%	1	25%
Other	0	0	2	33.30	2	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Major occupation	01 April 2020		31 March 2021		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Professionals and Managers	2	100%	6	100%	4	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 3.10: Leave utilisation

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the public service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period - 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020

Salary band	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using sick leave	% Days with Medical certification	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Contract (level 1 – 2)	31	58%	13	3%	2	12
Contract (level 3 – 5)	67	58%	21	4%	3	60
Contract (level 6 – 8)	40	78%	13	3%	3	57
Contract (level 9 – 12)	25	84%	11	2%	2	54
Contract (level 13 – 16)	18	94%	4	1%	5	84
Skilled (level 3 – 5)	164	42%	50	10%	3	153
Highly skilled production (level 6 – 8)	925	71%	166	34%	6	1 360
Highly skilled supervision (level 9 – 12)	926	81%	160	33%	6	2 865
Top and Senior management (level 13 – 16)	307	90%	45	9%	7	1 451
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 503</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6 096</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period - 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020**

Major occupation	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using sick leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	219	100%	5	33%	44	326
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	460	100%	7	47%	66	1 377
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	263	100%	3	20%	88	1 141
<b>Total</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2 844</b>

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent elevated levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

**Table 3.10.3 Annual Leave for the period - 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020**

Major occupation	Total days taken	% Days with Medical certification	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Contract (level 1 – 2)	176	34	7
Contract (level 3 – 5)	326	35	9
Contract (level 6 – 8)	289	34	9
Contract (level 9 – 12)	224	21	11
Contract (level 13 – 16)	156	12	13
Skilled (level 3 – 5)	1 015	71	14
Highly skilled production (level 6 – 8)	5 075	266	19
Highly skilled supervision (level 9 – 12)	5 050	250	20
Top and Senior management (level 13 – 16)	1 751	90	19

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period - 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020**

Major occupation	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of Employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as on 31 March 2020
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	14
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	23
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	2	1	2	29
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>

The following table summarise payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

**Table 3.10.5 Leave pay-outs for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Reasons	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave pay-out for 2017/18 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	0	0	0
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2018/19	563	7	80
Current leave pay-out on termination of service for 2018/19	1 556	63	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 119</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>183</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.11: HIV/AIDS & Health Promotion Programmes

**Table 3.11.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure**

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
None	N/A

**Table 3.11.2 Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information)**

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the Department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	Yes		Mr Deven Chinappan: Chief Director Human Capital Management.
2. Does the Department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	Yes		1 X Deputy Director: EHW 1 X Assistant Director: EHW 3 X (contract Health Care Practitioners 1 year)
3. Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	Yes	No	24/7/ EHW Counselling and Debriefing Services Health Risk screening/ Wellness Days Quarterly Health Promotion Workshops/ monthly newsletters Management of Covid-19 in the workplace
4. Has the Department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	Yes		The EHW Policy on HIV, AIDS, and TB is currently in place.

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.11.2 Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information)

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
5. Has the Department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees based on their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	Yes		The EHW Policy on HIV, AIDS, and TB is currently in place.
6. Has the Department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	Yes		HIV, AIDS, and TB management Policy is currently approved and implemented
7. Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.	Yes		HCT screenings took place on the 24, 25, and 26 November 2020.  62 staff members tested.  Males =19, Females 43
8. Has the Department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	Yes		EHW Quarterly and Annual Reports submitted.  EHW Counselling Monthly report

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.12 Labour Relations

**Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Subject matter	Subject matter
PHSDSBC Resolution 1 of 2020 Framework Agreement on Uniform Provision for Nurses	19 June 2020
PHSDSBC Resolution 2 of 2020 – Amendment to Resolution 2 of 2019 Agreement	18 June 2020

#### Notes

- If there were no agreements, keep the heading and replace the table with the following:

Total number of Collective agreements	None
---------------------------------------	------

The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the Department for the year under review.

**Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Question	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0%
Verbal warning	0	0%
Written warning	4	57%
Final written warning	3	43%
Suspended without pay	0	0%
Fine	0	0%
Demotion	0	0%
Dismissal	0	0%
Not guilty	0	0%
Case withdrawn	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>100%</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### Notes

- If there were no agreements, keep the heading and replace the table with the following:

Total number of Disciplinary hearings finalised	None
---	------

**Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Subject matter	Number	% of total
Maladministration	1	100%
Total	1	100%

**Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Subject matter	Number	% of total
Number of grievances resolved	25	83%
Number of grievances not resolved	05	17%
Total number of grievances lodged	30	100%

**Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with Councils for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Subject matter	Number	% of total
Number of disputes upheld	1	50%
Number of disputes dismissed	1	50%
Total number of disputes lodged	2	100%

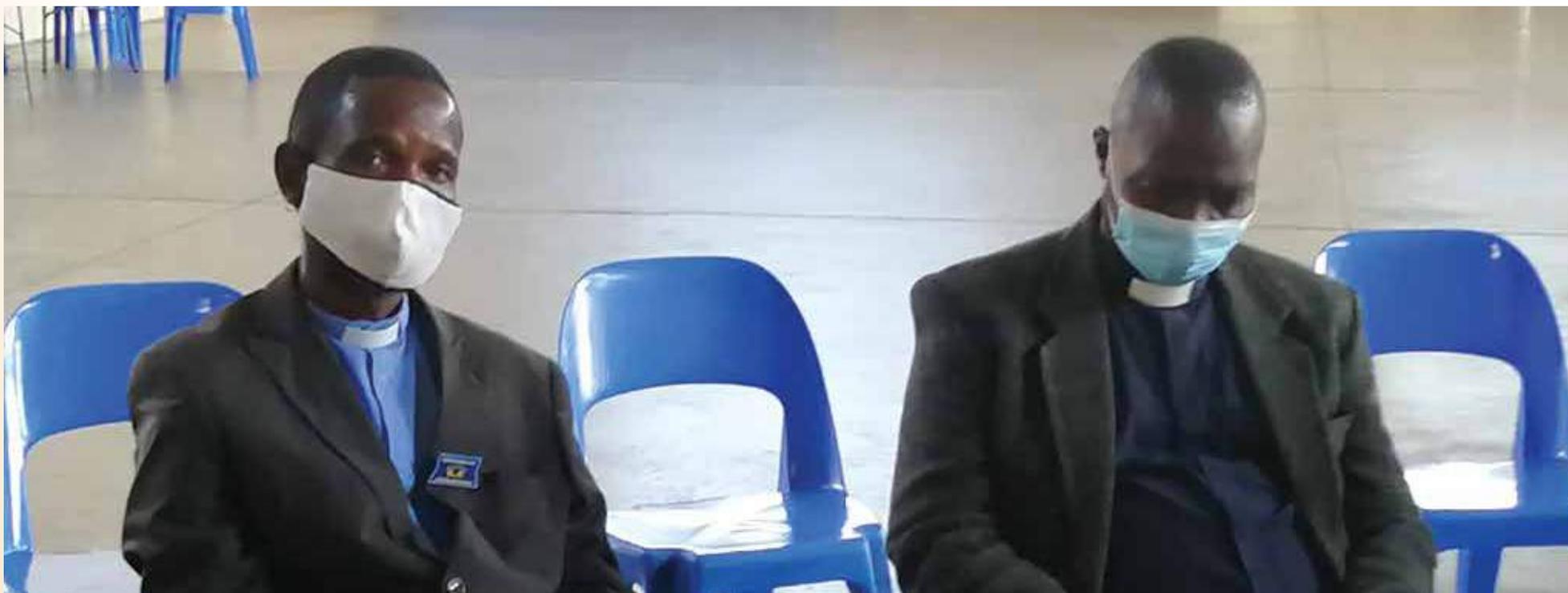
## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Total number of persons working days lost	0
Total costs working days lost	0
Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay (R'000)	0

**Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Number of people suspended	1
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	1
Average number of days suspended	379 days
Cost of suspension(R'000)	R1 423 119.60



## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.13: Skills Development

This section highlights the efforts of the Department with regard to skills development.

**Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2020	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	53	0	18	0	0
	Male	52	0	18	1	1
Professionals	Female	116	0	65	2	2
	Male	55	0	33	0	0
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	60	0	148	2	2
	Male	52	0	42	2	2
Clerks	Female	321	0	9	0	0
	Male	161	0	9	0	0
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	31	31	31
	Male	0	0	20	20	20
Sub Total	Female	550	0	271	35	35
	Male	320	0	122	23	23
<b>Total</b>		<b>870</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2020	Training provided within the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	53	0	12	6	18
	Male	52	0	14	9	23
Professionals	Female	116	0	35	22	57
	Male	55	0	33	5	38
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	60	0	46	6	52
	Male	52	0	37	1	38
Clerks	Female	321	0	14	2	16
	Male	161	0	25	2	27
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	0	1	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	Female	550	0	107	37	144
	Male	320	0	109	17	126
<b>Total</b>		<b>870</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>270</b>

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.14: Injury on Duty

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

**Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	1	100
Temporary Total Disablement	0	0
Permanent Disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	1	100

### 3.15: Utilisation of Consultants

The following tables relates information on the utilisation of consultants in the Department. In terms of the Public Service Regulations “consultant” means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides in terms of a specific contract on an ad hoc basis any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:

- (a) The rendering of expert advice;
- (b) The drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and
- (c) The execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature but excludes an employee of a Department.

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Contract value in Rand
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate a 3-day workshop; finalise the development of guidelines on community mobilisation and empowerment for the department of social development	4	68	R449 978.00
Appoint a service provider to draft regulations for the children's amendment bill	4	30	R485 000.00
Appointment of a service provider to review and develop quality assurance framework for practical implementation of the children's act, regulations, norms and standards	5	66	R477 000.00
Appointment of a service provider to strengthen and modify the community development national policy in 2020-2021 financial year	5	90	R500 000 .00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct implementation evaluation of capacity building on the children 's act [38 of 2005]	4	66	R 497 282.00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct preliminary work towards an impact evaluation of the children 's act 38of 2005	5	62	R487 295.00
Appointment of a service provider to review and update the DSD guidelines for performance monitoring and reporting	2	26	R191 100.00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct the Rapid assessment on the Covid-19 impacts on the 2020 grade 12 learners receiving social protection interventions.	5	90	R493 750.00
Appointment of a service provider to coordinate the implementation of the standard operation procedure and the management of the registration of 800-day care centres for children with disabilities	4	94	R450 000.00
Appointment of a service provider to implement a comprehensive employee health and wellness counselling services for a period of 24 months	4	58	R399 483.09
Appointment of a service provider to provide legal and technical assistance for the drafting of the regulations to the social assistance act, 2004 (act no. 13 of 2004) as amended and the amended fund-raising act, 1978 (act no. 107 of 1978).	5	120	R499 800.00
Appointment of service provider to facilitate a strategizing workshop for the development of annual performance plan 2021/2022	4	44	R425 480.25
Appointment of a service provider for the research study: "understanding the demographic, health, psycho-social and economic implications of Covid-19 on older persons in South Africa.	10	85	R498 018.56

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Contract value in Rand
Conduct the audit of disposition fund for support to orphans, vulnerable children and youth project for period 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2019.	8	32	R193 260.00
Provide editorial services for the policy on social development services to persons with disabilities.	3	102	R362 570.00
Conduct a synthesis evaluation of social development sector's response to food relief mechanism during Covid-19.	12	66	R500 000.00
Develop x3 2D Animated videos for NPO education and awareness	5	66	R447 304.00
Edit, design, typeset and print the state of NPO report on the registered NPOs in SA.	5	58	R490 000.00
Review the sustainable livelihoods toolkit for community development practitioners	5	102	R499 800.00
Develop Social Development sector five-year evaluation plan and research agenda for medium term strategic framework period 2020-2025 and develop a model towards the establishment of social policy advisory committee	2	88	R348 750.00
Edit, design and layout of the victim empowerment sector training and development plan	3	42	R238 000.00
Conduct personnel suitability checks in respect of the appointment of interns in the Department of Social Development	1	1	R8 156.95
Development of the Non-profit organisation (NPO) framework document	5	42	R494 000.00
Service provider to conduct an implementation evaluation of the infrastructure programme	8	168	R3 053 374.00
Appointment of a service provider to develop alternate care management system	12	228	R7 899 865.20
Appointment of a service provider to develop a monitoring and evaluation system	14	252	R11 772 366.00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct a rapid assessment on the implementation and utilization of the special R350 000 .00 Covid-19 SRD grant on behalf of SDS & SASA	6	132	R1 395 000.00
Appointment of a service provider for the Editing, Design, Layout, Printing, Finishing, Packaging, Labelling and delivery of the DSD Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plans, Operational Plans and Annual Reports over a period of three (3) years.	6	192	R4 098 738.00
The appointment of a suitable service provider to roll-out 38 training sessions on Population Migration, Human Rights and Sustainable Development Trainings targeting 278 Municipalities in South Africa.	6	202	R3 186 156.00
Appointment of a service provider to integrate gender-based violence (GBV) system and victims empowerment (VEP) system to enable the information exchange between the integrated justice system (IJS) cluster departments	12	222	R9 709 017.55

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration Work days	Total contract value in Rand
30	174	174	R50 550 544.60

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March**

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Contract value in Rand
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate a 3-day workshop; finalise the development of guidelines on community mobilisation and empowerment for the department of social development	100%	100%	2
Appoint a service provider to draft regulations for the children's amendment bill	100%	100%	1
Appointment of a service provider to review and develop quality assurance framework for practical implementation of the children's act, regulations, norms and standards	100%	100%	4
Appointment of a service provider to strengthen and modify the community development national policy in 2020-2021 financial year	100%	100%	3
Appointment of a service provider to conduct implementation evaluation of capacity building on the children 's act [38 of 2005]	100%	100%	3
Appointment of a service provider to conduct preliminary work towards an impact evaluation of the children 's act 38of 2005	100%	100%	2
Appointment of a service provider to review and update the DSD guidelines for performance monitoring and reporting	100%	100%	2
Appointment of a service provider to conduct the Rapid assessment on the Covid-19 impacts on the 2020 grade 12 learners receiving social protection interventions.	100%	100%	3
Appointment of a service provider to coordinate the implementation of the standard operation procedure and the management of the registration of 800-day care centres for children with disabilities	100%	100%	1
Appointment of a service provider to implement a comprehensive employee health and wellness counselling services for a period of 24 months	100%	100%	2
Appointment of a service provider to provide legal and technical assistance for the drafting of the regulations to the social assistance act, 2004 (act no. 13 of 2004) as amended and the amended fund-raising act, 1978 (act no. 107 of 1978).	100%	100%	1
Appointment of service provider to facilitate a strategizing workshop for the development of annual performance plan 2021/2022	100%	100%	1
Appointment of a service provider for the research study: "understanding the demographic, health, psycho-social and economic implications of Covid-19 on older persons in South Africa.	100%	100%	9
Conduct the audit of disposition fund for support to orphans, vulnerable children and youth project for period 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2019.	92%	92%	6
Provide editorial services for the policy on social development services to persons with disabilities.	100%	100%	1

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March**

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Contract value in Rand
Conduct a synthesis evaluation of social development sector's response to food relief mechanism during Covid-19.	100%	100%	10
Develop x3 2D Animated videos for NPO education and awareness	100%	100%	3
Edit, design, typeset and print the state of NPO report on the registered NPOs in SA.	100%	100%	3
Review the sustainable livelihoods toolkit for community development practitioners	100%	100%	2
Develop Social Development sector five-year evaluation plan and research agenda for medium term strategic framework period 2020-2025 and develop a model towards the establishment of social policy advisory committee	100%	100%	1
Edit, design and layout of the victim empowerment sector training and development plan	100%	100%	2
Conduct personnel suitability checks in respect of the appointment of interns in the Department of Social Development	78%	78%	1
Development of the Non-profit organisation (NPO) framework document	100%	100%	1
Service provider to conduct an implementation evaluation of the infrastructure programme	100%	100%	5
Appointment of a service provider to develop alternate care management system	100%	100%	8
Appointment of a service provider to develop a monitoring and evaluation system	100%	100%	11
Appointment of a service provider to conduct a rapid assessment on the implementation and utilization of the special R350 000 .00 Covid-19 SRD grant on behalf of SDS & SASA	100%	100%	3
Appointment of a service provider for the Editing, Design, Layout, Printing, Finishing, Packaging, Labelling and delivery of the DSD Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plans, Operational Plans and Annual Reports over a period of three (3) years.	100%	100%	4
The appointment of a suitable service provider to roll-out 38 training sessions on Population Migration, Human Rights and Sustainable Development Trainings targeting 278 Municipalities in South Africa.	100%	100%	3
Appointment of a service provider to integrate gender-based violence (GBV) system and victims empowerment (VEP) system to enable the information exchange between the integrated justice system (IJS) cluster departments	100%	100%	9

## HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

**Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Project title	Total Number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Donor and contract value in Rand
30	174	174	0

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Duration (Work days)	Donor and contract value in Rand
	0	0	0

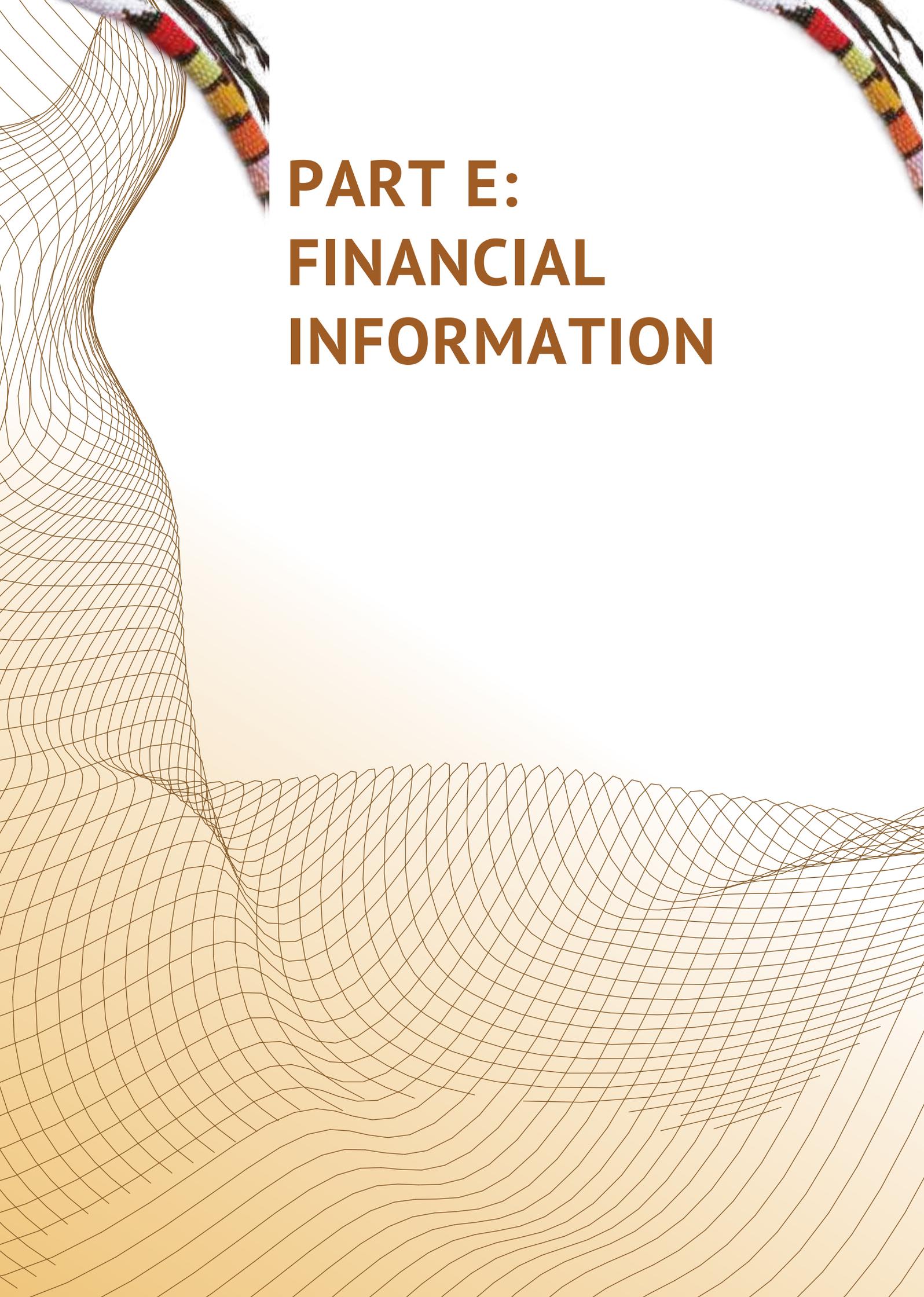
**Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Total number of projects	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
	0	0	0

### 3.16: Severance Packages

**Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee-initiated severance packages for the period - 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	Number of applications received	Number of applications referred to the MPSA	Number of applications supported by MPSA	Number of packages approved by department
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0



**PART E:  
FINANCIAL  
INFORMATION**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT VOTE 19</b>	
Report of the Auditor-General to Parliament on vote no.19: Department of Social Development	232
Appropriation Statement	236
Notes to the Appropriation Statement	249
Statement of Financial Performance	251
Statement of Financial Position	252
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	253
Cash Flow Statement	254
Accounting Policies	255
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	255
Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements	303
<b>DISASTER RELIEF FUND</b>	318
Report of the Auditor-General to the Minister of Social Development on the Disaster Relief Fund	319
Statement of Financial Performance	322
Statement of Financial Position	322
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	323
Cash Flow Statement	323
Notes to the Financial Statements	324
<b>REFUGEE RELIEF FUND</b>	331
Report of the Auditor-General to the Minister of Social Development on the Refugee Relief Fund	332
Statement of Financial Performance	335
Statement of Financial Position	335
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	336
Cash Flow Statement	336
Notes to the Financial Statements	337
<b>SOCIAL RELIEF FUND</b>	343
Report of the Auditor-General to the Minister of Social Development on the Social Relief Fund	344
Statement of Financial Performance	347
Statement of Financial Position	347
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	348
Cash Flow Statement	348
Notes to the Financial Statements	349
<b>STATE PRESIDENT FUND</b>	356
Report of the Auditor-General to the Minister of Social Development on the State President Fund	357
Statement of Financial Performance	360
Statement of Financial Position	360
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	361
Cash Flow Statement	361
Notes to the Financial Statements	362

# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON

## VOTE NO. 19: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Social Development set out on pages 236 to 302, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Social Development as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa 1 of 1999 (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa 16 of 2019 (Dora).

#### Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Emphasis of matter

6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Significant subsequent event

7. I draw attention to note 30 to the financial statements, which deals with subsequent events and, specifically, the possible effects of the future implications on the department's future prospects, performance and cash flows in relation to the additional R350 social relief of distress grant that will be paid from August 2021 until March 2022.

#### Other matter

8. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Unaudited supplementary schedules

9. The supplementary information set out on pages 303 to 317 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

#### Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

10. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS and the requirements of the PFMA and Dora, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
11. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the department's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

12. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
13. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON

## VOTE NO. 19: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### Report on the audit of the annual performance report

#### Introduction and scope

14. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
15. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the department's approved performance planning documents. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the department enabled service delivery. My procedures do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year or planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
16. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected programme presented in the department's annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2021:

Programmes	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 4 – welfare services policy development and implementation support	71 to 89

17. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
18. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this programme.

#### Other matters

19. I draw attention to the matters below.

#### Achievement of planned targets

20. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 37 to 107 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and management's explanations provided for the under-/ overachievement of targets.

#### Adjustment of material misstatements

21. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information of programme 4: welfare services policy development and implementation support. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements, I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

#### Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

##### Introduction and scope

22. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the department's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
23. I did not identify any material findings on compliance with the specific matters in key legislation set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

##### Other information

24. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.
25. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
26. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON VOTE NO. 19: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

27. The other information I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report is the draft annual report, and the final annual report is expected to be made available to me after 31 August 2021.
28. If, based on the work I have performed on the other information that I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.
29. When I do receive and read the final annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.
30. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.
31. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties which had, or could have, an impact on the matters reported in the department's financial statements, reported performance information, compliance with applicable legislation and other related matters. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.
32. At the request of the president, a proactive interim audit was performed on the covid-19 pandemic relief response in the social development portfolio. The audit covered the period 1 May 2020 to 31 October 2020. The first special report on the financial management of government's covid-19 initiatives was issued on 2 September 2020 and the second one was issued on 9 December 2020.
33. An independent consultant was investigating allegations of fraudulent expenditure payments relating to social relief of distress grants (SRD) distributed during the 2017-18 financial year. At the time of this report, the investigation was in the reporting phase.

### Internal control deficiencies

### Other reports

*Auditor-General*

Pretoria  
31 August 2021



AUDITOR-GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*

## ANNEXURE – AUDITOR-GENERAL’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programmes and on the department’s compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

### Financial statements

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor’s report, I also:
  - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
  - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department’s internal control
  - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting officer
  - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting officer’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Department of Social Development to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause a department to cease operating as a going concern

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

### Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
4. I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Appropriation per programme		2020/21					2019/20		
Voted funds and Direct charges		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Programme</b>									
<b>1</b>	ADMINISTRATION	426 560	-	426 560	391 451	35 109	91.8%	421 874	421 388
<b>2</b>	SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	220 606 557	-	220 606 557	218 945 760	1 660 797	99.2%	175 155 593	190 289 375
<b>3</b>	SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION	7 585 831	-	7 585 831	7 548 537	37 294	99.5%	7 659 416	7 634 289
<b>4</b>	WELFARE SERVICES POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT	1 842 277	-	1 842 277	1 718 632	123 645	93.3%	1 071 807	979 201
<b>5</b>	SOCIAL POLICY AND INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY	346 073	-	346 073	318 322	27 751	92.0%	413 282	406 123
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>230 807 298</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230 807 298</b>	<b>228 922 702</b>	<b>1 884 596</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>184 721 972</b>	<b>199 730 376</b>
Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance									
Add:									
	Departmental receipts			23 976				273 034	
	Aid assistance			88 914				31 957	
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)				<b>230 920 188</b>				<b>185 026 963</b>	
Add: Aid assistance					108 335				1 147
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance					<b>229 031 037</b>				<b>199 731 523</b>
Expenditure									

Appropriation per economic classification	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>999 528</b>	-	<b>999 528</b>	<b>786 705</b>	<b>212 823</b>	<b>78.7%</b>	<b>1 018 294</b>	<b>902 874</b>
Compensation of employees	630 793	-	630 793	528 853	101 940	83.8%	527 441	529 246
Salaries and wages	579 987	-	579 987	473 047	106 940	81.6%	470 238	471 541
Social contributions	50 806	-	50 806	55 806	( 5 000)	109.8%	57 203	57 705
Goods and services	368 735	-	368 735	257 852	110 883	69.9%	490 853	373 628
Administrative fees	8 638	-	8 638	3 805	4 833	44.0%	8 965	7 114
Advertising	13 937	-	13 937	22 029	(8 092)	158.1%	21 147	18 143
Minor assets	2 179	-	2 179	1 163	1 016	53.4%	11 226	249
Audit costs: External	18 060	-	18 060	18 840	(780)	104.3%	14 992	14 992
Bursaries: Employees	1 178	-	1 178	951	227	80.7%	1 135	1 113
Catering: Departmental activities	26 063	(6 698)	19 365	1 827	17 538	9.4%	13 146	10 796
Communication (G&S)	7 769	500	8 269	23 079	(14 810)	279.1%	11 987	10 063
Computer services	41 519	-	41 519	29 481	12 038	71.0%	59 292	61 044
Consultants: Business and advisory services	33 598	3 733	37 331	41 604	(4 273)	111.4%	88 412	25 912
Legal services	2 715	1 195	3 910	1 967	1 943	50.3%	7 967	5 052
Contractors	8 129	1 679	9 808	6 776	3 032	69.1%	11 040	7 336
Agency and support / outsourced services	23 291	-	23 291	682	22 609	2.9%	10 432	6 960
Entertainment	456	-	456	85	371	18.6%	369	153
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	6 197	1 754	7 951	6 373	1 578	80.2%	7 772	8 332
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	175	(175)	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 556	-	1 556	20 301	(18 745)	1 304.7%	1 545	1 563
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	9 980	-	9 980	4 930	5 050	49.4%	8 032	5 979
Operating leases	41 691	-	41 691	26 384	15 307	63.3%	51 298	41 218
Property payments	6 440	-	6 440	7 653	(1 213)	118.8%	8 169	8 234
Transport Provided: departmental activity	1 089	-	1 089	-	1 089	-	1 299	115
Travel and subsistence	71 046	( 2 163)	68 883	15 783	53 100	22.9%	98 291	92 417

Appropriation per economic classification	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Training and development	6 220	-	6 220	1 688	4 532	27.1%	4 923	4 064
Operating payments	12 275	-	12 275	10 434	1 841	85.0%	10 876	12 362
Venues and facilities	22 012	-	22 012	10 238	11 774	46.5%	34 411	24 851
Rental and hiring	2 697	-	2 697	1 604	1 093	59.5%	4 127	5 566
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>229 795 843</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>229 795 843</b>	<b>228 127 910</b>	<b>1 667 933</b>	<b>99.3%</b>	<b>183 441 146</b>	<b>198 571 700</b>
Provinces and municipalities	1 411 399	-	1 411 399	1 411 399	-	100.0%	518 228	518 228
Provinces	1 411 399	-	1 411 399	1 411 399	-	100.0%	518 228	518 228
Provincial Revenue Fund	1 411 399	-	1 411 399	1 411 399	-	100.0%	518 228	518 228
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 706 774	-	7 706 774	7 706 554	220	100.0%	7 775 789	7 775 631
Foreign governments and international organisations	7 318	-	7 318	3 817	3 501	52.2%	20 967	18 605
Non-profit institutions	42 620	-	42 620	38 774	3 846	91.0%	160 195	158 013
Households	220 627 732	-	220 627 732	218 967 366	1 660 366	99.2%	174 965 967	190 101 223
Social benefits	1 636	-	1 636	2 067	(431)	126.3%	5 849	4 962
Other transfers to households	220 626 096	-	220 626 096	218 965 299	1 660 797	99.2%	174 960 118	190 096 261
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>11 927</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11 927</b>	<b>8 087</b>	<b>3 840</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	<b>11 632</b>	<b>7 263</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 100	1 016
Machinery and equipment	11 307	(72)	11 235	8 018	3 217	71.4%	9 405	6 161
Transport equipment	-	1 325	1 325	1 325	-	100.0%	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	11 307	(1 397)	9 910	6 693	3 217	57.5%	9 405	6 161
Software and other intangible assets	620	72	692	69	623	10.0%	1 127	86
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250 900</b>	<b>248 539</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>230 807 298</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230 807 298</b>	<b>228 922 702</b>	<b>1 884 596</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>184 721 972</b>	<b>199 730 376</b>

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION		2020/21					2019/20		
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Sub programme</b>									
1	MINISTRY	40 197	2 856	37 341	37 341	-	100.0%	51 527	51 527
2	DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT	68 373	2 163	66 210	56 125	10 085	84.8%	70 109	70 109
3	CORPORATE MANAGEMENT	187 229	7 383	194 612	194 612	-	100.0%	183 780	183 780
4	FINANCE	70 194	2 773	67 421	59 853	7 568	88.8%	65 214	65 214
5	INTERNAL AUDIT	16 187	409	16 596	16 596	-	100.0%	14 969	14 747
6	OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	44 380	-	44 380	26 924	17 456	60.7%	36 275	36 011
		<b>426 560</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>426 560</b>	<b>391 451</b>	<b>35 109</b>	<b>91.8%</b>	<b>421 874</b>	<b>421 388</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>									
<b>Current payments</b>		<b>421 257</b>	<b>5 019</b>	<b>416 238</b>	<b>382 677</b>	<b>33 561</b>	<b>91.9%</b>	<b>411 104</b>	<b>411 781</b>
	Compensation of employees	211 781	-	211 781	203 313	8 468	96.0%	212 841	212 287
	Salaries and wages	188 387	-	188 387	179 504	8 893	95.3%	188 747	188 193
	Social contributions	23 394	-	23 394	23v809	(415)	101.8%	24 094	24 094
	Goods and services	209 476	5 019	204 457	179 364	25 093	87.7%	198 263	199 494
	Administrative fees	2 128	-	2 128	466	1 662	21.9%	1 754	1 754
	Advertising	242	-	242	12 917	(12 675)	5337.6%	501	462
	Minor assets	108	-	108	943	(835)	873.1%	517	158
	Audit cost external	18 060	-	18 060	18 840	(740)	104%	14 992	14 992
	Bursaries: Employees	1 100	-	1 110	951	149	86.5%	1 135	1 135
	Catering: Departmental activities	13 771	(6 698)	7 073	773	6 300	10.9%	733	670
	Communications (G&S)	5 360	-	5 360	20 681	(15 321)	385.8%	8 460	8 399
	Computer services	40 400	-	40 400	29 154	11 246	72.2%	58 607	60 549
	Consultants: Business and Advisory services	7 082	409	7 491	15 012	(7 521)	200.4%	7 144	7 144
	Legal fees	-	-	-	324	(324)	-	8	8
	Contractors	4 852	1 679	6 531	5 616	915	86.0%	6 172	6 172

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Agency and support / outsourced services	23 000	-	23 000	676	22 324	2.9%	203	203
Entertainment	178	-	178	65	113	36.5%	117	117
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 839	1 754	6 593	4 992	1 601	75.7%	5 760	5 760
Consumable supplies	1 058	-	1 058	20 189	(19 131)	1908.2%	706	706
Consumable: stationery, printing and office supplies	3 748	-	3 748	2 970	778	79.2%	2 599	2 599
Operating leases	40 967	-	40 967	25 918	15 049	63.3%	40 763	40 543
Property payments	6 440	-	6 440	6 474	(34)	100.5%	7 204	7 161
Transport provided:	10	-	10	-	10	-	-	-
Departmental activity								
Travel and Assistance	21 748	(2 163)	19 585	7 824	11 761	39.9%	32 931	33 005
Training and development	2 537	-	2 537	348	2 189	13.7%	1 427	1 427
Operating payments	8 891	-	8 891	3 174	5 717	35.7%	3 867	3 867
Venues and facilities	2 856	-	2 856	1 057	1 799	37.0%	2 597	2 597
Rental and hiring	101	-	101	-	101	-	66	66
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 269</b>	<b>2 155</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>6 449</b>	<b>5 985</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 752	-	1 752	1 533	219	87.5%	1 661	1 503
Departmental agencies	1 752	-	1 752	1 533	219	87.5%	1 661	1 503
Households	517	-	517	622	(105)	120.3%	4 788	4 482
Social benefits	517	-	517	622	(105)	120.3%	4 613	4 307
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	175
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>3 034</b>	<b>5 019</b>	<b>8 053</b>	<b>6 619</b>	<b>1 434</b>	<b>82.2%</b>	<b>4 321</b>	<b>3 622</b>
Machinery and equipment	2 414	4 947	7 361	6 550	811	89.0%	3 194	3 536
Transport equipment	-	1 325	1 325	1 325	1 325	100.0%	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	2 414	3 622	6 036	5 225	811	86.6%	3 194	3 194
Software and other intangible assets	620	72	692	69	623	10.0%	1 127	86
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>426 560</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>426 560</b>	<b>391 451</b>	<b>35 109</b>	<b>91.8%</b>	<b>421 874</b>	<b>421 388</b>

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 2: SOCIAL ASSISTANCE		2020/21					2019/20		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Sub programme									
1	OLD AGE	83 105 596	(2 080 000)	81 025 596	81 024 952	644	100.0%	76 950 918	83 493 000
2	WAR VETERANS	1 797	-	1 797	1 101	696	61.3%	1 733	1 762
3	DISABILITY	24 390 083	(1 272 222)	23 117 861	23 031 721	86 140	99.6%	23 077 573	25 118 060
4	FOSTER CARE	5 046 095	(51 111)	4 994 984	4 783 110	211 874	95.8%	5 080 800	5 397 740
5	CARE DEPENDENCY	3 568 568	-	3 568 568	3 445 776	122 792	96.6%	3 429 783	3 598 470
6	CHILD SUPPORT	84 885 559	706 000	85 591 559	85 590 843	716	100.0%	64 967 275	70 877 556
7	GRANT-IN-AID	1 632 230	(102 667)	1 529 563	1 311 643	217 920	85.8%	1 237 511	1 400 090
8	SOCIAL RELIEF OF DISTRESS	17 976 629	2 800 000	20 776 629	19 756 614	1 020 015	95.1%	410 000	402 697
		<b>220 606 557</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>220 606 557</b>	<b>218 945 760</b>	<b>1 660 797</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>175 155 593</b>	<b>190 289 375</b>
Economic classification									
	<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>220 606 557</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>220 606 557</b>	<b>218 945 760</b>	<b>1 660 797</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>174 904 693</b>	<b>190 040 836</b>
	Households	220 606 557	-	220 606 557	218 945 760	1 660 797	99.2%	174 904 693	190 040 836
	Other transfers to households	220 606 557	-	220 606 557	218 945 760	1 660 797	99.2%	174 904 693	190 040 836
	Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	250 900	248 539
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>220 606 557</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>220 606 557</b>	<b>218 945 760</b>	<b>1 660 797</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>175 155 593</b>	<b>190 289 375</b>

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 3: SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION								
	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Sub programme</b>								
1 SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY DEVELOPMENT	54 359	-	54 359	34 803	19 556	64.0%	57 443	38 604
2 APPEALS ADJUDICATION	37 585	-	37 585	23 301	14 284	62.0%	35 088	31 736
3 SOCIAL GRANTS ADMINISTRATION	7 416 204	-	7 416 204	7 416 205	1	100.0%	7 492 979	7 492 979
4 SOCIAL GRANTS FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS	72 578	-	72 578	72 576	2	100.0%	68 794	68 794
5 PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT	5 105	-	5 105	1 652	3 453	32.4%	5 112	2 176
	<b>7 585 831</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7 585 831</b>	<b>7 548 537</b>	<b>37 294</b>	<b>99.5%</b>	<b>7 659 416</b>	<b>7 634 289</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>								
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>89 599</b>	<b>2 432</b>	<b>92 031</b>	<b>58 089</b>	<b>33 942</b>	<b>63.1%</b>	<b>88 948</b>	<b>68 908</b>
Compensation of employees	57 889	-	57 889	50 304	7 585	86.9%	52 777	52 247
Salaries and wages	50 947	-	57 889	50 304	7 585	86.9%	45 260	45 934
Social contributions	6 942	-	6 942	6 203	739	89.4%	7 517	6 313
Goods and services	31 710	2 432	34 142	7 785	26 357	22.8%	36 171	16 661
Administrative fees	595	-	595	50	545	8.4%	598	150
Advertising	805	-	805	25	780	3.1%	236	315
Minor Assets	1 501	-	1 501	140	1 361	9.3%	102	10
Bursaries: Employees	78	-	78	-	78	-	-	(14)
Catering: Departmental Activities	542	-	542	-	542	-	426	227
Communication (G&S)	982	-	982	837	145	85.2%	1 348	950
Computer Services	1 029	-	1 029	-	1 029	-	495	495
Consultants: Business and advisory services	8 539	1 237	9 779	2 820	6 956	28.8%	4 340	4 276
Legal Services	1 200	1 195	2 395	1 533	862	64.0%	5 344	5 044
Contractors	241	-	241	3	238	1.2%	90	-
Entertainment	57	-	57	6	51	10.5%	56	10
Fleet service (including government motor transport)	961	-	961	876	85	91.2%	1 026	913

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 3: SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION								
	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies	151	-	151	32	119	21.2%	86	52
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 487	-	2 487	373	2 114	15.0%	1 458	179
Operating leases	100	-	100	87	13	87.0%	9 813	140
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Transport provided: Departmental activity	50	-	50	-	50	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	7 962	-	7 962	916	7 046	11.5%	8 380	3 508
Training and development	1 251	-	1 251	62	1 189	5.0%	732	258
Operating payments	753	-	753	8	745	1.1%	209	39
Venues and facilities	2 350	-	2 350	17	2 333	0.7%	1 348	101
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>7 493 553</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7 493 553</b>	<b>7 490 321</b>	<b>3 232</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7 566 658</b>	<b>7 564 732</b>
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 488 782	-	7 488 782	7 488 781	1	100.0%	7 561 773	7 561 773
Departmental agencies	7 488 782	-	7 488 782	7 488 781	1	100.0%	7 561 773	7 561 773
Foreign governments and international organisations	4 471	-	4 471	1 535	2 936	34.3%	4 600	2 959
Households	300	-	300	5	295	1.7%	285	-
Social benefits	300	-	300	5	295	1.7%	285	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>2 679</b>	<b>(2 432)</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>51.4%</b>	<b>3 810</b>	<b>649</b>
Machinery and equipment	2 679	(2 432)	247	127	120	51.4%	3 810	649
Other Machinery and equipment	2 679	(2 432)	247	127	120	51.4%	3 810	649
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 585 831</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7 585 831</b>	<b>7 548 537</b>	<b>37 294</b>	<b>99.5%</b>	<b>7 659 416</b>	<b>7 634 289</b>

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 4: WELFARE SERVICES POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT								
	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Sub programme</b>								
<b>1</b> SERVICE STANDARDS	27 852	-	27 852	14 440	13 412	51.8%	32 419	23 222
<b>2</b> SUBSTANCE ABUSE	20 038	-	20 038	14 512	5 526	72.4%	20 853	18 696
<b>3</b> OLDER PERSONS	15 355	-	15 355	9 439	5 916	61.5%	20 468	17 962
<b>4</b> PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	12 866	-	12 866	12 619	247	98.1%	31 059	27 703
<b>5</b> CHILDREN	1 512 045	-	1 512 045	1 481 672	30 373	98.0%	605 256	602 881
<b>6</b> FAMILIES	10 580	-	10 580	7 497	3 083	70.9%	10 201	8 928
<b>7</b> SOCIAL CRIME PREVENTION AND VICTIM EMPOWERMENT	169 663	-	169 663	118 981	50 682	70.1%	164 895	95 527
<b>8</b> YOUTH	10 753	-	10 753	3 998	6 755	37.2%	14 254	14 083
<b>9</b> HIV AND AIDS	35 945	-	35 945	32 412	3 533	90.2%	109 453	108 638
<b>10</b> SOCIAL WORKER SCHOLARSHIPS	22 927	-	22 927	20 252	2 675	88.3%	58 462	57 074
<b>11</b> PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT	4 253	-	4 253	2 810	1 443	66.1%	4 487	4 487
	<b>1 842 277</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 842 277</b>	<b>1 718 632</b>	<b>123 645</b>	<b>93.3%</b>	<b>1 071 807</b>	<b>979 201</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>								
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>361 892</b>	<b>2 587</b>	<b>364 479</b>	<b>246 744</b>	<b>117 735</b>	<b>67.7%</b>	<b>384 824</b>	<b>295 132</b>
Compensation of employees	271 025	-	271 025	193 201	77 824	71.3%	173 814	176 775
Salaries and wages	259 818	-	259 818	177 425	82 393	68.3%	158 766	159 832
Social Contributions	11 207	-	11 207	15 776	(4 569)	140.8%	15 048	16 943
Goods and services	90 867	2 587	93 454	53 543	39 911	57.3%	211 010	118 357
Administrative fees	4 845	-	4 845	2 831	2 014	58.4%	5 419	4 058
Advertising	11 050	-	11 050	6 902	4 148	62.5%	17 203	14 842
Minor assets	490	-	490	18	472	3.7%	10 525	81

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 4: WELFARE SERVICES POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT								
	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)
Catering: Departmental	9 485	-	9 485	947	8 538	10.0%	9 505	7 904
Communication (G&S)	543	500	1 043	832	211	79.8%	1 305	390
Computer services	90	-	90	-	90	-	190	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	9 788	2 087	11 875	21 309	(9 434)	179.4%	73 195	12 484
Legal Services	1 365	-	1 365	110	1 255	8.1%	2 465	-
Contractors	2 728	-	2 728	507	2 221	18.6%	4 271	693
Agency and support (outsourced services)	150	-	150	2	148	1.3%	10 200	6 728
Entertainment	195	-	195	11	184	5.6%	158	21
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	331	-	331	416	(85)	125.7%	495	1 168
Consumable supplies	248	-	248	80	168	32.3%	615	733
Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies	2 234	-	2 234	791	1 443	35.4%	2 643	2 624
Operating leases	390	-	390	243	147	62.3%	455	398
Property payments	-	-	-	559	(559)	-	-	-
Transport provided:	929	-	929	-	929	-	1 099	115
Departmental activity								
Travel and Subsistence	28 055	-	28 055	4 215	23 840	15.0%	38 041	37 701
Training and development	1 925	-	1 925	885	1 040	46.0%	1 884	1 879
Operating payments	1 680	-	1 680	5 844	(4 164)	347.9%	4 206	5 862
Venues and facilities	11 926	-	11 926	5 313	6 613	44.5%	24 836	16 761
Rental and hiring	2 420	-	2 420	1 553	867	64.2%	2 300	3 815
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 475 075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 475 075</b>	<b>1 471 126</b>	<b>3 949</b>	<b>99.7%</b>	<b>684 339</b>	<b>681 738</b>
Provinces and municipalities	1 411 399	-	1 411 399	1 411 399	-	100.0%	518 228	518 228
Provinces	1 411 399	-	1 411 399	1 411 399	-	100.0%	518 228	518 228
Provincial revenue Funds	1 411 399	-	1 411 399	1 411 399	-	100.0%	518 228	518 228

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 4: WELFARE SERVICES POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT								
	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Foreign governments and international organisations	880	-	880	644	236	73.2%	14 437	14 142
Non-profit institutions	42 620	-	42 620	38 774	3 846	91.0%	95 645	93 463
Households	20 176	-	20 176	20 309	(133)	100.7%	56 029	55 905
Social Benefits	637	-	637	770	(133)	120.9%	779	655
Other transfers to households	19 539	-	19 539	19 539	-	100.0%	55 250	55 250
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>5 310</b>	<b>(2 587)</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1 961</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>2 644</b>	<b>2 331</b>
Building and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 100	1 016
Other fix structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 100	1 016
Machinery and equipment	5 310	(2 587)	2 723	762	1 961	28.0%	1 544	1 315
Other machinery and equipment	5 310	(2 587)	2 723	762	1 961	28.0%	1 544	1 315
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 842 277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 842 277</b>	<b>1 718 632</b>	<b>123 645</b>	<b>93.3%</b>	<b>1 071 807</b>	<b>979 201</b>

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Programme 5: SOCIAL POLICY AND INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY								
	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Sub programme</b>								
1 SOCIAL POLICY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMEN	6 783	-	6 783	4 832	1 951	71.2%	7 768	6 489
2 SPECIAL PROJECTS AND INNOVATION	8 789	-	8 789	6 802	1 987	77.4%	10 315	8 380
3 POPULATION POLICY PROMOTION	36 443	-	36 443	22 453	13 990	61.6%	28 971	27 670
4 REGISTRATION AND MONITORING OF NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS	39 837	-	39 837	34 485	5 352	86.6%	44 112	43 256
5 SUBSTANCE ABUSE ADVISORY SERVICES AND OVERSIGHT	6 001	-	6 001	3 740	2 261	62.3%	5 515	5 004
6 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	28 031	-	28 031	26 314	1 717	93.9%	99 891	99 011
7 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	216 240	-	216 240	216 240	-	100.0%	212 355	212 355
8 PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT	3 949	-	3 949	3 456	493	87.5%	4 355	3 958
	<b>346 073</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>346 073</b>	<b>318 322</b>	<b>27 751</b>	<b>92.0%</b>	<b>413 282</b>	<b>406 123</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>								
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>126 780</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>126 780</b>	<b>99 195</b>	<b>27 585</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>133 418</b>	<b>127 053</b>
Compensation of employees	90 098	-	90 098	82 035	8 063	91.1%	88 009	87 937
Salaries and wages	80 835	-	80 835	72 017	8 818	89.1%	77 465	77 582
Social contributions	9 263	-	9 263	10 018	(755)	108.2%	10 544	10 355
Goods and services	36 682	-	36 682	17 160	19 522	46.8%	45 409	39 116
Administrative fees	1 070	-	1 070	458	612	42.8%	1 194	1 152
Advertising	1 840	-	1 840	2 185	(245)	118.8%	3 207	2 524
Minor assets	80	-	80	62	18	77.5%	82	-
Catering: Departmental activities	2 265	-	2 265	107	2 158	4.7%	2 482	1 995

Programme 5: SOCIAL POLICY AND INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY								
	2020/21						2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Communication (G&S)	884	-	884	729	155	82.5%	874	324
Computer services	-	-	-	327	(327)	-	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	8 189	-	8 189	2 463	5 726	30.1%	3 733	2 008
Legal Services	150	-	150	-	150	-	150	-
Contractors	308	-	308	650	(340)	211.0%	507	471
Agency and support / outsourced services	141	-	141	4	137	2.8%	29	29
Entertainment	26	-	26	3	23	11.5%	38	5
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	66	-	66	89	(23)	134.8%	491	491
Consumable supplies	99	-	99	-	99	-	138	72
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 511	-	1 511	796	715	52.7%	1 332	577
Operating leases	234	-	234	136	98	58.1%	267	137
Property payments	-	-	-	620	(620)	-	957	957
Transport provided: departmental activity	100	-	100	-	100	-	200	-
Travel and subsistence	13 281	-	13 281	2 828	10 453	21.3%	18 939	18 203
Training and development	507	-	507	393	114	77.5%	880	500
Operating payments	951	-	951	1 408	(457)	148.1%	2 594	2 594
Venues and facilities	4 880	-	4 880	3 851	1 029	78.9%	5 630	5 392
Rental and hiring	100	-	100	51	49	51.0%	1 685	1 685
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>218 389</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>218 389</b>	<b>218 548</b>	<b>( 159)</b>	<b>100.1%</b>	<b>279 007</b>	<b>278 409</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	216 240	-	216 240	216 240	-	100.0%	212 355	212 355
Departmental agencies	216 240	-	216 240	216 240	-	100.0%	212 355	212 355
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 967	-	1 967	1 638	329	83.3%	1 930	1 504
Households	182	-	182	670	(488)	368.1%	172	-
Social benefits	182	-	182	670	(488)	368.1%	172	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>64.0%</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>661</b>
Machinery and equipment	904	-	904	579	325	64.0%	857	661
Other machinery and equipment	904	-	904	579	325	64.0%	857	661
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>346 073</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>346 073</b>	<b>318 322</b>	<b>27 751</b>	<b>92.0%</b>	<b>413 282</b>	<b>406 123</b>

## NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and subsidies, disclosure notes and Annexure 1 (A-H) to the Annual Financial Statements.

### 2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

### 3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

### 4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4.1	Per programme	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	<b>Administration</b>	<b>426 560</b>	<b>391 451</b>	<b>35 109</b>	<b>8.23%</b>
	Current payments	416 238	382 677	33 561	8.06%
	Transfers and subsidies	2 269	2 155	114	5.02%
	Payments for capital assets	8 053	6 619	1 434	17.81%

The low spending is mainly due to slow filling of vacancies and the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.

	<b>Social Assistance</b>	<b>220 606 557</b>	<b>218 945 760</b>	<b>1 660 797</b>	<b>0.75%</b>
	Transfers and subsidies	220 606 557	218 945 760	1 660 797	0.75%

The low spending is mainly due to delays on payments of COVID-19 SRD special funds.

	<b>Social Security Policy and Administration</b>	<b>7 585 831</b>	<b>7 548 537</b>	<b>37 294</b>	<b>0.49%</b>
	Current payments	92 031	58 089	33 942	36.88%
	Transfers and subsidies	7 493 553	7 490 321	3 232	0.04%
	Payments for capital assets	247	127	120	48.58%

The low spending is mainly due to slow filling of vacancies in the establishment of the Inspectorate and the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.

	<b>Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support</b>	<b>1 842 277</b>	<b>1 718 632</b>	<b>123 645</b>	<b>6.71%</b>
	Current payments	364 479	246 744	117 735	32.30%
	Transfers and subsidies	1 475 075	1 471 126	3 949	0.27%
	Payments for capital assets	2 723	762	1 961	72.02%

## NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The low spending is mainly due to slow appointment of the special allocation for the Social Workers towards the Presidential Fund programme to address the impact of the COVID-19 and lesser planned community outreach programmes due to Covid-19 lockdown restrictions

<b>Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery</b>	<b>346 073</b>	<b>318 322</b>	<b>27 751</b>	<b>8.02%</b>
Current payments	126 780	99 195	27 585	21.76%
Transfers and subsidies	218 389	218 548	- 159	-0.07%
Payments for capital assets	904	579	325	35.95%

The low spending is mainly due to slow filling of vacancies and the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions

<b>4.2 Per economic classification</b>	<b>Final Appropriation</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance as a % of Final Appropriation</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>999 528</b>	<b>786 705</b>	<b>212 823</b>	<b>21.29%</b>
Compensation of employees	630 793	528 853	101 940	16.16%
Goods and services	368 735	257 852	110 883	30.07%
Interest and rent on land				
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>229 795 843</b>	<b>228 127 910</b>	<b>1 667 933</b>	<b>0.73%</b>
Provinces and municipalities	1 411 399	1 411 399	-	0.00%
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 706 774	7 706 554	220	0.00%
Foreign governments and international organisations	7 318	3 817	3 501	47.84%
Non-profit institutions	42 620	38 774	3 846	9.02%
Households	220 627 732	218 967 366	1 660 366	0.75%
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>11 927</b>	<b>8 087</b>	<b>3 840</b>	<b>32.20%</b>
Machinery and equipment	11 235	8 018	3 217	28.63%
Intangible assets	692	69	623	90.03%

The low spending is mainly due to staff turnover and Lesser community outreach programmes conducted due to the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions

<b>4.3 Per conditional grant</b>	<b>Final Appropriation</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance as a % of Final Appropriation</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>ECD Conditional Grant</b>	<b>1 411 399</b>	<b>1 411 399</b>	<b>-</b>	

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Annual appropriation	<u>1</u>	230 807 298	184 721 972
Departmental revenue	<u>2</u>	23 976	273 034
Aid assistance	<u>3</u>	88 914	31 957
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>230 920 188</b>	<b>185 026 963</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
<b>Current expenditure</b>			
Compensation of employees	<u>4</u>	528 852	529 246
Goods and services	<u>5</u>	258 182	373 628
Aid assistance	<u>4</u>	104 395	981
<b>Total current expenditure</b>		<b>891 429</b>	<b>903 855</b>
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>			
Transfers and subsidies	<u>7</u>	228 127 910	198 571 699
<b>Total transfers and subsidies</b>		<b>228 127 910</b>	<b>198 571 699</b>
<b>Expenditure for capital assets</b>			
Tangible assets	<u>8</u>	11 629	7 344
Intangible assets	<u>8</u>	69	86
<b>Total expenditure for capital assets</b>		<b>11 698</b>	<b>7 430</b>
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<u>6</u>	-	<b>248 539</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>229 031 037</b>	<b>199 731 523</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>1 889 151</b>	<b>(14 704 560)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>			
Voted funds		1 884 596	(15 008 404)
Annual appropriation		1 884 596	(15 008 404)
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	<u>14</u>	23 976	273 034
Aid assistance	<u>3</u>	(19 421)	30 810
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>1 889 151</b>	<b>(14 704 560)</b>

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>17 055 063</b>	<b>15 589 442</b>
Unauthorised expenditure	<u>9</u>	15 133 788	15 133 788
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>10</u>	1 859 978	425 243
Prepayments and advances	<u>11</u>	15 481	7 982
Receivables	<u>12</u>	45 816	22 429
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>1 209 315</b>	<b>1 173 798</b>
Receivables	<u>12</u>	1 209 315	1 173 798
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>18 264 378</b>	<b>16 763 240</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>17 136 799</b>	<b>15 645 829</b>
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>13</u>	1 884 596	125 384
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>14</u>	4 470	255 256
Bank overdraft	<u>15</u>	15 214 501	15 257 146
Payables	<u>16</u>	27 653	7 927
Aid assistance unutilised	<u>3</u>	5 579	116
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Payables	<u>17</u>	1 122 327	1 087 159
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>18 259 126</b>	<b>16 732 988</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>5 252</b>	<b>30 252</b>
	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Retained funds		5 252	30 252
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5 252</b>	<b>30 252</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>RETAINED FUNDS</b>			
Opening balance		30 252	255
Utilised during the year		(95 000)	(3)
Other transfers		70 000	30 000
Closing balance		<b>5 252</b>	<b>30 252</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5 252</b>	<b>30 252</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>		<b>230 920 188</b>	<b>185 026 963</b>
Annual appropriated funds received	<u>1</u>	230 807 298	184 721 972
Departmental revenue received	<u>2</u>	21 485	270 433
Interest received	<u>2</u>	2 491	2 601
Aid assistance received	<u>3</u>	88 914	31 957
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(11 160)	(15 097 849)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(400 146)	(109 607)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		(116)	(2 258)
Current payments		(891 429)	14 229 933
Payments for financial assets		-	(248 539)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(228 127 910)	(198 571 699)
<b>Net cash flow available from operating activities</b>	<u>18</u>	<b>1 489 427</b>	<b>(14 773 056)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments for capital assets	<u>8</u>	(11 698)	(7 430)
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	<u>12</u>	(35 517)	178 186
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(47 215)</b>	<b>170 756</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Increase/(decrease) in non-current payables		35 168	(216 732)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>35 168</b>	<b>(216 732)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1 477 380	(14 819 032)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(14 831 903)	(12 871)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<u>19</u>	<b>(13 354 523)</b>	<b>(14 831 903)</b>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

<b>1</b>	<p><b>Basis of preparation</b></p> <p>The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Going concern</b></p> <p>The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.</p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Presentation currency</b></p> <p>Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.</p>
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Rounding</b></p> <p>Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).</p>
<b>5</b>	<p><b>Foreign currency translation</b></p> <p>Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.</p>
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Comparative information</b></p>
<b>6.1</b>	<p><b>Prior period comparative information</b></p> <p>Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.</p>
<b>6.2</b>	<p><b>Current year comparison with budget</b></p> <p>A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.</p>
<b>7</b>	<p><b>Revenue</b></p>
<b>7.1</b>	<p><b>Appropriated funds</b></p> <p>Appropriated funds comprise of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).</p> <p>Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget</p>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	<p>process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective.</p> <p>The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.</p>
<b>7.2</b>	<p><b>Departmental revenue</b></p> <p>Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise.</p> <p>Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.</p>
<b>7.3</b>	<p><b>Accrued departmental revenue</b></p> <p>Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and</li> <li>• the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.</li> </ul> <p>The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.</p> <p>Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents.</p> <p>Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy</p>
<b>8</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
<b>8.1</b>	<b>Compensation of employees</b>
<b>8.1.1</b>	<p><b>Salaries and wages</b></p> <p>Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.</p>
<b>8.1.2</b>	<p><b>Social contributions</b></p> <p>Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.</p> <p>Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.</p>
<b>8.2</b>	<p><b>Other expenditure</b></p> <p>Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.</p>
<b>8.3</b>	<p><b>Accruals and payables not recognised</b></p> <p>Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost at the reporting date.</p>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

<b>8.4</b>	<b>Leases</b>
<b>8.4.1</b>	<p><b>Operating leases</b></p> <p>Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.</p> <p>The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
<b>8.4.2</b>	<p><b>Finance leases</b></p> <p>Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Finance lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.</p> <p>The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.</p> <p>Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cost, being the fair value of the asset; or</li> <li>• the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.</li> </ul>
<b>9</b>	<b>Aid Assistance</b>
<b>9.1</b>	<p><b>Aid assistance received</b></p> <p>Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.</p> <p>Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.</p>
<b>9.2</b>	<p><b>Aid assistance paid</b></p> <p>Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.</p>
<b>10</b>	<p><b>Cash and cash equivalents</b></p> <p>Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.</p> <p>Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability.</p> <p>For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.</p>
<b>11</b>	<p><b>Prepayments and advances</b></p> <p>Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.</p> <p>Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.</p> <p>Prepayments for goods and services are expensed as the supplier implements agreed activities and provides a satisfactory progress report on performance and utilisation of disbursed funds in line with the signed service level agreement.</p>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	<p>The Department is transferring funds (advances) to the Government Communication Information System (GCIS) and the Department of International Relations and Cooperation in respect of accommodation for trips abroad.</p> <p>These advances are expensed once the respective departments paid the accounts on behalf of the department and provide the necessary source documents to the department.</p>
<b>12</b>	<p><b>Loans and receivables</b></p> <p>Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.</p> <p>With regard to Social Assistance debtors, write-offs are made according to the Policy on Management of Social Assistance debtors as administered by the South African Social Security Agency.</p>
<b>13</b>	<p><b>Investments</b></p> <p>Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.</p>
<b>14</b>	<p><b>Financial assets</b></p>
<b>14.1</b>	<p><b>Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)</b></p> <p>A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost-plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.</p> <p>At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.</p>
<b>14.2</b>	<p><b>Impairment of financial assets</b></p> <p>Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
<b>15</b>	<p><b>Payables</b></p> <p>Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.</p>
<b>16</b>	<p><b>Capital Assets</b></p>
<b>16.1</b>	<p><b>Immovable capital assets</b></p> <p>Immovable assets reflected in the asset register of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value where the cost cannot be determined reliably. Immovable assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Immovable assets are subsequently carried in the asset register at cost and are not currently subject to depreciation or impairment.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.</p> <p>Additional information on immovable assets not reflected in the assets register is provided in the notes to financial statements.</p>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

<b>16.2</b>	<p><b>Movable capital assets</b></p> <p>Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.</p> <p>All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.</p> <p>Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.</p>
<b>16.3</b>	<p><b>Intangible assets</b></p> <p>Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.</p> <p>Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1.</p> <p>All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.</p> <p>Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.</p>
<b>16.4</b>	<p><b>Project Costs: Work-in-progress</b></p> <p>Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid.</p> <p>Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register.</p> <p>Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.</p>
<b>17</b>	<p><b>Provisions and Contingents</b></p>
<b>17.1</b>	<p><b>Provisions</b></p> <p>Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.</p>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

<b>17.2</b>	<p><b>Contingent liabilities</b></p> <p>Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.</p>
<b>17.3</b>	<p><b>Contingent assets</b></p> <p>Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.</p>
<b>17.4</b>	<p><b>Capital commitments</b></p> <p>Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
<b>18</b>	<p><b>Unauthorised expenditure</b></p> <p>Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or</li> <li>approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or</li> <li>transferred to receivables for recovery.</li> </ul> <p>Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.</p>
<b>19</b>	<p><b>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure</b></p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and or wasteful expenditure incurred.</p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables or written off.</p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.</p>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>Irregular expenditure</b></p> <p>Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed after its assessment. The amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure is reduced from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery, not condoned and removed or written-off.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.</p>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

<b>21</b>	<p><b>Changes in accounting estimates and errors</b></p> <p>Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.</p> <p>Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.</p>
<b>22</b>	<p><b>Events after the reporting date</b></p> <p>Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
<b>23</b>	<p><b>Principal-Agent arrangements</b></p> <p>All related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein.</p>
<b>25</b>	<p><b>Capitalisation reserve</b></p> <p>The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.</p>
<b>26</b>	<p><b>Recoverable revenue</b></p> <p>Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are transferred to the National Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.</p>
<b>27</b>	<p><b>Related party transactions</b></p> <p>Related party transactions within the Minister's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length. The number of individuals and full compensation of key management personnel is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
<b>28</b>	<p><b>Inventories</b></p> <p>At the date of acquisition, inventories are recognised at cost in the statement of financial performance.</p> <p>Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the inventories are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or where intended for distribution (or consumed in the production of goods for distribution) at no or a nominal charge, the lower of cost and current replacement value.</p> <p>The cost of inventories is assigned by using the weighted average cost basis.</p>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

29	<p><b>Public-Private Partnerships</b></p> <p>Public Private Partnerships are accounted for based on the nature and or the substance of the partnership. The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies.</p> <p>A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof together with the description and nature of the concession fees received, the unitary fees paid, rights and obligations of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
30	<p><b>Employee benefits</b></p> <p>The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note.</p>
31	<p><b>Transfers of functions</b></p> <p>Transfers of functions are accounted for by the acquirer by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.</p> <p>Transfers of functions are accounted for by the transferor by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.</p>



## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 1. ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Department for Social Development (Voted Funds):

PROGRAMMES	2020/21		2019/20	
	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Funds Received R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Appropriation received R'000
Administration	426 560	426 560	408 374	408 374
Social Assistance	220 606 557	220 606 557	175 155 593	175 155 593
Social Security Policy and Administration	7 585 831	7 585 831	7 688 916	7 688 916
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 842 277	1 842 277	1 055 807	1 055 807
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	346 073	346 073	413 282	413 282
<b>Total</b>	<b>230 807 298</b>	<b>230 807 298</b>	<b>184 721 972</b>	<b>184 721 972</b>

The main Increase relate to Programme 2: Social Assistance due to additional funding received during the financial year for COVID – 19 relief on the SRD grant.

### 2. DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	-	1
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	2 491	2 601
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.3	21 485	270 432
<b>Departmental revenue collected</b>		<b>23 976</b>	<b>273 034</b>

When interest bearing debtors are written-off it has an impact on revenue. In the 2019/20 financial year, the department received approval from National Treasury for the write-off of social grant debtors to the amount of R248 million. However, approval for write-off was not granted by National Treasury in the 2020/21 financial year.

Revenue such as interest received and the transactions in financial assets and liabilities are mainly collected by the Social Assistance function. Unallocated payments for grant debtors can after three years be transferred to revenue in line with the debtor policies.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note 2	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department			
Other sales		-	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

No tender documents or waste paper were sold during the year under review.

### 2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	Note 2	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Interest		2 491	2 601
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 491</b>	<b>2 601</b>

Interest is mainly received by the South African Social Security Agency as grants are transferred to commercial banks for paying grants.

### 2.3 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note 2	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Receivables		21 057	270 040
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		428	392
<b>Total</b>		<b>21 485</b>	<b>270 432</b>

When interest bearing debtors are written-off it has an impact on revenue. In the 2019/20 financial year, the department received approval from National Treasury for the write-off of social grant debtors to the amount of R248 million. However, approval for write-off was not granted by National Treasury in the 2020/21 financial year.

Unallocated payments for grant debtors can after three years be transferred to revenue in line with debtor's management policies.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2.4 Cash received not recognised (not included in the main note)

Name of entity	Amount received R'000	2020/21 Amount paid to the revenue fund R'000	Balance R'000
Substance Abuse Treatment Conditional Grant	2 171	2 171	-
Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant	13 347	12 207	1 140
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 518</b>	<b>14 378</b>	<b>1 140</b>

The amount of R15,518 million relates to 2019/20 unspent conditional grant funds. These amounts are not classified as revenue for the department as it relates to unspent funds of the previous years and needs to be surrendered to the Exchequer grant account at National Treasury.

The R1,140 million will be paid to the Exchequer grant account once supporting documentation is received from the relevant province.

NAME OF ENTITY / SOURCE	Amount received R'000	2019/20 Amount paid to the revenue fund R'000	Balance R'000
Substance Abuse Treatment Conditional Grant	21 046	21 046	-
Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant	30 146	30 146	-
Social Workers Employment Conditional Grant	2 564	2 564	-
National Development Agency (NDA)	10 485	10 485	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>64 241</b>	<b>64 241</b>	<b>-</b>

The amount of R64,241 million relates to 2019/20 unspent conditional grant funds. Included in this amount is the amount of R10 485 million that relates to unspent funds surrendered by National Development Agency of the 2018/2019 financial year.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 3. AID ASSISTANCE

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Opening Balance		116	1 561
Transferred from statement of financial performance		(19 421)	30 810
Transfers to or from retained funds		25 000	(29 997)
Paid during the year		(116)	(2 258)
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>5 579</b>	<b>116</b>

The Department entered into an agreement with PACT SA to provide administrative assistance in management of the Government to Government project that is funded by USAID. USAID funded an amount of R12,714 million during the current financial year.

The closing balance of R5,579 million is made up of unspent funds on the USAID funded G2G project amounting to R3,32 million and an amount of R2,259 million unspent funds from the KfW donor funded project for the construction of secure care centres in Provinces.

The funds received by the department from the Criminal Asset Recovery Account, managed by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Affairs is recorded as Aid Assistance and a surplus at the end of the financial year is transferred to retained funds.

#### 3.1 Analysis of balance by source

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Aid assistance from RDP		5 579	116
<b>Closing balance</b>	3	<b>5 579</b>	<b>116</b>

The Department entered into an agreement with PACT SA to provide administrative assistance in management of the Government to Government project that is funded by USAID. An amount of R12,714 million was transferred to the Department during current financial year.

#### 3.2 Analysis of balance

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Aid assistance unutilised		5 579	116
<b>Closing balance</b>	3	<b>5 579</b>	<b>116</b>

The Department entered into an agreement with PACT SA to provide administrative assistance in management of the Government to Government project that is funded by USAID. USAID funded an amount of R12,714 million during current financial year.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 3.2.1 Aid assistance prepayments (expensed) - 2020/21

	Amount as at 1 April 2020 R'000	Less: Received in the current year R'000	Add: Current Year prepayments R'000	Amount as at 31 March 2021 R'000
Goods and services	-	(6 963)	10 921	3 958
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	<b>(6 963)</b>	<b>10 921</b>	<b>3 958</b>

An advance of R10,921 million was paid to PactSA for administrative assistance in the implementation of USAID funded G2G Project. An amount of R6, current financial year.

### 3.3 Aid assistance expenditure per economic classification

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Current		104 395	981
Capital	<u>g</u>	3 940	166
<b>Total aid assistance expenditure</b>		<b>108 335</b>	<b>1 147</b>

The current expenditure of R 104 395 million relates to the amount transferred to the NDA related to the CARA funds and expenditure on the USAID funded G2G project.

The expenditure on capital relates to the building of the secure care centres in the Provinces.

### 3.4 Donations received in kind (not included in the main note)

List in Kind donations received

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
KFW	1 755	4 407
FHI360	957	1 628
PACT SA	1 770	2 826
PACT SA	31 055	-
DG Murry Trust	1 015	1 866
Nelson Mandela Foundation	2 669	-
The DG Murray Trust (DGMT)	459	143
Solidarity Fund	23 500	-
CJC Church	24 000	-
Old Mutual	5 675	-
Khula Milling	273	-
Spar Group Pty (Ltd)	12 624	-
USAID	-	-
JICA	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>105 752</b>	<b>41 962</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 4. COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES

#### 3.4 Salaries and Wages

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Basic salary		328 277	365 390
Performance award		3 399	5 863
Service Based		396	307
Compensative/circumstantial		34 039	8 928
Other non-pensionable allowances		106 777	91 053
<b>Total</b>		<b>472 888</b>	<b>471 541</b>

The decrease in basic salary mainly relate to normal staff turn-over during the financial year. The Department has received additional funding as part of Covid-19 relieve for the employment of social workers to provide psycho-social support services to the infected and affected people.

#### 3.4 Social contributions

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2020/21 R'000
<b>Employer contributions</b>			
Pension		40 063	42 560
Medical		15 810	15 081
UIF		34	-
Bargaining council		57	64
<b>Total</b>		<b>55 964</b>	<b>57 705</b>
<b>Total compensation of employees</b>		<b>528 852</b>	<b>529 246</b>
Average number of employees		828	899

The amount for unemployment Insurance fund was incorrectly deducted from the Social workers. The department is in the process to refund the social workers

### 5. GOODS AND SERVICES

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Administrative fees		3 807	7 115
Advertising		22 027	18 143
Minor assets	5.1	1 166	247
Bursaries (employees)		951	1 114
Catering		1 833	10 796
Communication		23 077	10 064
Computer services	5.2	29 481	61 043

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 5. GOODS AND SERVICES

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Consultants: Business and advisory services		41 605	25 912
Legal services		1 966	5 053
Contractors		7 106	7 336
Agency and support / outsourced services		682	6 963
Entertainment		86	155
Audit cost – external	5.3	18 840	14 992
Fleet services		6 373	8 330
Consumables	5.4	25 408	7 542
Operating leases		26 386	41 214
Property payments	5.5	7 654	8 233
Rental and hiring		1 603	5 566
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		-	115
Travel and subsistence	5.6	15 772	92 417
Venues and facilities		10 236	24 852
Training and development		1 688	4 065
Other operating expenditure	5.7	10 435	12 361
<b>Total</b>		<b>258 182</b>	<b>373 628</b>

The low spending mainly relates to Covid-19 lockdown restrictions which resulted in less travelling, accommodation and outreach programmes as part of the footprint of the Department in provinces and districts.

The increase in advertisement and communication is due to the regulations that needed to be gazette during the COVID pandemic. Officials working from home needed tools of trade which led to an increase in data needed. The department also bought consumables e.g. hand sanitiser and masks for old age homes when the lockdown started.

#### 5.1 Minor assets

	Note 5	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Tangible assets</b>			
Machinery and equipment		1 166	247
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 166</b>	<b>247</b>

Procurement of computer equipment for the officials to work from home.

#### 5.2 Computer services

	Note 5	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
SITA computer services		24 168	22 203
External computer service providers		5 313	38 840
<b>Total</b>		<b>29 481</b>	<b>61 043</b>

The large deviation on external computer services relate to once off expenses in prior year.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 5.3 Audit cost - External

	Note 5	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Regularity audits		16 880	14 421
Computer audits		1 960	571
<b>Total</b>		<b>18 840</b>	<b>14 992</b>

The increase relates to the additional audits done on the special SRD R350 grant.

### 5.4 Consumables

	Note 5	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Consumable supplies		20 476	1 565
Uniform and clothing		739	232
Household supplies		12 153	530
IT consumables		369	613
Other consumables		7 215	190
Stationery, printing and office supplies		4 932	5 977
<b>Total</b>		<b>25 408</b>	<b>7 542</b>

The department also bought consumables to comply with Covid-19 regulations to provide hand sanitiser, masks and gloves for old age homes when the lockdown started.

### 5.5 Property payments

	Note 5	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Municipal services		3 028	3 619
Property maintenance and repairs		4 626	4 614
<b>Total</b>		<b>7 654</b>	<b>8 233</b>

### 5.6 Travel and subsistence

	Note 5	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Local		15 194	79 672
Foreign		578	12 745
<b>Total</b>		<b>15 772</b>	<b>92 417</b>

Low spending recorded relate to Covid-19 lockdown restrictions.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 5.7 Other operating expenditure

	Note 5	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		660	432
Resettlement costs		12	29
Other		9 763	11 900
<b>Total</b>		<b>10 435</b>	<b>12 361</b>

### 6. PAYMENTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Debts written off	6.1	-	248 539
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>248 539</b>

The write-off request for the 2020/21 financial year was not approved by the National Treasury.

#### 6.1 Debts written off

	Note 8	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Nature of debts written off</b>			
SASSA Debtors		-	248 539
<b>Total debt written off</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>248 539</b>

The decrease of R248, 539 is mainly due to the fact that the request for write-off of SASSA debtors for the 2020/21 financial year was not approved by the National Treasury.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 7. TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES

	Note 8	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Provinces and municipalities	36	1 411 399	518 228
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annexure 1A	7 706 554	7 775 631
Foreign governments and international organisations	Annexure 1B	3 818	18 605
Non-profit institutions	Annexure 1C	38 774	158 012
Households	Annexure 1D	218 967 365	190 101 223
<b>Total</b>		<b>228 127 910</b>	<b>198 571 699</b>

The increase in transfers to provinces and municipalities is due to an increase in the ECD conditional grant allocation relating to the Presidential Stimulus Package to address the impact of COVID-19.

Decrease in transfers to international organisations is mainly due to the amount of R13, 574 million that was allocated to the German Development Bank as a once-off contribution for the construction of community care centres and an amount of R2,5 million that was allocated to the International Labour Organisation but reclassified to goods and services in line with Circular 21

The decrease in transfers to NPOs is due to the shifting of the funds relating to the Food Relief Programme and the Social Behaviour Change programme from the National budget to provincial equitable share in the 2020/21 financial year.

## 8. EXPENDITURE FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<b>11 629</b>	<b>7 344</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	33	3 940	1 182
Machinery and equipment	31	7 689	6 162
<b>Intangible assets</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>86</b>
Software	33	69	86
<b>Total</b>		<b>11 698</b>	<b>7 430</b>

### 8.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2020/21

	Voted funds	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>7 689</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>11 629</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	3 940	3 940
Machinery and equipment	7 689	-	7 689
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69</b>
Software	69	-	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 758</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>11 698</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 8.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - 2019/20

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>7 178</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>7 344</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 016	166	1 182
Machinery and equipment	6 162	-	6 162
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>86</b>		<b>86</b>
Software	86	-	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 264</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>7 430</b>

## 9. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

### 9.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Opening balance		15 133 788	-
Unauthorised expenditure – discovered in current year (as restated)		-	15 133 788
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>15 133 788</b>	<b>15 133 788</b>
<b>Analysis of closing balance</b>			
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation (2019/20)		15 133 788	15 133 788
<b>Total</b>		<b>15 133 788</b>	<b>15 133 788</b>

The Department is waiting for National Treasury to regularise this in Cabinet and the passing of the Finance Bill to regularise all unauthorised expenditure related to the Social Assistance Grants paid on 30 March 2020 for the 2020/21 financial year.

### 9.2 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Transfers and subsidies	15 133 788	15 133 788
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 133 788</b>	<b>15 133 788</b>

### 9.3 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main division within a vote	15 133 788	15 133 788
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 133 788</b>	<b>15 133 788</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		1 859 957	425 219
Cash receipts		1	4
Cash on hand		20	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 859 978</b>	<b>425 243</b>

The increase relates to the unspent funds on social grants at financial year-end.

### 11. PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES

	<i>Note</i>	2019/20 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Travel and subsistence		4	-
Advances paid (Not expensed)	11.1	15 477	5 836
SOCPEN advances		-	2 146
<b>Total</b>		<b>15 481</b>	<b>7 982</b>

administration fees paid to NDA in advance and an advance of R10,921 million paid to PACT SA for administrative assistance in the implementation of USAID funded G2G project. More details are provided in note 11.1 below.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 11.1 Advances paid (Not expensed)

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2021
	11	R'000	R'000	R'000	
National departments		4 669	(4 669)	7 211	7 211
Public entities		-	(1 710)	5 700	3 990
Other entities		1 167	(7 812)	10 921	4 276
<b>Total</b>		<b>5 836</b>	<b>(14 191)</b>	<b>23 832</b>	<b>15 477</b>

The increase in advances mainly relates to an amount of R5,700 million that was advanced to the NDA for administration of the CARA fund on behalf of the Department. Of this amount, an amount of R1,710 million was expensed in the current financial year.

The advance of R1,167 million to the National Institute for Crime and Reintegration of Offenders (NICRO) relates to the project for the review of the Probation Service Act 116/ 1991 and subsequent amendments which commenced in the 2018/19 financial year. There was a delay in finalisation of the project due to the delayed ethics clearance awaited from the research institution. NICRO still awaits ethics clearance from the research institution.

However, activity plans were amended in consultation with the Department to finalise other activities while the clearance is awaited. An amount of R849 000 was expensed in the 2020/21 financial year and it is expected that the remaining activities will be finalised in the first quarter of the 2021/22 financial year.

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2020
	11	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		9 987	(14 453)	9 135	4 669
Other entities		3 120	(1 953)	-	1 167
<b>Total</b>		<b>13 107</b>	<b>(16 406)</b>	<b>9 135</b>	<b>5 836</b>

Decrease in advances paid is due to invoices received from Government Communication Information System, Department of International Relations and Co-operation before end of financial year. An amount of R1,953 million was expensed after organisations implemented some of the agreed activities and provided satisfactory.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 12. RECEIVABLES

		Current	2020/21 Non-current	Total	Current	2019/20 Non-current	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	Note 12.1	6 287	16 338	22 625	743	16 005	16 748
Staff debt	12.2	3	135	138	65	60	125
Other receivables	12.3	39 526	1 192 842	1 232 368	21 621	1 57 733	1 179 354
<b>Total</b>		<b>45 816</b>	<b>1 209 315</b>	<b>1 255 131</b>	<b>22 429</b>	<b>1 173 798</b>	<b>1 196 227</b>

### 12.1 Claims recoverable

	Note 12 and Annex 3	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
National departments		3 997	1 082
Provincial departments		15 231	15 231
Public entities		3 397	435
<b>Total</b>		<b>22 625</b>	<b>16 748</b>

The increase relates to claims submitted to the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development in respect of the Integrated Justice System (IJS) project.

### 12.2 Staff debt

	Note 12	2019/20 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Current Staff Debt</b> (Group major categories, but list material items)		138	125
<b>Total</b>		<b>138</b>	<b>125</b>

### 12.3 Other receivables

	Note 12	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
General Suspense		1 805	1 582
SASSA Unauthorised Expenditure		26 168	26 168
Salary: GEHS REFUND		1 033	1 060
Tax Debt		133	63
Ex - Departmental Official Debt		476	431
Pension Recoverable		14	7
Salary Pension Fund		-	5
SASSA Debtors		1 191 564	150 038
Social Relief of Distress		11 175	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 232 368</b>	

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 12.4 Impairment of receivables

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2020/21 R'000</b>	<b>2019/20 R'000</b>
Estimate of impairment of receivables		992 532	884 585
<b>Total</b>		<b>992 532</b>	<b>884 585</b>

## 13. VOTED FUNDS TO BE SURRENDERED TO THE REVENUE FUND

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2020/21 R'000</b>	<b>2019/20 R'000</b>
Opening balance		125 384	15 228
Transfer from statement of financial performance		1 884 596	(15 008 404)
Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year	9	-	15 133 788
Paid during the year		(125 384)	(15 228)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>1 884 596</b>	<b>125 384</b>

The increase in the saving is due to the saving of R1,6 billion on grants as well as in the due to decrease in activities in the department.

## 14. DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE AND NRF RECEIPTS TO BE SURRENDERED TO THE REVENUE FUND

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2020/21 R'000</b>	<b>2019/20 R'000</b>
Opening balance		255 256	76 601
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance		23 976	273 034
Paid during the year		(274 762)	(94 379)

Decrease in revenue collected is due to no grant debtors that was written off during the year under review.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 15. BANK OVERDRAFT

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2020/21 R'000</b>	<b>2019/20 R'000</b>
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		15 214 501	15 257 146
<b>Total</b>		<b>15 214 501</b>	<b>15 257 146</b>

Relates to the previous year unauthorised expenditure awaiting regularising by SCOPA and allocation of additional funds.

## 16. PAYABLES - CURRENT

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
Other payables	16.1	27 653	7 927
<b>Total</b>		<b>27 653</b>	<b>7 927</b>

Increase in unallocated funds received in respect of grant debtors by South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) in relation to grant debtors. The R 1,197 million in respect of tax will be cleared in the new financial year.

### 16.1 Other payables

	<i>Note 16</i>	<b>2020/21 R'000</b>	<b>2019/20 R'000</b>
SASSA Claim Payable		-	480
Salary Income Tax		1 197	177
Disallowance (DSD Unallocated Receipts)		2 477	511
SASSA Unallocated Receipts		23 742	6 747
DSO Debt Receivable Income & Interest		50	-
Salary Pension Fund		159	-
Salary ACB Recalls		10	-
SASSA funds in FNB bank (debtors and revenue)		18	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>27 653</b>	<b>7 927</b>

Increase in unallocated funds received by South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) in relation to grant debtors.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 17. PAYABLES - NON - CURRENT

		2020/21			2019/20	
		One to two years	Two to three years	More than three years	Total	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Advances received	<i>Note</i> 17.1			212	212	212
Other payables	17.2	8 192	21 868	1 092 055	1 122 115	1 086 947
<b>Total</b>		<b>8 192</b>	<b>21 868</b>	<b>1 092 267</b>	<b>1 122 327</b>	<b>1 087 159</b>

### 17.1 Advances received

	<i>Note</i> 17	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Provincial departments		212	212
<b>Total</b>		<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>

### 17.2 Other payables

	<i>Note</i> 17	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Differ Revenue: SASSA and SOC DEV		420	432
Debt Receivable Income		999 570	973 849
Debt Receivable Interest		117 712	108 795
SASSA Claim Payable		427	-
HWSETA		3 871	3 871
Disallowance (DSD Unallocated Receipts)		115	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 122 115</b>	<b>1 086 947</b>

The increase in debt receivable income and debt receivable interest mainly relates to an increase in deferred revenue related to social assistance debtors

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 18. NET CASH FLOW AVAILABLE FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		1 889 151	(14 704 560)
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		(399 724)	(68 496)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(23 387)	2 824
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		(7 499)	31 876
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		19 726	1 239
Expenditure on capital assets		11 698	7 430
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(400 146)	(109 607)
Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donor		(116)	(2 258)
<b>Net cash flow generated by operating activities</b>		<b>1 489 427</b>	<b>(14 773 056)</b>

Previous year end credit balance was due to the April grants paid out March 2020. The balance now is due to unspent funds

## 19. RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR CASH FLOW PURPOSES

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		(13 354 544)	(14 831 927)
Cash receipts		1	4
Cash on hand		20	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>(13 354 523)</b>	<b>(14 831 903)</b>

The overdraft relates to the payments of social assistance grants on 30 March 2020 (2019/20) for the 2020/21 financial year. National Treasury will regularise this in Cabinet once SCOPA has approved it.

## 20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

### 20.1 Contingent liabilities

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Liable to</b>			
<b>Nature</b>			
Claims against the department	<i>Annex 2</i>	487 699	447 123
Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)	<i>Annex 4</i>	6 720	1 770
<b>Total</b>		<b>494 419</b>	<b>448 893</b>

The Labour Appeal Court (LAC) declared the salary increases for the 2020/21 financial year unlawful and invalid. The LAC ruling has been appealed and referred to the Constitutional Court. The ruling by the Constitutional Court will confirm if the department will be obligated to pay the salary increases in dispute

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 20.2 Contingent assets

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Nature of contingent asset</b>			
NEHAWU Strike Action (Hours away from Office)		78	78
<b>Total</b>		<u>78</u>	<u>78</u>

The Department awaits the outcome of the negotiations between the Department and the Bargaining Council on whether to recover this from the relevant officials involved or not

## 21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
Transport Assets		-	1 330
Computer Equipment		1 141	1 043
Furniture and Office Equipment		3 027	738
Building (Aid Assistance - Secure centre)		826	4 599
<b>Total</b>		<u>4 994</u>	<u>7 710</u>

## 22. ACCRUALS AND PAYABLES NOT RECOGNISED

### 22.1 Accruals

	2020/21 R'000			2019/20 R'000
<b>Listed by economic classification</b>				
	<b>30 Days</b>	<b>30+ Days</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
Goods and services	3 646	719	4 365	8 093
<b>Total</b>	<u>3 646</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>4 365</u>	<u>8 093</u>

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Listed by programme level</b>			
Administration		2 639	3 302
Social Security Policy and Administration		98	542
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation		1 129	2 853
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery		499	1 396
<b>Total</b>		<u>4 365</u>	<u>8 093</u>

### 22.2 Payables not recognised

	2020/21 R'000			2019/20 R'000
<b>Listed by economic classification</b>				
	<b>30 Days</b>	<b>30+ Days</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
Goods and services	5 180	520	5 700	885
Capital assets	185	-	185	8
<b>Total</b>	<u>5 365</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>5 885</u>	<u>893</u>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	R'000	R'000
<b>Listed by programme level</b>		
Administration	4 506	243
Social Security Policy and Administration	44	-
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation	412	582
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	923	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 885</b>	<b>893</b>

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<i>Included in the above totals are the following:</i>			
Confirmed balances with other government entities	Annex 4	1 508	144
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 508</b>	<b>144</b>

The increase relates to claims submitted to the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development for legal fees.

## 23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Leave entitlement		34 154	21 881
Service bonus		11 263	11 977
Performance awards		3 315	4 820
Capped leave		9 334	11 430
Other		454	396
<b>Total</b>		<b>58 520</b>	<b>50 504</b>

The increase mainly relates to the un-used leave days that was carried over to the new cycle due to Covid-19 lock restrictions.

## 24. LEASE COMMITMENTS

### 24.1 Operating leases

	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
<b>2020/21</b>			
Not later than 1 year	27 248	137	27 385
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	28 908	-	28 908
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>56 156</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>56 293</b>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
<b>2019/20</b>			
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Not later than 1 year	23 244	223	<b>23 467</b>
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	50 756	93	<b>50 849</b>
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>74 000</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>74 316</b>

The lease amount under buildings refer to the lease of office accommodation through the Department of Public Works. The lease of office accommodation is renewed at the end of the lease period if the office accommodation is still needed. The lease agreement in respect of the photocopiers (machinery and equipment) were extended until June 2021. A new lease agreement for thirty-six (36) months is in advance stage. The department is participation in the RT3 transversal contract through National Treasury

The department entered into a lease agreement for additional covered parking near the office building. The lease agreement is renewed when the contract expired as most of the covered parking space in the city belongs to the same company. The current parking space is the nearest to the office building.

There are no sub lease agreements

## 24.2 Finance leases

<b>2020/21</b>	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	6 146	<b>6 146</b>
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4 261	<b>4 261</b>
Later than five years	-	-
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>10 407</b>	<b>10 407</b>

<b>2019/20</b>	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	6 553	<b>6 553</b>
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10 124	<b>10 124</b>
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>16 677</b>	<b>16 677</b>

The financial Lease amounts relates to Cell phone contracts, Government Garage vehicles and Data Cards contract.

There are no sub lease agreements

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 25. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

### 25.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Opening balance		10 599	8 664
Prior period error		-	(321)
As restated		10 599	8 343
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		3 047	2 278
Less: Prior year amounts condoned		(2 876)	(22)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>10 770</b>	<b>10 599</b>

#### Analysis of closing balance

Current year	3 047	2 278
Prior years	7 723	8 321
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 770</b>	<b>10 599</b>

The loss control committee dealt with a large number of cases during the year under review. The increase relates to current cases that are under investigation.

### 25.2 Details of current and prior year irregular expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation )

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2020/21 R'000
Non-compliance to SCM and order number was not issued	Cases were identified by the AGSA during their audit. The cases will be investigated and the necessary disciplinary steps will be taken against any official found liable for the irregular expenditure.	3 047
<b>Total</b>		<b>3 047</b>

### 25.3 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2020/21 R'000
Non-compliance to SCM and order numbers was not issued prior to the services being rendered.	Referred to Labour relations for further actions to be taken. It will be referred to HRM to assist with disciplinary process.	2 876
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 876</b>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 25.4 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>		(321)
Relating to 2019/20		(2 011)
Correction of 2019/20 overstated current Irregular Expenditure		
Total prior period errors		<u><u>(2 332)</u></u>

The AGSA had identified irregular expenditure cases and it was recorded in the Financial Misconduct Register. It was later discovered that the National Treasury has approval the extension of the contract, thus being not irregular. Therefore, the amounts were adjusted from financial misconduct register. An amount of R426 000 relates to findings identified by AGSA but were resolved and not included in the management report. An amount of R105 000 relates to The amount was picked up by AGSA and not recorded in the financial misconduct register and not disclosed in the Financial Statement

## 26. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

### 26.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Opening balance		1 477	1 022
As Related		1 477	1 022
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to prior year		390	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		1 603	903
Less: Amounts recoverable		(170)	(141)
Less: Amounts Written-off		(179)	(307)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<u><u>3 121</u></u>	<u><u>1 477</u></u>

*The loss control committee dealt with a large number of cases during the year under review*

### 26.2 Details of current and prior year fruitless and wasteful expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2020/21 R'000
Car Damages		1 132
Hotel and transport no shows		22
Undelivered goods		449
Unused Assets		390
<b>Total</b>		<u><u>1 993</u></u>

The cases were investigated and still need to be presented to the Loss Control committee. Depending on the decisions taken by the committee the cases will be referred to HRM to assist with disciplinary processes against officials. An amount of R390 000 relates to unused asset that will be investigated.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Payments made	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Goods and services		5 700	-
Transfers and subsidies		95 000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>100 700</b>	<b>-</b>

### *List related party relationships*

The following Entities established in terms of the Fund-Raising Act No 107 of 1978 report to the Minister of Social Development:

- Disaster Relief Fund
- Social Relief Fund
- State President Fund
- Refugee Relief Fund.

The following Public Entities report to the Minister of Social Development

- South African Social Security Agency,
- National Development Agency

The Department entered into a partnership with the National Development Agency (NDA). Based on the partnership agreement, NDA would administer the CARA fund and transfer funds to intended organisations on behalf of the Department. An amount of R5,7 million was paid to NDA as a fee for administering the CARA project on behalf of the Department. An amount of R95 million was transferred to NDA for transfer of funds to Civil Society Organisations (Transfer Payment). Based on the progress report from the NDA for the year ended 31 March 2021, an amount of R46 million has been transferred to funded organisations. The amount receivable from the NDA will be recognised at the end of the contract period when it is expected that unspent funds will be surrendered back to the Department.

The amount receivable from the NDA will be recognised at the end of the contract period when it is expected that unspent funds will be surrendered back to the Department.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

## 31 MARCH 2021

### 28. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	No. of Individuals	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)			
Officials:	2	4 380	4 380
Level 15 to 16	5	10 178	13 815
Level 14	28	39 127	37 995
Family members of key management personnel	3	2 007	1 453
<b>Total</b>		<b>55 692</b>	<b>57 643</b>

### 29. PROVISIONS

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Social Assistance Debtors over recovery		16 080	17 014
Civil Claim (Disaster Relief Drought)		1 976	-
Non-compliance to policy		-	123 234
Vicarious Liability		150	165
<b>Total</b>		<b>18 206</b>	<b>140 413</b>

The decrease mainly relates to the Nawongo judgement against the Free State Department of Social Development.

#### 29.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2020/21

	Social Assistance Debtors over recovery R'000	Unfair Labour Practice R'000	Non-compliance to policy R'000	Vicarious Liability R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	17 014	-	123 234	165	140 413
Increase in provision	-	1 976	-	-	1 976
Settlement of provision	(934)	-	-	-	(934)
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement expected from third party	-	-	(123 234)	-	(123 234)
Change in provision due to change in estimation of inputs	-	-	-	(15)	(15)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>16 080</b>	<b>1 976</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>18 206</b>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

## 31 MARCH 2021

The Social Assistance Debtors over-recovery relates to social assistance debtors with credit balances at the end of the financial year. This was due to over-recoveries from the debtors as a result of, amongst others, decreased interest rates and non-cancellation of EFTs at the end of the repayment period.

The timing of these refunds is uncertain as the details of the debtors including banking details should be determined before payment can be made. The amounts refundable have been reliably determined.

### Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2019/20

	Social Assistance Debtors over recovery R'000	Unfair Labour Practice R'000	Non-compliance to policy R'000	Vicarious Liability	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	19 449	232	-	-	19 681
Increase in provision	-	-	123 234	165	123 399
Settlement of provision	(2 435)	(175)	-	-	(2 610)
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement expected from third party	-	-	-	-	-
Change in provision due to change in estimation of inputs	-	(57)	-	-	(57)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>17 014</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>123 234</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>140 413</b>

### 30. NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The President announced on 25 July 2021 the reintroduction of the Social Relief of Distress Grant to provide a monthly payment of R350 until the end of March 2022. National Treasury has authorised the use of funds in terms of section 16 of the PFMA, 1999, to defray expenditure amounting to R10.013 billion for the first 3 months up to October 2021 and remaining months, November 2021 to March 2022 will form part of the 2021 Adjusted Estimates process and tabled in Parliament

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 31. MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>94 917</b>	<b>7 689</b>	<b>3 764</b>	<b>98 842</b>
Transport assets	16 170	1 325	-	17 495
Computer equipment	43 777	5 233	1 702	47 308
Furniture and office equipment	26 749	795	2 052	25 492
Other machinery and equipment	8 221	336	10	8 547
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>94 917</b>	<b>7 689</b>	<b>3 764</b>	<b>98 842</b>

### Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
--	--------	----------------

Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

Machinery and equipment	100	1 437
-------------------------	-----	-------

The disposals of assets were done late in the financial year and a proper reconciliation will be done.

### 31.1 Additions

	Cash* R'000	Total R'000
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>7 689</b>	<b>7 689</b>
Transport assets	1 325	1 325
Computer equipment	5 233	5 233
Furniture and office equipment	795	795
Other machinery and equipment	336	336
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>7 689</b>	<b>7 689</b>

The increase relates to the procurement of a Minister's official vehicle and equipment to allow officials to work remotely during the lockdown restrictions periods.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 31.2 Disposals

	Non-cash disposal R'000	Total disposals R'000
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>3 764</b>	<b>3 764</b>
Computer equipment	1 702	1 702
Furniture and office equipment	2 052	2 052
Other machinery and equipment	10	10
<b>TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>3 764</b>	<b>3 764</b>

Approval was obtained for the disposal of redundant and absolute furniture and equipment.

## 31.3 Movement for 2019/20

	Opening balance R'000	Prior Period error R'000	Additions R'000	Closing Balance R'000
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>88 110</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>6 208</b>	<b>94 917</b>
Transport assets	15 571	599	-	16 170
Computer equipment	39 841		3 936	43 777
Furniture and office equipment	25 012		1 737	26 749
Other machinery and equipment	7 686		535	8 221
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>88 110</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>6 208</b>	<b>94 917</b>

### 31.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		<b>599</b>
Relating to 2019/20 [affecting the opening balance]		599
<b>Total prior period errors</b>		<b>599</b>

The vehicle was approved for disposal in financial year 2017/18 and removed from the Asset register. The vehicle is still in the department as there was no action taken in terms of disposing the vehicle.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 31.4 Minor assets

### MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	4	12 808	12 812
Value adjustments			
Additions	3	1 163	1 166
Disposals	-	547	547
<b>TOTAL MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13 424</b>	<b>13 431</b>

	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	5 395	5 395
Number of minor assets at cost	7 070	7 070
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>12 465</b>	<b>12 465</b>

#### Minor Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
<b>Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:</b>		
Machinery and equipment	102	98

The disposals of assets were done late in the financial year and a proper reconciliation will be done.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## Minor assets

### MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	4	12 586	12 590
Prior period error		(25)	(25)
Additions	-	247	247
<b>TOTAL MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12 808</b>	<b>12 812</b>

	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	5 788	5 788
Number of minor assets at cost	7 058	7 058
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>12 846</b>	<b>12 846</b>

#### 31.4.1 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		<b>(25)</b>
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>		(25)
<b>Total prior period errors</b>		<b>(25)</b>

This relates to furniture bought and received in financial year 2017/18 and paid in financial year 2018/19. The assets were recorded twice in the Asset Register.

## 32. INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

### MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Closing Balance R'000
SOFTWARE	9 262	69	9 331
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>9 262</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>9 331</b>

#### Intangible Capital Assets under investigation

Included in the above total of the intangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:  
Software

Number	Value R'000
8	431

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 32.1 Additions

### INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Cash R'000	Total R'000
SOFTWARE	69	69
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>

## 32.2 Movement for 2019/20

### MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Closing Balance R'000
SOFTWARE	9 176	86	9 262
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>9 176</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>9 262</b>

## 33. IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

### MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>93 511</b>	<b>92 268</b>	<b>1 243</b>
Dwellings	918	-	918
Non-residential buildings	92 268	92 268	-
Other fixed structures	325	-	325
<b>TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>93 511</b>	<b>92 268</b>	<b>1 243</b>

The secure care centres were transferred to the relevant provinces after receiving the transfer certificates.

#### Immovable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

Included in the above total of the immovable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

Software

Number	Value R'000
4	523

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 33.1 Additions

### ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Cash R'000	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments) R'000	Total R'000
<b>BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>(3 940)</b>	<b>-</b>
Non-residential buildings	3 940	(3 940)	-
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>(3 940)</b>	<b>-</b>

## 33.2 Disposals

### MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Non-cash disposal R'000	Total disposals R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>92 268</b>	<b>92 268</b>
Non-residential buildings	92 268	92 268
<b>TOTAL DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>92 268</b>	<b>92 268</b>

The secure care centres were transferred to the relevant provinces after receiving the transfer certificates.

### Movement for 2019/20

### MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Closing Balance R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>67 980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25 531</b>	<b>93 511</b>
Dwellings	685	233	-	918
Non-residential buildings	66 737	-	25 531	92 268
Other fixed structures	558	(233)	-	325
<b>TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>67 980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25 531</b>	<b>93 511</b>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 33.2.1 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		-
Relating to 2019/20 [affecting the opening balance]		
Dwellings		233
Other Fixed structure		(233)
<b>Total prior period errors</b>		<b>-</b>

The prior year correction of R233 between dwellings and other fix structures was to correct the financial statements to be in line with the immovable asset register.

## Capital Work-in-progress

### 33.3 CAPITAL WORK-WORK-IN-PROGRESS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2020	Current Year WIP	Closing balance 31 March 2021
	<i>Annexure 5</i>	R'000	R'000	R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		40 803	3 940	44 743
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>40 803</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>44 743</b>

### 2020/21

Age analysis on ongoing projects	Planned, Construction started	Total R'000
0 to 1 Year	-	-
1 to 3 Years	-	-
3 to 5 Years	6	44 743
Longer than 5 Years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>44 743</b>

	Opening balance 1 April 2019	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2020
Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<i>Annexure 5</i>				
Buildings and other fixed structures	65 152	1 182	25 531	40 803
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65 152</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>25 531</b>	<b>40 803</b>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Age analysis on ongoing projects	2019/20	
	Planned, Construction started	Total R'000
0 to 1 Year	-	-
1 to 3 Years	-	-
3 to 5 Years	6	40 803
Longer than 5 Years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>40 803</b>

## 34. PRINCIPAL AGENT ARRANGEMENTS

### 34.1 Department acting as the principal

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	712	1 035
<b>Total</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>1 035</b>

#### Significant Terms and conditions of the arrangement

The National Student Financial Aid Scheme administers the Social Work Scholarship programme on behalf of the Department. The contract will end on 31 March 2022. Based on the agreement, NSFAS is expected to pay scholarship fees to a list of students provided by the Department. Payments by NSFAS are based on Scholarship Guidelines provided by the Department.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## **Risks and rewards of the scholarship fund**

The main risk of the scholarship arrangement is that the funds earmarked for the Social Work Scholarship may be utilised to pay for studies other than Social Work studies. This is monitored through monthly and quarterly reports. The main reward of this arrangement is that the Department has successfully implemented the Scholarship programme since the 2007/08 financial year through its partnership with NSFAS.

## **Administration fees paid to NSFAS**

For the 2020/21 financial year, the department is required to pay an administration fee of R488 475.00 to NSFAS. Of which, an amount of R366 356.25 was paid to NSFAS during the 2020/21 financial year. The remaining amount of R122 118.75 will be paid to NSFAS in the first quarter of the 2021/22 financial year after submission of a satisfactory annual report for the 2020/21 financial year.

## **Transactions**

In the 2020/21 financial year, an amount of R19, 539 million was transferred to NSFAS for payment of Scholarship related costs. At the end of March 2021, scholarship funds amounting to R67, 238 million were in the bank account of NSFAS and have been recognised by NSFAS.

These funds can be reconciled based on the following:

R59, 296 million carried over from the 2019/20 financial year.

- Add: R19, 539 million transferred to NSFAS in 2020/21 for payment of scholarships.
- Add: R1, 742 million as Interest earned by NSFAS on the scholarship funds.
- Add: 2, 119 million as refunds from universities.
- Less: R19, 231 million as scholarship expenditure for the 2020/21 financial year.
- Less: R1, 035 million which was recovered by NSFAS in respect of the 2019/20 administration fees.
- Add: R4 808 million prepayments made to Universities in the 2019/20 financial year which are already included in expenditure for 2020/21.

## **Implications of terminating the arrangement**

Should the arrangement between the Department and NSFAS be terminated, unspent and uncommitted funds are expected to be paid back to the Department for surrender to the National Treasury. The Department would have to source funding to be able to administer the scholarship and pay university fees until the programme comes to an end on March 2022

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 35. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

### 35.1 Correction of prior period errors

	<i>Note</i>	<b>Amount before error correction 2019/20 R'000</b>	<b>Prior period error 2019/20 R'000</b>	<b>Restated Amount 2019/20 R'000</b>
<b>Assets: Immovable <i>tangible capital assets</i>,</b>				
Immovable Capital Assets: Dwellings (Opening Balance)	33.2	685	233	918
Immovable Capital Assets: Other fixed structure (Opening Balance)	33.2	558	(233)	325
<b>Net effect</b>		<b>1 243</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1243</b>

The prior year correction of R233 between dwellings and other fix structures was to correct the financial statements to be in line with the immovable asset register.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>Amount before error correction 2019/20 R'000</b>	<b>Prior period error 2019/20 R'000</b>	<b>Restated Amount 2019/20 R'000</b>
<b>Assets: Movable <i>tangible assets</i></b>				
Movable Capital Assets: Transport Assets	31.3	15 571	599	16 170
Movable Minor Assets: Machinery and Equipment	31.4	12 833	(25)	12 808
<b>Net effect</b>		<b>28 404</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>28 978</b>

An amount of R599 000 relates to the vehicle that was approved for disposal in financial year 2017/18 and removed from the Asset register the vehicle is still in the department as there was no action taken in terms of disposing the vehicle.

A credit amount of R25 000 relates to furniture that was bought and received in financial year 2017/18 and paid in financial year 2018/19. The assets were recorded twice in the Asset Register.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	<i>Note</i>	<b>Amount before error correction 2019/20 R'000</b>	<b>Prior period error 2019/20 R'000</b>	<b>Restated Amount 2019/20 R'000</b>
<b><i>Irregular expenditure</i></b>				
Irregular Expenditure (Opening Balance)	25.1	8 664	(321)	8 343
Irregular Expenditure: relating to current year	25.1	4 289	(2 011)	2 278
<b>Net effect</b>		<b>12 953</b>	<b>(2 332)</b>	<b>10 621</b>

The AGSA had identified irregular expenditure cases and it was recorded in the Financial Misconduct Register. It was later discovered that the National Treasury has approval the extension of the contract, thus being not irregular. Therefore, the amounts were adjusted from financial misconduct register.

## 36. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

As from the 01 April 2020 the Rights of Persons with Disabilities function was shifted to the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities. The effect of the budget shift was as follows: R25 million- 2020/21, R26.9 million - 2021/22, R28 mullion - 2022/23 Financial years. Human resources and assets were transferred and assets is waiting signing off. The transfer was part of the National Macro Organisation of the Government, 2019 project.

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 36. STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS PAID TO THE PROVINCES

NAME OF PROVINCE / GRANT	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT				2019/20	
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by department	Division of Revenue Act	Actual Transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Summary by province</b>													
Eastern Cape	134 142	-	59 792	193 934	193 934	-	-	193 934	133 014	60 920	69%	85 397	85 397
Free State	55 768	-	38 880	94 648	94 648	-	-	94 648	47 203	47 445	50%	25 477	25 477
Gauteng	135 229	-	77 763	212 992	212 992	-	-	212 992	116 289	96 703	55%	68 097	68 097
Kwazulu-Natal	193 437	-	89 898	283 335	283 335	-	-	283 355	192 093	91 262	0%	116 035	116 035
Limpopo	127 724	-	58 241	185 965	185 965	-	-	185 965	133 678	52 287	72%	68 992	68 992
Mpumalanga	80 872	-	42 372	123 244	123 244	-	-	123 244	82 861	40 383	67%	44 351	44 351
Northern Cape	24 085	-	42 372	66 457	66 457	-	-	66 457	27 500	38 957	41%	14 199	14 199
North West	76 740	-	33 865	110 605	110 605	-	-	110 605	40 674	69 931	37%	55 201	55 201
Western Cape	87 152	-	53 067	140 219	140 219	-	-	140 219	135 152	5 067	96%	40 479	40 479
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>915 149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>496 250</b>	<b>1 411 399</b>	<b>1 411 399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 411 419</b>	<b>908 464</b>	<b>502 955</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>518 228</b>	<b>518 228</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

NAME OF PROVINCE / GRANT	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT				2019/20	
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by department	Division of Revenue Act	Actual Transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Summary by grant</b>													
Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant	915 149	-	496 250	1 411 399	1 411 399	-	-	1 411 419	908 464	502 955	0%	518 228	518 228
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>915 149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>496 250</b>	<b>1 411 399</b>	<b>1 411 399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 411 419</b>	<b>908 464</b>	<b>502 955</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>518 228</b>	<b>518 228</b>
<b>ECD</b>													
Eastern Cape	134 142	-	59 792	193 934	193 934	-	-	193 934	133 014	60 920	69%	85 397	85 397
Free State	55 768	-	38 880	94 648	94 648	-	-	94 648	47 203	47 445	50%	25 477	25 477
Gauteng	135 229	-	77 763	212 992	212 992	-	-	212 992	116 289	96 703	55%	68 097	68 097
Kwazulu-Natal	193 437	-	89 898	283 335	283 335	-	-	283 355	192 093	91 262	0%	116 035	116 035
Limpopo	127 724	-	58 241	185 965	185 965	-	-	185 965	133 678	52 287	72%	68 992	68 992
Mpumalanga	80 872	-	42 372	123 244	123 244	-	-	123 244	82 861	40 383	67%	44 351	44 351
Northern Cape	24 085	-	42 372	66 457	66 457	-	-	66 457	27 500	38 957	41%	14 199	14 199
North West	76 740	-	33 865	110 605	110 605	-	-	110 605	40 674	69 931	37%	55 201	55 201
Western Cape	87 152	-	53 067	140 219	140 219	-	-	140 219	135 152	5 067	96%	40 479	40 479
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>915 149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>496 250</b>	<b>1 411 399</b>	<b>1 411 399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 411 419</b>	<b>908 464</b>	<b>502 955</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>518 228</b>	<b>518 228</b>

In the 2020/21 financial year, there have not been any re-allocations by the National Treasury or the transferring department. The Department hereby certifies that that all transfers in terms of this Act were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of a province.

A maximum of R4,140 million per province was made available to provincial DSDs to administer the Subsidy and Maintenance components of the ECD conditional grant. In addition, a maximum of 2% of the Unemployment Risk Support allocation was made available to provinces for administration of the conditional grant. As at the end of March 2021, an amount of R22,098 million was spent by provincial DSDs for the administration of the ECD Conditional Grant.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 37. BROAD BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PERFORMANCE

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

### 38. COVID 19 Response Expenditure

	<i>Note Annexure 11</i>	<b>2020/21 R'000</b>	<b>2019/20 R'000</b>
Goods and services		44 300	-
Transfers and subsidies		19 658 674	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>19 702 974</b>	<b>-</b>

This is a new disclosure requirement on the Covid-19 expenditure. The buildings were sanitised as prescribed and a contract were entered into to be in line with the guidelines issued to fight COVID 19 pandemic. The amount reported under transfers and subsidies relate to the payment of the R350 grants as well as payment in respect of ECD conditional grant

## ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

## ANNEXURE 1 A

## STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
National Development Agency	224 544	-	(8 304)	216 240	216 240	100%	212 355
South African Social Security Agency	7 718 421	-	(229 639)	7 488 782	7 488 781	100%	7 561 773
Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority	1 752	-	-	1 752	1 533	88%	1 503
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 944 717</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(237 943)</b>	<b>7 706 774</b>	<b>7 706 554</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7 775 631</b>

# ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## ANNEXURE 1B

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT/ INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Transfers</b>							
International Social Security Association	1 865	-	-	1 865	1 431	77%	1 870
International Federation for the Aged	25	-	-	25	15	60%	-
International Social Services	405	-	-	405	314	78%	308
Walvisbay	425	-	-	425	291	68%	235
Partners in Population and Development	1 041	-	-	1 041	1 012	97%	911
International Organisations of Pension Supervisors	106	-	-	106	104	98%	89
UNFPA	626	-	-	626	626	100%	593
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	25	-	-	25	25	100%	25
Leadership for Environment and Development - LEAD SA	300	-	-	300	-	0%	-
International Labour Organisation	2 500	-	-	2 500	-	0%	1 000
German Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 574
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 318</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7 318</b>	<b>3 818</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18 605</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

## ANNEXURE 1C

## STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Transfers</b>							
South African National Aids Council	10 019	-	-	10 019	10 019	-	31 680
HIV and AIDS organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 000
South African Food Security and Development Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 354
Population Association of South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Kagisano	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 354
Kago Ya Bana	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 354
Ilitha La Bantu	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 465
Motswedi wa sechaba	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 354
Makotse Women's club	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 354
Adventist Development and Relief Agency South Africa (ADRA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 709
Mpumalanga Provincial Food Distribution Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African Council for Social Service Profession (SACSSP)	2 168	-	-	2 168	-	0%	2 055
Thabang Information Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 355
Nonesi Development and Legal Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000
<b>Sub - total</b>	<b>12 187</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12 187</b>	<b>10 019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>131 284</b>
<b>Subsidies</b>							
Suid Afrikanse Vroue Federasie (Families)	883	-	-	883	883	100%	840
SA Federation for Mental Health	891	-	-	891	891	100%	845

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
SA Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA)	1 811	-	-	1 811	1 811	100%	1 717
Family and Marriage Society South Africa (FAMSA)	880	-	-	880	877	100%	831
Afrikaanse Christlike Vroue Federasie (ACVV)	871	-	-	871	871	100%	825
SANDA (South African National Deaf Association)	669	-	-	669	669	100%	634
Disabled Children Action Group (DICAG)	784	-	-	784	-	100%	743
Deaf Blind SA	669	-	-	669	669	0%	634
South African Older Persons Forum	1 722	-	-	1 722	1 722	100%	1 633
NICDAM - VEP	1 686	-	-	1 686	1 686	100%	1 597
ChildLine South Africa	1 183	-	448	1 631	1 631	100%	1 122
SA Depression and Anxiety Group (SADAG)	1 783	-	-	1 783	1 783	100%	1 690
Lifeline South Africa	958	-	-	958	958	100%	908
SA Congress for Early Childhood Development (SACECD)	780	-	-	780	780	100%	739
National Peace Accord Trust	695	-	-	695	695	100%	659
Autism South Africa	1 003	-	-	1 003	1 003	100%	950
Khulisa Social Solution	1 552	-	-	1 552	1 552	100%	1 471
The Albanism Society of South Africa	891	-	-	891	-	100%	-
NICDAM - Older Persons	1 393	-	-	1 393	1 392	0%	1 320
NICRO	1 584	-	-	1 584	1 584	100%	1 502
National Shelter Movement	695	-	-	695	695	100%	659
Abba Specialist Adoptions and Social Services	1 344	-	(1 344)	-	-	100%	-
Ntataise	1 225	-	-	1 225	1 225	-	1 162
AFM Executive Welfare Council (AFM)	557	-	448	1 005	1 005	100%	528
HUMANA People South Africa	1 337	-	-	1 337	1 337	180%	1 267
UHAMBO	1 808	-	-	1 808	1 808	100%	1 713
Suid Afrikanse Vroue Federasie (Children)	780	-	448	1 228	1 228	100%	739
<b>Sub -total</b>	<b>30 434</b>	-	-	<b>30 434</b>	<b>28 755</b>	-	<b>26 728</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42 621</b>	-	-	<b>42 621</b>	<b>38 774</b>	-	<b>158 012</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

## ANNEXURE 1D

## STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2019/20
		Roll Overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Transfers</b>							
Social Grants	187 835 779	-	35 600 778	223 436 557	218 945 760	98%	190 040 836
Social Benefit ex-officials	1 636	-	-	1 636	2 066	126%	5 137
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	19 539	-	-	19 539	19 539	100%	55 250
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>187 856 954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35 600 778</b>	<b>223 457 732</b>	<b>218 967 365</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190 101 223</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

## ANNEXURE 1E

## STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	PAID BACK ON/BY 31 MARCH	CLOSING BALANCE
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Received in cash</b>						
GLOBAL FUND	Fight against Aids, TB and Malaria	116	-	-	116	-
KFW	OVCY Care and Support	-	6 200	3 941	-	2 259
USAID (G2G)	To strengthen the Department's capacity to scale-up implementation of primary prevention of sexual violence and HIV activities among South African youth and reduce incidents of HIV and AIDS through Social Behaviour Change programmes	-	12 714	9 394	-	3 320
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>116</b>	<b>18 914</b>	<b>13 335</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>5 579</b>
<b>Received in kind</b>						
KFW	Consultancy fees for project management services on the OVCY Care and Support project	-	1 755	1 755	-	-
FHI360	Technical support for the Government to Government project	-	957	957	-	-
PACT SA	Implementation of the Government to Government (G2G) project by providing technical assistance.	-	1 770	1 770	-	-
PACT SA	Government Capacity Building Systems (GCBS)	-	31 055	31 055	-	-
DG Murry Trust	For improving the effectiveness of the ECD Conditional grant implementation.	-	1 015	1 015	-	-
Nelson Mandela Foundation	Campaign to find every ECD service in the country and technical assistance on legal work related to ECD.	-	2 669	2 669	-	-

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	PAID BACK ON/BY 31 MARCH	CLOSING BALANCE
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
The DG Murray Trust (DGMT)	To implement a financing approach towards sustainability of social welfare services for the most vulnerable.	-	459	459	-	-
Solidarity Fund	Assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic.		23 500	23 500	-	-
CJC Church	To provide food relief parcels in response to COVID-19 pandemic.	-	24 000	24 000	-	-
Old Mutual	Assist the Department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic.	-	5 675	5 675	-	-
Khula Milling	Assist the department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic through the donation of money to buy food parcels.	-	273	273		
Spar Group Pty (Ltd)	Assist the department to respond to the food security challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic through the donation of money to buy food parcels.	-	12 624	12 624		
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>105 752</b>	<b>105 752</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>116</b>	<b>124 666</b>	<b>119 087</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>5 579</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

## ANNEXURE 1F

## STATEMENT OF ACTUAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER GRANT

Grant Type	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sept 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Old age	1 809	5 545 461	9 841 727	7 801 933	7 797 602	7 790 753	7 837 001	6 878 184	6 901 165	6 897 411	6 867 673	6 864 233	81 024 952
War Veterans	-	114	138	125	114	104	102	84	82	80	80	78	1 101
Disability	432	1 586 696	3 055 386	2 261 430	2 197 466	2 313 393	2 284 532	2 012 160	2 040 441	1 687 454	1 724 019	1 868 313	23 031 721
Grant in Aid	6	72 129	167 099	118 462	116 976	116 607	119 312	119 686	120 890	120 293	120 146	120 036	1 311 643
Foster Care	379	329 246	605 688	492 363	501 476	518 742	524 534	431 676	435 553	316 847	307 334	319 272	4 783 110
Care Dependency	102	216 891	453 500	332 435	331 606	333 273	334 060	297 206	301 408	283 521	280 562	281 213	3 445 776
Child Support Grant	369	6 546 691	12 152 684	9 311 678	9 345 451	9 367 305	9 491 876	5 878 261	5 887 938	5 873 100	5 862 927	5 872 563	85 590 843
Social Relief of Distress	33 833	131 715	13 669	3 974	1 944	2 641	2 978	3 922	4 662	5 733	7 682	12 220	224 973
COVID - 19	-	7 938	928 972	3 021 765	749 367	1 140 952	5 608 024	2 082 582	1 963 969	1 852 568	334 868	1 840 636	19 531 641
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36 930</b>	<b>14 436 881</b>	<b>27 218 863</b>	<b>23 344 165</b>	<b>21 042 002</b>	<b>21 583 770</b>	<b>26 202 419</b>	<b>17 703 761</b>	<b>17 656 109</b>	<b>17 037 007</b>	<b>15 505 291</b>	<b>17 178 563</b>	<b>218 945 760</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

## ANNEXURE 2

## STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening Balance 1 April 2020	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/cancelled/r educd during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance 31 March 2021
Nature of Liability	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Claims against the department</b>					
Labour Matter: Unfair Labour Practice	140	-	-	-	140
Goods sold and delivered	47	-	-	-	47
Contract Tender not Awarded	150 256	-	-	-	150 256
Breach of Contract	1 272	-	-	-	1 272
Civil Claim (Disaster Relief Drought)	1 760	-	1 760	-	-
Unlawful removal from Foster Parents	4 704	42 336	-	-	47 040
Unlawful Occupation of Land	288 919	-	-	-	288 919
Motor vehicle collision	25	-	-	-	25
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>447 123</b>	<b>42 336</b>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>487 699</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>447 123</b>	<b>42 336</b>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>487 699</b>

The Labour Appeal Court (LAC) declared the salary increases for the 2020/2021 financial year unlawful and invalid. The LAC ruling has been appealed and referred to the Constitutional Court. The ruling by the Constitutional Court will confirm if the department will be obligated to pay the salary increases in dispute.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

ANNEXURE 3  
CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2020/21 *	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
<b>Department</b>								
Department of Health and Welfare - Limpopo	-	7 851	7 940	89	7 940	7 940	-	-
Department of Social Development – Gauteng	-	-	2 870	2 870	2 870	2 870	-	-
Department of Justice (IJS)	3 319	-	348	375	3 667	375	-	-
National Treasury - Adjust Free State	-	-	423	423	423	423	-	-
National Treasury - Mpumalanga	-	-	670	670	670	670	-	-
National Treasury (Limpopo)	-	-	694	694	694	694	-	-
National Treasury (Free State)	-	-	2 423	2 423	2 423	2 423	-	-
National Treasury - Over surrender	-	-	211	211	211	211	-	-
National Treasury - Over surrender	-	-	670	670	670	670	-	-
Department of Defence	-	-	-	29	-	29	-	-
Department of Public Works	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
SASSA - Head Office	-	-	325	325	325	325	-	-
SASSA - KwaZulu Natal	-	-	104	104	104	104	-	-
SASSA TRIAL BALANCE	-	-	2 968	6	2 968	6	-	-
Gauteng Department of Health	-	-	7	7	7	7	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 319</b>	<b>7 851</b>	<b>19 654</b>	<b>8 897</b>	<b>22 973</b>	<b>16 748</b>	-	-

## ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## ANNEXURE 4

## INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL		Cash in transit at year end 2020/21 *	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	Payment date up to six (6) working days before year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
<b>DEPARTMENTS</b>								
<b>Current</b>								
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	1 508	-	6 720	1 770	8 228	1 770	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 720</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>8 228</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 720</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>8 228</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### ANNEXURE 5

#### MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

##### MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Current Year Capital WIP	Ready for use (Asset register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	40 803	3 940	-	44 743
Non-residential buildings	40 803	3 940	-	44 743
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40 803</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44 743</b>

##### MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Current Year Capital WIP	Ready for use (Asset register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	65 152	-	1 182	(25 531)	40 803
Non-residential buildings	65 152	-	1 182	(25 531)	40 803
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65 152</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>(25 531)</b>	<b>40 803</b>

## ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### ANNEXURE 6

#### INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (note 11)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS</b>						
Dept of International Relations and CO	-	-	604	1 158	604	1 158
Government Communication and Information System	6 607	-	-	3 511	6 607	3 511
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6 607</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>4 669</b>	<b>7 211</b>	<b>4 669</b>
<b>OTHER ENTITIES</b>						
National Institute of Crime Prevention and reintegration of offenders	-	-	318	1 167	318	1 167
National Development Agency	-	-	3 990	-	3 990	-
PACT SA	-	-	3 958	-	3 958	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 266</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>8 266</b>	<b>1 167</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 607</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 870</b>	<b>5 836</b>	<b>15 477</b>	<b>5 836</b>

## ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### ANNEXURE 7

#### INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (note 17)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS Non-Current</b>						
NISIS Project	-	-	212	212	212	212
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>		<b>212</b>
<b>Non-current</b>	-	-	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>

## ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

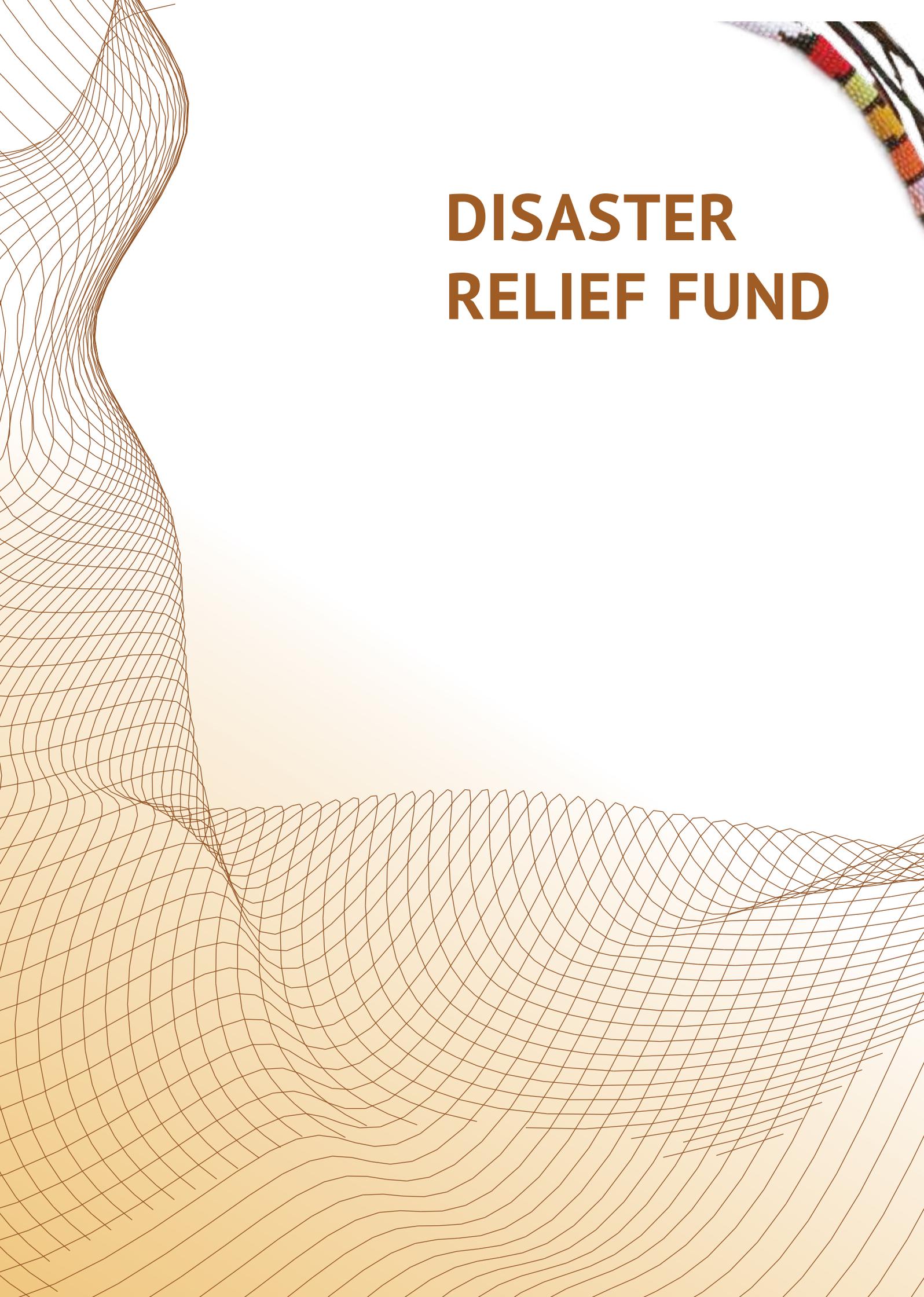
## ANNEXURE 8

## COVID 19 RESPONSE EXPENDITURE

Per quarter and in total

Expenditure per economic classification	2020/21					2019/20
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Goods and services</b>	<b>8 817</b>	<b>10 326</b>	<b>4 544</b>	<b>20 613</b>	<b>44 300</b>	
<i>List all applicable SCOA level 4 items</i>						
Advertising	-	-	3 749	3 016	6 765	-
Catering	-	-	145	-	145	-
Communication	-	-	-	15 851	15 851	-
Business service	220	-	-	1 116	1 336	-
Contractors	-	-	125	-	125	-
Outsourced decontamination	5	-	252	-	257	-
Decontamination supplies	8 432	10 326	30	605	19 393	-
Stationery and printing	-	-	110	-	110	-
Operating leases	-	-	133	-	133	-
Property	160	-	-	25	185	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>936 910</b>	<b>4 918 178</b>	<b>9 656 728</b>	<b>4 146 858</b>	<b>19 658 674</b>	-
<i>List all applicable SCOA level 4 items</i>						
<i>Social Relief for covid pandemic</i>	936 910	4 912 084	9 654 574	4 028 073	19 531 641	-
<i>Early Childhood Development Grant</i>	-	6 094	2 154	118 785	127 033	-
<b>TOTAL COVID 19 RESPONSE EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>945 727</b>	<b>4 928 504</b>	<b>9 661 272</b>	<b>4 167 471</b>	<b>19 702 974</b>	-

This is a new requirement to report on Covid-19 expenditure



# **DISASTER RELIEF FUND**

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

### Report of the auditor-general to the minister of Social Development on the Disaster Relief Fund

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

##### Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Disaster Relief Fund set out on pages 322 to 330, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Disaster Relief Fund as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the general notice issued in terms of the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA).

##### Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

##### Material uncertainty relating to going concern

6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
7. I draw attention to note 17 to the financial statements, which indicates that the enabling act of the fund, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978), will be amended resulting in the dissolution of the fund. As stated in note 17, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 17, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

##### Responsibilities of the accounting authority for the financial statements

8. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the PAA, and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

##### Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

10. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
11. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

##### Report on the audit of the annual performance report

12. The fund is not required to prepare a report on its performance against predetermined objectives as it does not fall within the ambit of the PFMA and such reporting is also not required in terms of the entity's specific legislation.

##### Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

### Report of the auditor-general to the minister of Social Development on the Disaster Relief Fund

#### Introduction and scope

13. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the fund's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
14. I did not identify any material findings on compliance with the specific matters in key legislation set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

#### Other information

15. The accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report.
16. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
17. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
18. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.
19. I have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Internal control deficiencies

20. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance thereon. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General.

Pretoria

15 August 2021



AUDITOR-GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

### Report of the auditor-general to the minister of Social Development on the Disaster Relief Fund

#### Annexure – Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and on the fund's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

#### Financial statements

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:
  - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
  - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the fund's internal control
  - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting authority
  - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting authority use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the fund to cease operating as a going concern
  - evaluate the overall presentation, structure and

content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

#### Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
4. I also provide the accounting authority with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

**DISASTER RELIEF FUND****Disaster Relief Fund Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 March 2021**

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Revenue – non-exchange	2	1 182	6 603
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>1 182</b>	<b>6 603</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Administrative expenses (SPR)	3	(14)	(3)
Audit fees (SPR)	4	(35)	(32)
Other operating expenses (SPR)	5	(72 019)	(1 522)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>(72 068)</b>	<b>(1 557)</b>
<b>SURPLUS / (Deficit) FROM OPERATIONS</b>		<b>(70 886)</b>	<b>5 047</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>(70 886)</b>	<b>5 047</b>

**Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2021**

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (SPO)	10	31 473	99 992
Account receivables from Provinces		118	118
Advances to implementing agents		5	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>31 596</b>	<b>100 110</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Unallocated receipts		396	-
Civil claim and legal cost		1 976	-
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2 372</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET ASSETS AND LIABILITES</b>		<b>29 224</b>	<b>100 110</b>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Accumulated surplus		29 224	100 110
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>29 224</b>	<b>100 110</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>29 224</b>	<b>100 110</b>

**DISASTER RELIEF FUND****Statement of Changes in Net assets as at  
31 March 2021**

			Accumulated funds R'000
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>			<b>95 064</b>
Surplus for the year			5 046
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>			<b>100 110</b>
Surplus (Deficit) for the year			(70 886)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>			<b>29 224</b>

**Cash Flow Statement  
31 March 2021**

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments to suppliers and other		(69 701)	(1 675)
Cash generated from operations	12	(69 701)	(1 675)
Interest income	2	1 182	6 603
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<b>(68 519)</b>	<b>4 928</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
		-	-
<b>Net cash inflows from investing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
		-	-
<b>Net cash inflows from financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(68 519)</b>	<b>4 982</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year</b>		<b>99 992</b>	<b>95 064</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year</b>	10	<b>31 473</b>	<b>99 992</b>

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Disaster Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

##### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

1.1.1 The following approved Standards of GRAP have been approved and issued by the Accounting Standards Board, but only become effective in the future or have not been given an effective date by the Minister of Finance. The fund has not early-adopted any new Standards but has in some cases referred to them for guidance in developing appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the requirements of Directive 5: Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework:

- GRAP 18: Segment Reporting
- GRAP 20: Related Party Disclosures
- GRAP 32: Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor
- GRAP 105: Transfer of Function Between Entities Under common Control
- GRAP 106: Transfer of Function Between Entities Not Under common Control
- GRAP 107: Mergers
- GRAP 108: Statutory Receivables

1.1.2 The following interpretations have also been issued and are expected to have an insignificant impact on the financial statements, since they generally reflect the interpretations and principles already established under IFRS.

- IGRAP 1: Applying the Probability Test on initial Recognition of Revenue
- GRAP 2: Changes in Existing Decommissioning Restoration and Similar Liabilities
- IGRAP 3: Determining Whether and Arrangement Contains a Lease
- IGRAP 4: Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds

- IGRAP 5: Applying the Restatement Approach under the Standard of GRAP on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
- IGRAP 6: Loyalty Programmes
- IGRAP 7: The Limit of a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
- IGRAP 8: Agreements for the Construction of Assets from Exchange Transactions
- IGRAP 9: Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- IGRAP 10: Assets Received from Customers
- IGRAP 11: Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities
- IGRAP 12: Jointly Controlled Entities – Non Monetary Contributions by Ventures
- IGRAP 13: Operating Leases – Incentives
- IGRAP 14: Evaluating the Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease
- IGRAP15: Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services
- IGRAP 16: Intangible Assets – Website Costs
- IGRAP 17: Interpretation of the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an asset.

##### 1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands. All figures are rounded to the nearest one thousand.

##### 1.3 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

##### 1.4 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity. Income from donations and grants are included in the grant income when these are received.

##### 1.6. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

##### 1.7. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Disaster Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

##### Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents.

##### Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

##### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

##### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and investments. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

##### Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations.

#### 1.9 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### 1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the entity has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

#### 1.12. Revenue

##### 1.12.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

##### 1.12.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures.

##### 1.12.3 Grants, transfers and donations

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional.

The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

## Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Disaster Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>2. Revenue</b>			
Revenue – non-exchange		1 182	6 603
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 182</b>	<b>6 603</b>
<b>3 Administrative Expenditure</b>			
Fees for Services – Board Members	<b>14</b>	9	-
Bank Charges		3	3
Refreshments		2	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4 Audit Fees</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>5 Other Operating Expenses</b>			
Purchase		48	
Assistance to victims		69 995	1 522
Civil claim and legal cost		1 975	
<b>Total</b>		<b>72 018</b>	<b>1 522</b>

Out of the total expenditure of R 69 994 546.10 incurred by implementing agents an amount of R60 153 787.19 relates to food and other relief items and an amount of R9 840 758.91 was reported as other project expenditure which includes e.g, administration costs, delivery costs, food preparation costs.

<b>6. Unallocated receipts</b>	396	-
Funds were received from KZN		
Waiting for source document		
<b>7. Advances to implementing agents</b>	5	-
<b>8. Civil claim and legal cost to be paid</b>	1 975	-
<b>9. Risk Management</b>		

**9.1 Financial Risk Factors****9.1.1 Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices. Interest rates will affect the Disaster Relief Fund. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. The Disaster Relief Fund does not manage this risk aggressively as the investments of funds are determined by the Minister of Social Development and the Minister of Finance. Within these parameters, funds are invested with reputable financial institutions.

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Disaster Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 9.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Disaster Relief Fund if a financial institution to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Disaster Relief Fund exposure to credit risk is influenced only by the individual characteristics of the financial institutions where funds are deposited or invested. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purpose

#### 9.1.3 Financial Assets

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Cost	30 291	94 657
Interest accrued	1 182	6 603
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>31 473</b>	<b>99 992</b>

#### 9.1.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Disaster Relief Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Disaster Relief Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that investment terms chosen will ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Disaster Relief Fund monitors its cash flow requirements and optimizes its cash return on investments.

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash and Balances with Banks	1 031	50 732
Investments	30 442	49 260
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 473</b>	<b>99 992</b>

#### 9.1.5 Interest Rate Risk

The Disaster Relief Fund manages its interest risk by effectively investing surplus funds with different accredited financial institutions. Any movement in interest rate will affect interest income. Interest income is capitalised and will therefore not affect the operations of the Disaster Relief Fund.

	Change	Effective Rate	Effective Rate
Investments	(2,7)%	3,9%	6,6%

#### 9.1.6 Interest risk sensitivity analysis

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Investments	30 442	49 260
2.7 % interest fluctuation impact	<b>821 93</b>	<b>197 04</b>

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Disaster Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 9.1.7 Foreign exchange risk

The fund does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. The fund does not have any foreign account receivables, foreign accounts payables or derivative market instruments.

#### 9.1.8 Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the fund, there is no exposure to price risks.

#### 10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020/21	2019/20
Cash - Bank Deposits	1 031	50 732
Cash - Corporation for Public Deposits	30 442	49 260
Cash - Public Investment Corporation		
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 473</b>	<b>99 992</b>

Credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand. The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates.

#### 11. Retained Income

	2020/21	2019/20
Accumulated surplus /(Accumulated deficit)	100 110	95 064
Net Profit / Deficit for this year	(70 886)	5 046
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 224</b>	<b>100,110</b>

#### 12. Cash generated from/(utilized in) Operations

	2020/21	2019/20
Surplus/ (deficit) before tax	(70 886)	5 046
(Interest received)	(1 182)	(6 603)
Increase in payables	2 372	-
(Increase) in receivables	(5)	(118)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(69 701)</b>	<b>(1 675)</b>

**DISASTER RELIEF FUND****Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Disaster Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.****13. Events after Balance Sheet Date**

None identified to date

**14. Board Members Emoluments****14.1 Activities 2020/21**

<b>Names</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Total (R)</b>	<b>Meeting Fees and travel fees (R)</b>
Dr M Tau	Deputy Chair Person	-	-
Ms L Thema	Member	-	-
Ms C Phetwe	Interim Chair person	3 152.00	3 152.00
Ms A Campher	Member	2 738.00	2 738.00
Mr W Jiyana	Member	-	-
Mr E Tau	Member	3 263.00	3 263.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>9 153.00</b>	<b>9 153.00</b>

**14.2 Meeting attendance for the period 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

<b>Names</b>	<b>Meeting date</b>	<b>Total number of meetings</b>
Dr M Tau	5/3/2021	1
Ms L Thema	5/3/2021	1
Ms C Phetwe	5/3/2021	1
Ms A Campher	5/3/2021	1
Mr W Jiyana	5/3/2021	1
Mr E Tau	5/3/2021	1

**14.3 Meeting attendance for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020**

None

**15. Contingent Liabilities**

15.1. Lists of beneficiary names were sent to Free State, Kwa-Zulu Natal, Eastern Cape, Limpopo and North West provinces in the 2012/13 financial year to trace 2 449 unpaid flood relief beneficiaries. The projected amount payable to the beneficiaries was calculated at a rate of R3 420 per beneficiary. In the 2013/14 financial year, Eastern Cape (335) and North West (45) beneficiaries were paid to the value of R1 299 600.00. It is projected that the remaining 2 069 beneficiaries outstanding at the end of the 2013/14 financial year amount to R7 075 980. This is an on-going process which is expected to be finalised by the end of the 2014/15 financial year as the beneficiaries are traced. During the 2014/15 financial year 546 beneficiaries could be traced in all the Provinces combined and the amount of R1 867 320 was paid. A projected 1523 beneficiaries is untraceable or might still come forward in the new financial year. However, the appointment of a new Disaster Relief Fund Board is in process and the Board might take a different decision on the matter.

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Disaster Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 16. Related party transactions

##### 16.1 The Department of Social Development

The executive authority of the Disaster Relief Fund is the Department of Social Development (DSD). Although a related party relationship exists between the DSD and the fund, there were no transactions with DSD.

##### 16.2 Relief fund Boards

A related party relationship exists between the Disaster Relief Fund and the Social Relief Fund, the Refugee Relief fund and the State President's Fund. There were no transactions between the above-mentioned related parties

##### 16.3 National Development Agency (NDA)

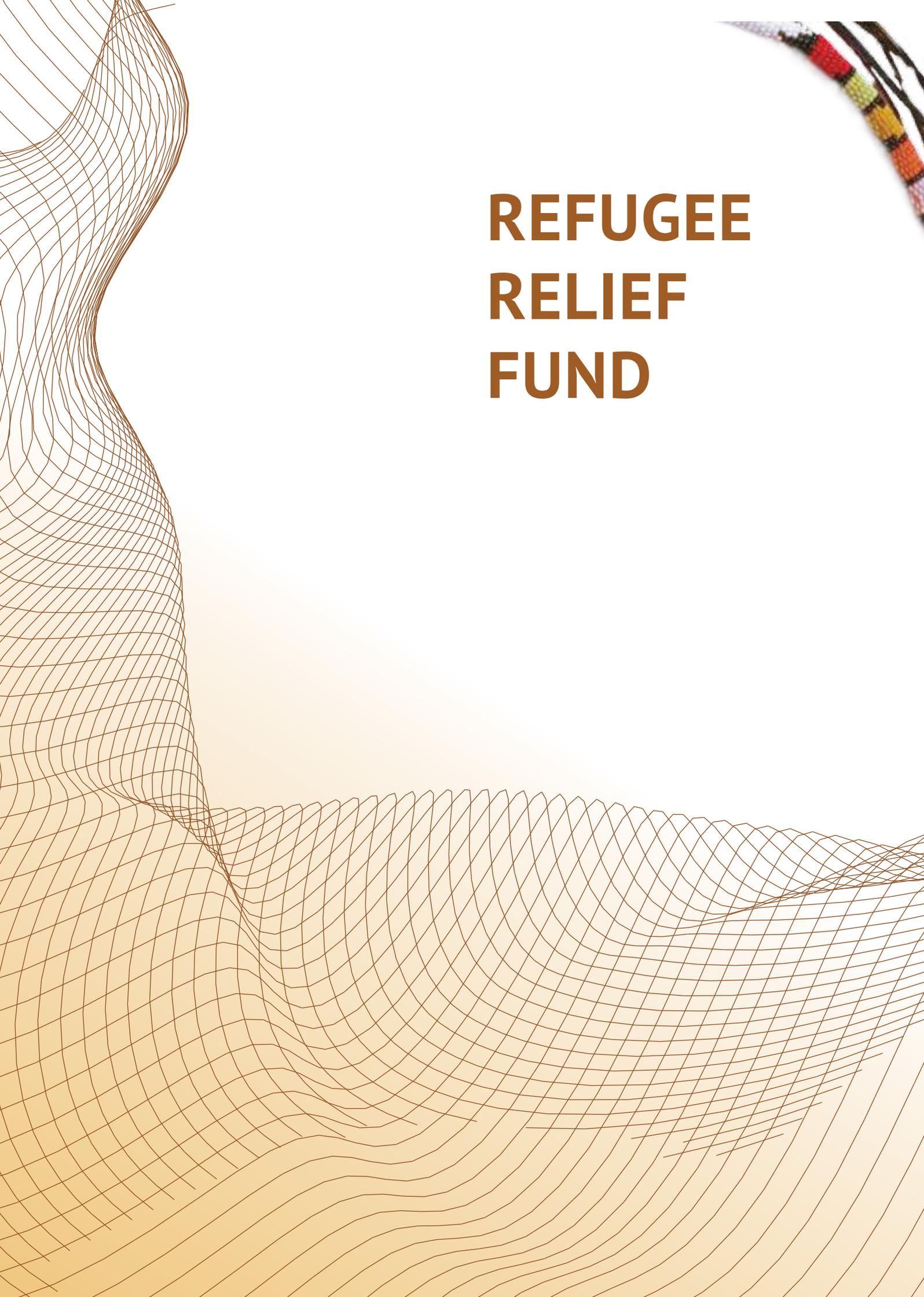
A related party relationship exists between the Disaster Relief Fund and the NDA. There were no transactions between the parties.

##### 16.4 South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

A related party relationship exists between the Disaster Relief Fund and SASSA. There were no transactions between the parties.

#### 17. Going Concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The fund is in the process of being closed. This will be done upon the amendment of the Social Assistance Act, the process of which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year.

The background features a light beige to white gradient. On the left side, there is a large, vertical wireframe mesh structure that curves and flows downwards. In the top right corner, a portion of a colorful beaded necklace is visible, with beads in shades of red, yellow, and black.

# REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ON THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

##### Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the of the Refugee Relief Fund set out on pages 335 to 342, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Refugee Relief Fund as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

##### Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code), as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

##### Material uncertainty related to going concern

6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
7. The enabling act of the fund, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), will be amended that will result in the dissolution of the fund. As stated in note 10, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 10, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

##### Responsibilities of the board for the financial statements

8. The board, which constitutes the accounting authority, is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the Fund-Raising Act and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

##### Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

10. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
11. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to the auditor's report.

##### Performance information reporting

12. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of performance information.

##### Audit of compliance with legislation

13. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of compliance with legislation.

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ON THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

#### Other information

14. The Refugee Relief Fund's accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.
15. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
16. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
17. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.
18. I have nothing to report in this regard

#### Internal control deficiencies

19. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance thereon. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General

Pretoria  
31 July 2021



AUDITOR-GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

## Annexure: Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements.

**Financial statements**

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in the auditor's report, I also:
  - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
  - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the fund's internal control
  - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by those responsible for financial statements.
  - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Refugee Relief Fund to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a fund to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation Communication with those charged with governance
3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
4. I also provide the accounting authority with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended  
31 March 2021

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Other income	2	25	44
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Administrative expenses (SPR)	3	(2)	(2)
Audit fees (SPR)	4	(27)	(27)
	5		
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>(29)</b>	<b>(29)</b>
<b>SURPLUS / (Deficit) FROM OPERATIONS</b>		<b>(4)</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>(4)</b>	<b>15</b>

Statement of Financial Position as at  
31 March 2021

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	651	655
		<b>651</b>	<b>655</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		-	-
		-	-
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Accumulated surplus		651	640
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>651</b>	<b>640</b>

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

## Statement of Changes in Net assets as at 31 March 2021

	Notes		Accumulated funds R'000
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>			<b>640</b>
Surplus for the year			15
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>			<b>655</b>
Surplus for the year	6		(4)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>			<b>651</b>
<b>Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021</b>			
	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(29)	(29)
Cash utilized in operations		(29)	(29)
Interest received	2	25	44
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<b>(4)</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Trading investments		-	-
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Net cash flow from financial activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4)	15
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		655	640
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>655</b>

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Refugee Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

##### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

1.1.1 The following approved Standards of GRAP have been approved and issued by the Accounting Standards Board, but only become effective in the future or have not been given an effective date by the Minister of Finance. The fund has not early-adopted any new Standards but has in some cases referred to them for guidance in developing appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the requirements of Directive 5: Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework:

##### • GRAP 20: Related Party Disclosures

1.1.2 The following interpretations have also been issued and are expected to have an insignificant impact on the financial statements, since they generally reflect the interpretations and principles already established under IFRS.

- IGRAP 1: Applying the Probability Test on initial Recognition of Revenue
- IGRAP 2: Changes in Existing Decommissioning Restoration and Similar Liabilities
- IGRAP 3: Determining Whether and Arrangement Contains a Lease
- IGRAP 4: Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
- IGRAP 5: Applying the Restatement Approach under the Standard of GRAP on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
- IGRAP 6: Loyalty Programmes
- IGRAP 7: The Limit of a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
- IGRAP 8: Agreements for the Construction of Assets from Exchange Transactions
- IGRAP 9: Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- IGRAP 10: Assets Received From Customers
- IGRAP 11: Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities
- IGRAP 12: Jointly Controlled Entities – Non Monetary Contributions by Ventures
- IGRAP 13: Operating Leases – Incentives
- IGRAP 14: Evaluating the Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease
- IGRAP 15: Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services
- IGRAP 16: Intangible Assets – Website Costs

##### 1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands. All figures are rounded to the nearest one rand.

##### 1.3. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized as on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

##### 1.4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

##### 1.4.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Refugee Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1.4.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures.

#### 1.4.3 Grants, transfers and donations

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional.

The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

#### 1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at fair value including interest capitalized.

#### 1.6. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

#### 1.7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

##### Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are investments.

All financial assets are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortizations.

##### Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

##### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

##### Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortizations.

#### 1.9 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

## Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Refugee Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>2. Revenue</b>			
Interest received		25	44
		<b>25</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>3 Administrative Expenditure</b>			
Bank Charges		2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4 Audit Fees</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>

**5 Risk Management****Financial Risk Factors****5.1.1 Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices. Interest rates will affect the Refugee Relief Fund. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. The Refugee Relief Fund does not manage this risk aggressively as the investments of funds are determined by the Minister of Social Development and the Minister of Finance. Within these parameters, funds are invested with reputable financial institutions.

**5.1.2 Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Refugee Relief Fund if a financial institution to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Refugee Relief Fund exposure to credit risk is influenced only by the individual characteristics of the financial institutions where funds are deposited or invested. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purposes.

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

## Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Refugee Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

## Financial Assets

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Cost	655	640
Additions during the year	(4)	15
	<b>651</b>	<b>655</b>

## 5.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Refugee Relief Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Refugee Relief Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that investment terms chosen will ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Refugee Relief Fund monitors its cash flow requirements and optimizes its cash return on investments.

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash and Balances with Banks	10	9
Investment	641	646
<b>Total</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>655</b>

## 5.1.4 Interest Rate Risk

The Refugee Relief Fund manages its interest risk by effectively investing surplus funds with different accredited financial institutions. Any movement in interest rate will affect interest income. Interest income is capitalized and will therefore not affect the operations of the Refugee Relief Fund.

	2020/21 Change Effective Rate	2019/20 Effective Rate	Change
<b>Investment</b>	<b>(2.91)%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>6.81%</b>

## Interest risk sensitivity analysis

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Investment	641	646
<b>.25% interest fluctuation impact</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.87</b>

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

## Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Refugee Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

## 5.1.5 Foreign exchange risk

The fund does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. The fund does not have any foreign account receivables, foreign accounts payables or derivative market instruments.

## 5.1.6 Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the fund, there is no exposure to price risks.

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>6. Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash - Bank Deposits	10	9
Cash - Corporation for Public Deposits	641	646
<b>Total</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>655</b>

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>7. Cash generated from/(utilized in) Operations</b>		
Surplus / (Deficit) before tax	(4)	15
(Interest received)	(25)	(44)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(29)</b>

## REFUGEE RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Refugee Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 8. Events after Balance Sheet Date

None identified to date.

#### 9. Related party transactions

##### 9.1 The Department of Social Development

The executive authority of the Refugee Relief Fund is the Minister of Department of Social Development (DSD). Although a related party relationship exists between the DSD and the fund, there were no transactions with DSD.

##### 9.2 Relief Fund Boards

A related party relationship exists between the Refugee Relief Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Social Relief Fund and the State President's Fund. There were no transactions between the above-mentioned related parties.

##### 9.3 National Development Agency (NDA)

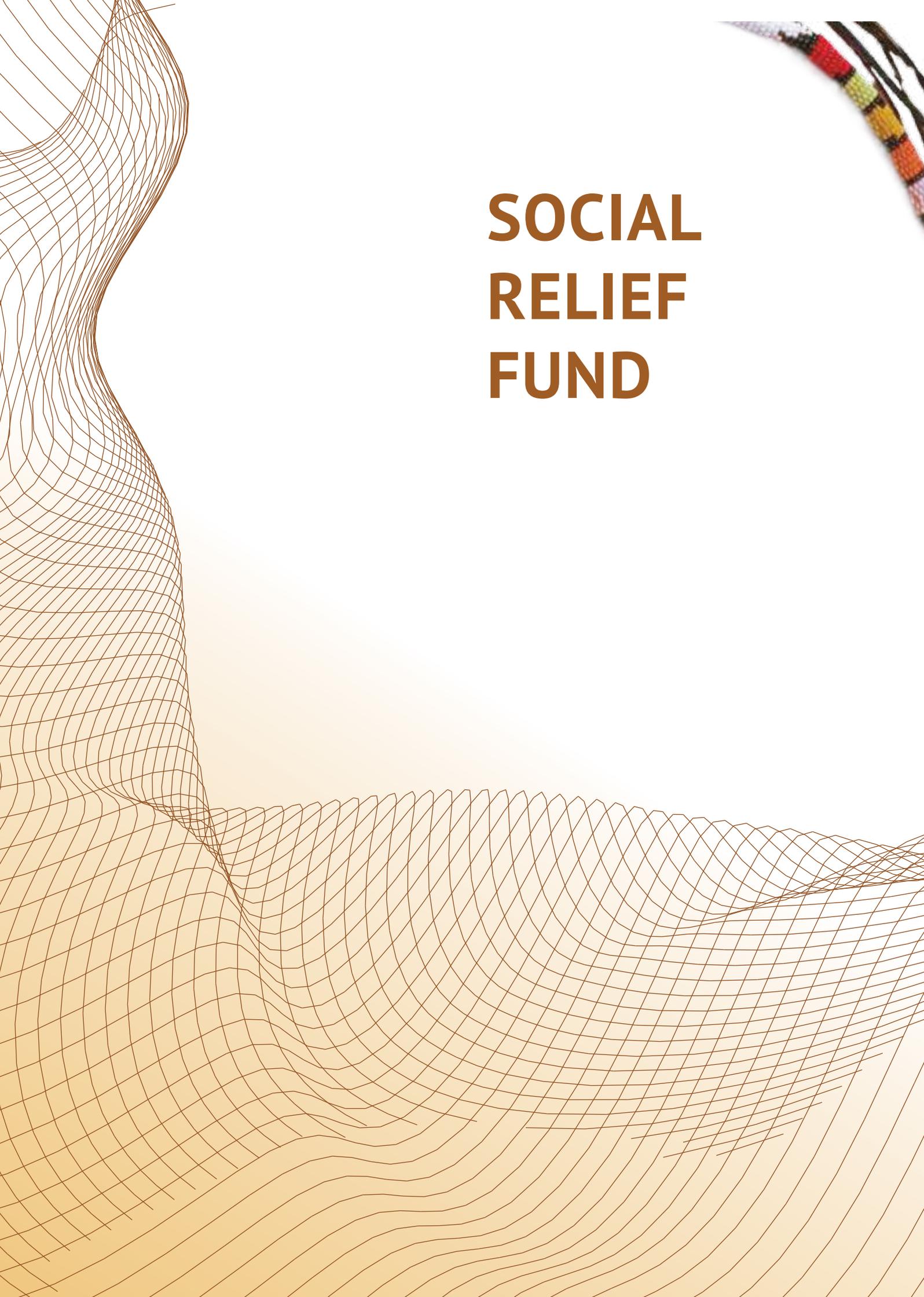
A related party relationship exists between the Refugee Relief Fund and the NDA. There were no transactions between the parties.

##### 9.4 South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

A related party relationship exists between the Refugee Relief Fund and SASSA. There were no transactions between the parties.

#### 10. Going Concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The fund is in the process of being closed. This will be done upon the amendment of the Social Assistance Act and the Fund Raising Act, the processes of which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year.



# **SOCIAL RELIEF FUND**

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Report of the auditor-general to the minister of Social Development on the Social Relief Fund

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

##### Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Social Relief Fund (fund) set out on pages 347 to 355, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Social Relief Fund as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the general notice issued in terms of the Public Audit Act of South Africa 25 of 2004 (PAA).

##### Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

##### Material uncertainty related to going concern/financial sustainability

6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
7. The enabling act of the fund, the Fund-raising Act of South Africa 107 of 1978, will be amended, which will result in the dissolution of the fund. As stated in note 13, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 13, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

##### Responsibilities of the accounting authority for the financial statements

8. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the PAA, and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the Social Relief Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

##### Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

10. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
11. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to the auditor's report.

##### Performance information reporting

12. The fund is not required to prepare a report on its performance against predetermined objectives, as it does not fall within the ambit of the PFMA and such reporting is not required in terms of the Fund-Raising Act.

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Report of the auditor-general to the minister of Social Development on the Social Relief Fund

#### Audit of compliance with legislation

13. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of compliance with legislation.

#### Other information

14. The Social Relief Fund's accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report.
15. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
16. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
17. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Internal control deficiencies

18. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it, I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General.

Pretoria

31 July 2021



AUDITOR-GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Annexure: Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

#### Annexure: Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements.

#### Financial statements

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in the auditor's report, I also:
  - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the fund's internal control.
  - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by those responsible for the financial statements.
  - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Social Relief Fund to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a fund to cease operating as a going concern.

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

#### Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
4. I also provide the accounting authority with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

**SOCIAL RELIEF FUND****Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended  
31 March 2021**

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Other income	2	1 625	2 782
		<b>1 625</b>	<b>2 782</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Administrative expenses (SPR)	3	(1)	(1)
Audit fees (SPR)	4	(26)	(30)
		<b>(27)</b>	<b>(31)</b>
<b>SURPLUS / (Deficit) FROM OPERATIONS</b>		<b>1 598</b>	<b>2 751</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>1 598</b>	<b>2 751</b>

**SOCIAL RELIEF FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>		-	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	43 357	41 760
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>43 357</b>	<b>41 760</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Other Payables	6	(8)	(9)
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>		<b>43,349</b>	<b>41 751</b>
Accumulated surplus		<b>43 49</b>	<b>41 751</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>43 349</b>	<b>41 751</b>

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Statement of Changes in Net assets as at 31 March 2021

	Accumulated funds
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>39 000</b>
Surplus for the year	2 751
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>41 751</b>
Surplus for the year	1 598
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>43 349</b>

### Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021.

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	9	(27)	(31)
<b>Cash generated from/ (utilized in) Operations</b>		<b>(27)</b>	<b>(31)</b>
Interest received	2	1 625	2 782
<b>Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>2 751</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
		-	-
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Provision for Future expense		-	-
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net inflow/outflow in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,598</b>	<b>2 751</b>
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		41 760	39 009
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at end of the Year</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>43 358</b>	<b>41 760</b>

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Social Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

##### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

1.1.1 The following approved Standards of GRAP have been approved and issued by the Accounting Standards Board, but only become effective in the future or have not been given an effective date by the Minister of Finance. The fund has not early-adopted any new Standards but has in some cases referred to them for guidance in developing appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the requirements of Directive 5: Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework:

- GRAP 20: Related Party Disclosures
- 1.1.2 The following interpretations have also been issued and are expected to have an insignificant impact on the financial statements, since they generally reflect the interpretations and principles already established under IFRS.
- IGRAP 1: Applying the Probability Test on initial Recognition of Revenue
- IGRAP 2: Changes in Existing Decommissioning Restoration and Similar Liabilities
- IGRAP 3: Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease
- IGRAP 4: Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
- IGRAP 5: Applying the Restatement Approach under the Standard of GRAP on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
- IGRAP 6: Loyalty Programmes
- IGRAP 7: The Limit of a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
- IGRAP 8: Agreements for the Construction of Assets from Exchange Transactions

- IGRAP 9: Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- IGRAP 10: Assets Received from Customers
- IGRAP 11: Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities
- IGRAP 12: Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Ventures
- IGRAP 13: Operating Leases – Incentives
- IGRAP 14: Evaluating the Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease
- IGRAP 15 : Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services
- IGRAP 16: Intangible Assets – Website Costs

##### 1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands. All figures are rounded to the nearest one thousand.

##### 1.3. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

##### 1.4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

##### 1.4.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Social Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1.4.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedure

#### 1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalized.

#### 1.6. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

#### 1.7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### 1.7.1 Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### 1.7.2 Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

##### 1.7.3 Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are investments. All financial assets are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations.

##### 1.7.4 Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

##### 1.7.5 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

##### 1.7.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

##### 1.7.7 Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable. All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations.

#### 1.8 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

**SOCIAL RELIEF FUND****Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Social Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.**

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>2. Revenue</b>			
Interest received		1 625	2 782
		1 625	2 782
<b>3 Administrative Expenditure</b>			
Bank Charges		1	1
<b>Total</b>		1	1
<b>4 Audit Fees</b>		26	26
<b>5 Financial Instruments</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
<b>Cost</b>		-	-
Addition during the year		-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		-	-
<b>6 Trade and other payables</b>		8	8

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Social Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 7. Risk Management

##### 7.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices. Interest rates will affect the Social Relief Fund. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. The Social Relief Fund does not manage this risk aggressively as the investments of funds are determined by the Minister of Social Development and the Minister of Finance. Within these parameters, funds are invested with reputable financial institutions.

##### 7.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Social Relief Fund if a financial institution to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Social Relief Fund exposure to credit risk is influenced only by the individual characteristics of the financial institutions where funds are deposited or invested. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purposes.

		2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Cost		41 741	38 990
Additions during the year		1 598	2 751
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>43,339</b>	<b>41 741</b>

##### 7.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Social Relief Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Social Relief Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that investment terms chosen will ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

		2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Cash and Balances with Banks		21	19
Investments		43 336	41 741
<b>Total</b>		<b>43 357</b>	<b>41 760</b>

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Social Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 7.1.4 Interest Rate Risk

The Social Relief Fund manages its interest risk by effectively investing surplus funds with different accredited financial institutions. Any movement in interest rate will affect interest income. Interest income is capitalized and will therefore not affect the operations of the Social Relief Fund.

	Change	2020/21 Effective Rate	2019/20 Effective Rate
Investment	(2.92)%	3.74%	6.66 %

#### Interest risk sensitivity analysis

	2020/21	2019/20
Investment	43 336	41 741
<b>.25% interest fluctuation impact</b>	<b>108 34</b>	<b>128 66</b>

#### 7.1.5 Foreign exchange risk

The fund does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. The fund does not have any foreign account receivables, foreign accounts payables or derivative market instruments.

#### 7.1.6 Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the fund, there is no exposure to price risks.

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>8 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash - Bank Deposits	21	19
Cash - Corporation for Public Deposits	43 336	41 741
<b>Total</b>	<b>43 357</b>	<b>41 760</b>

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates.

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>9 Cash generated from/(utilized in) Operations</b>		
Surplus/ (deficit) before tax	1 598	2 751
(Interest received)	(1 625)	(2 782)
<b>Net cash generated from Operations</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(31)</b>

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Social Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Net cash inflows/outflows from Operating Activities</b>		
Cash payments to suppliers and employees	(27)	(31)
<b>Cash generated from/(utilized in) operations</b>	(27)	(31)
Interest received	1 625	2 782
<b>Net cash inflows/outflows from operating activities</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>2 751</b>

#### 10. Events after Balance Sheet Date

None identified to date.

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>11 Correction of Prior period error</b>		
It was identified in the current year that a prior year error existed relating to the recognition of revenue. The error was limited to the prior financial year		
<b>The comparative amount has been restated as follows:</b>	-	-
Other income: Interest income	-	-
Net effect on surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	-
Other payables: Amounts to be refunded	-	-
Net effect on Statement of Financial Position	-	-
Accumulated surplus closing balance	-	-
Net effect on Statement of changes in net assets	-	-

## SOCIAL RELIEF FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The Social Relief Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 12. Related Party Transactions

##### 12.1 The Department of Social Development

The executive authority of the Social Relief Fund is the Minister of the Department of Social Development (DSD). Although a related party relationship exists between the DSD and the fund, there were no transactions with DSD.

##### 12.2 Relief Fund Boards

A related party relationship exists between the Social Relief Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Refugee Relief Fund and the State President's Fund. There were no transactions between the above-mentioned related parties.

##### 12.3 National Development Agency (NDA)

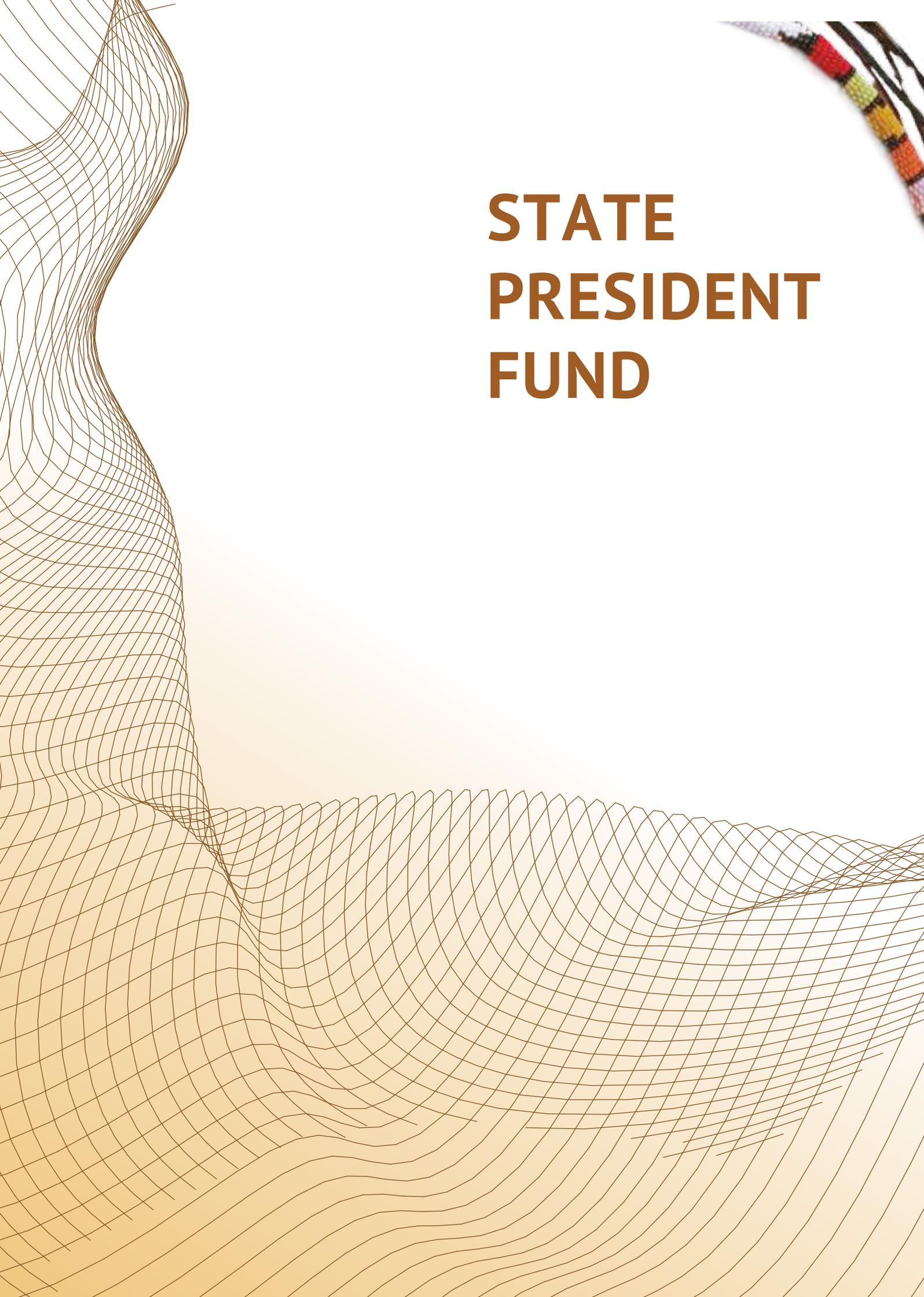
A related party relationship exists between the Social Relief Fund and the NDA. There were no transactions between the parties.

##### 12.4 South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

A related party relationship exists between the Social Relief Fund and SASSA. There were no transactions between the parties.

#### 13. Going Concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The fund is in the process of being closed. This will be done upon the amendment of the Social Assistance Act and the Fund Raising Act, the processes of which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year.



# STATE PRESIDENT FUND

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

### Report of the auditor-general to Minister of Social Development on the State President Fund

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

##### Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the State President Fund set out on pages 360 to 367, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State President Fund as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

##### Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the fund in accordance with sections 290 and 291 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of ethics for professional accountants and part 1 and 3 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code), as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA codes.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

##### Material uncertainty related to going concern/financial sustainability

6. I draw attention to the below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
7. The enabling act of the fund, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), will be amended that will result in the dissolution of the fund. As stated in note 10, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 10, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

##### Responsibilities of the accounting authority for the financial statements

8. The accounting authority, is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of GRAP and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the State President Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

##### Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

10. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
11. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to the auditor's report.

##### Performance information reporting

12. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of performance information.

##### Audit of compliance with legislation

13. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of compliance with legislation.

**STATE PRESIDENT FUND****Report of the auditor-general to Minister of Social Development on the State President Fund****Other information**

14. The State President Fund's accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report.
15. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
16. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
17. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.
18. I have nothing to report in this regard.

**Internal control deficiencies**

19. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance thereon, did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General.

Pretoria

**31 July 2021**



AUDITOR-GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

### Annexure: Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements.

#### Financial statements

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in the auditor's report, I also:
  - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the fund's internal control.
  - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by those responsible for the financial statements.
  - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the State President Fund to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a fund to cease operating as a going concern.
  - evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

#### Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
4. I also provide the accounting authority with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended  
31 March 2021

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Other income	2	1 698	2 906
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>1 698</b>	<b>2 906</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Administrative expenses (SPR)	3	(1)	(1)
Audit fees	4	(29)	(28)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>(30)</b>	<b>(29)</b>
<b>SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS</b>		<b>1 668</b>	<b>2 877</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>1 668</b>	<b>2 877</b>

Statement of Financial Position as at  
31 March 2021

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	45 286	43 618
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>45 286</b>	<b>43 618</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Accumulated surplus		45 286	43 618
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>45 286</b>	<b>43 618</b>

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

Statement of Changes in Net assets as at  
31 March 2021

	Accumulated funds R'000
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>40 741</b>
Surplus for the year	2 877
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>43 618</b>
Surplus for the year	1 668
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>45 286</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(30)	(29)
<b>Cash utilized in operations</b>		<b>(30)</b>	<b>(29)</b>
Interest received	2	1 698	2 906
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<b>1 668</b>	<b>2 877</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		-	-
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Net cash from financial activities</b>		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1 68	2 877
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		43 618	40 741
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year</b>	6	<b>45 286</b>	<b>43 618</b>

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The State President Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

##### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

1.1.1 The following approved Standards of GRAP have been approved and issued by the Accounting Standards Board, but only become effective in the future or have not been given an effective date by the Minister of Finance. The fund has not early-adopted any new Standards but has in some cases referred to them for guidance in developing appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the requirements of Directive 5: Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework:

- GRAP 20: Related Party Disclosures

1.1.2 The following interpretations have also been issued and are expected to have an insignificant impact on the financial statements, since they generally reflect the interpretations and principles already established under IFRS.

- IGRAP 1: Applying the Probability Test on initial Recognition of Revenue
- IGRAP 2: Changes in Existing Decommissioning Restoration and Similar Liabilities
- IGRAP 3: Determining Whether and Arrangement Contains a Lease
- IGRAP 4: Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
- IGRAP 5: Applying the Restatement Approach under the Standard of GRAP on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
- IGRAP 6: Loyalty Programmes
- IGRAP 7: The Limit of a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
- IGRAP 8: Agreements for the Construction of Assets from Exchange Transactions

- IGRAP 9: Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
- IGRAP 10: Assets Received from Customers
- IGRAP 11: Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities
- IGRAP 12: Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Ventures
- IGRAP 13: Operating Leases – Incentives
- IGRAP 14: Evaluating the Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease
- IGRAP15 – Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services
- IGRAP 16: Intangible Assets – Website Costs
- IGRAP 17: Interpretation of the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an asset.

##### 1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands. All figures are rounded to the nearest one thousand.

##### 1.3. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized as on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

##### 1.4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

##### 1.4.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The State President Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1.4.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount. Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures,

#### 1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalized.

#### 1.6 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

#### 1.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

##### Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents.

All financial assets are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations

##### Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

##### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and investments. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

##### Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable. All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations

#### 1.8 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

## Notes To The Financial Statements Of The State President Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

**1.9 Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the entity has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate

	Notes	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>2 Revenue</b>			
Interest received		1 698	2 906
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 698</b>	<b>2 906</b>
<b>3 Administrative Expenditure</b>			
Bank Charges		1	1
Financial assistance		1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>

**4 Audit Fees****5 Risk Management****5.1 Financial Risk Factors****5.1.1 Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices. Interest rates will affect the State President Fund. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. The State President Fund does not manage this risk aggressively as the investments of funds are determined by the Minister of Social Development and the Minister of Finance. Within these parameters, funds are invested with reputable financial institutions.

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

## Notes To The Financial Statements Of The State President Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

## 5.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the State President Fund if a financial institution to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The State President Fund exposure to credit risk is influenced only by the individual characteristics of the financial institutions where funds are deposited or invested. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purposes.

		2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Cost		43 618	40 741
Additions during the year		1 668	2 877
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>45 286</b>	<b>43 618</b>

## 5.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the State President Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The State President Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that investment terms chosen will ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The State President Fund monitors its cash flow requirements and optimizes its cash return on investments.

		2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		45 276	43 608
Investment		10	10
Cash and Balances with Banks		<b>45 286</b>	<b>43 618</b>

**Total**

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

## Notes To The Financial Statements Of The State President Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

## 5.1.4 Interest Rate Risk

The State President Fund manages its interest risk by effectively investing surplus funds with different accredited financial institutions. Any movement in interest rate will affect interest income. Interest income is capitalized and will therefore not affect the operations of the State President Fund.

	Change	2020/21 Effective Rate	2019/20 Effective Rate
Investment	(-2.91)%	3.75%	6.66%

## Interest risk sensitivity analysis

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Investment	45 276	43 608
<b>.25% interest fluctuation impact</b>	<b>11 319</b>	<b>1 221</b>

The interest rate sensitivity was incorrectly calculated in the previous financial year

## 5.1.5 Foreign exchange risk

The fund does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. The fund does not have any foreign account receivables, foreign accounts payables or derivative market instruments.

## 5.1.6 Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the fund, there is no exposure to price risks.

## 6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Cash – Bank Deposits	10	10
Cash – Investment Account	45 276	43 608
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 286</b>	<b>43 618</b>

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates.

## 7. Cash utilized in Operations

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Surplus before tax	1 668	2 877
(Interest received)	(1 698)	(2 906)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(29)</b>

## STATE PRESIDENT FUND

### Notes To The Financial Statements Of The State President Fund For The Year Ended 31 March 2021.

#### 8. Events after Balance Sheet Date

None identified to date.

#### 9. Related party transactions

##### 9.1 The Department of Social Development

The executive authority of the State President Fund is the Minister of the Department of Social Development (DSD). Although a related party relationship exists between the DSD and the fund, there were no transactions with DSD.

##### 9.2 Relief Fund Boards

A related party relationship exists between the State President Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Refugee Relief Fund and the Social Relief Fund. There were no transactions between the above-mentioned related parties.

##### 9.3 National Development Agency (NDA)

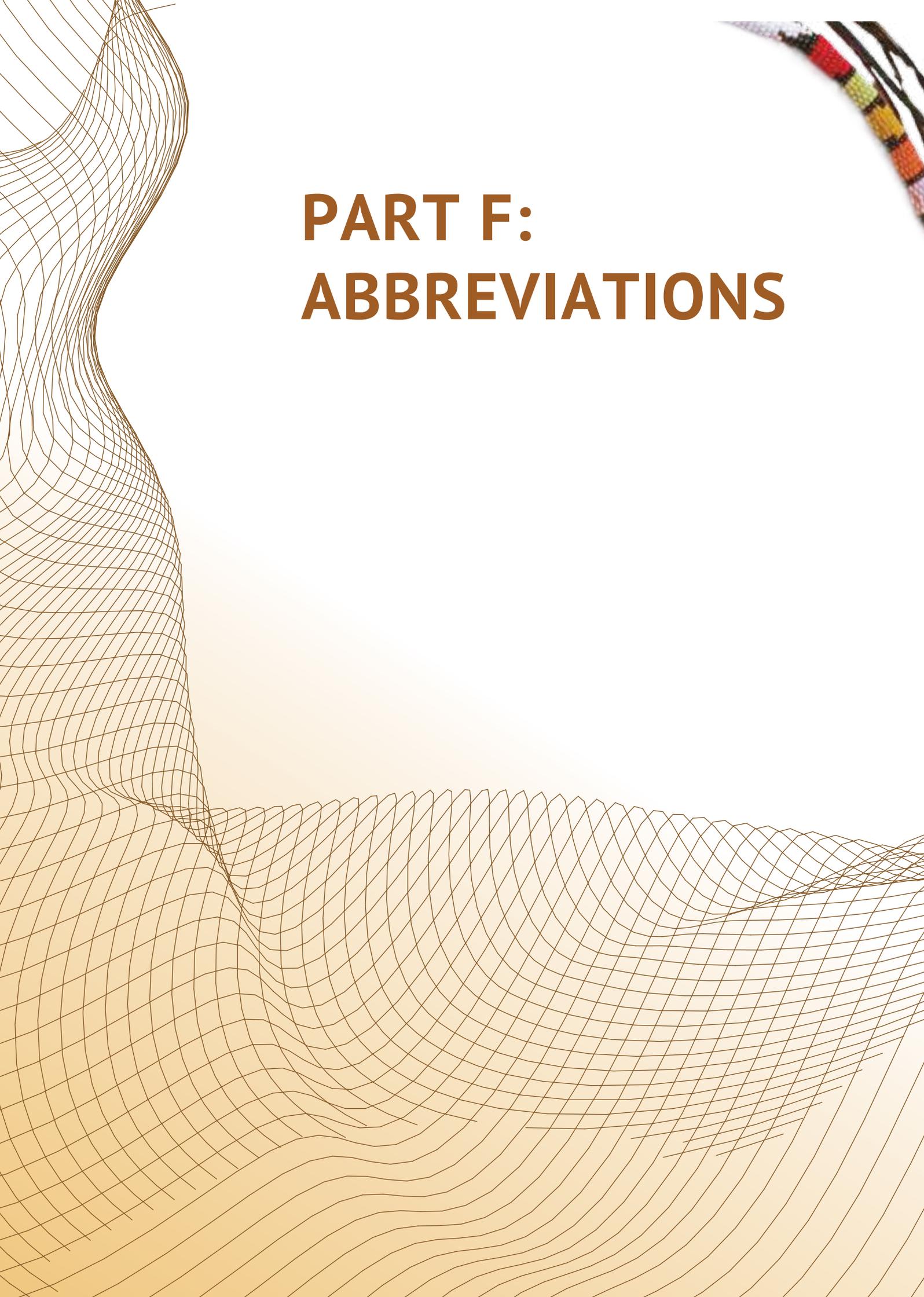
A related party relationship exists between the State President Fund and the NDA. There were no transactions between the parties.

##### 9.4 South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

A related party relationship exists between the State President Fund and SASSA. There were no transactions between the parties.

#### 10 Going Concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The fund is in the process of being closed. This will be done upon the amendment of the Social Assistance Act and the Fund raising Act, the processes of which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year.



# **PART F: ABBREVIATIONS**

## PART F: ABBREVIATIONS

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

<b>ABCD</b>	Asset Based Community Development	<b>DBE</b>	Department of Basic Education
<b>ACFP</b>	Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention	<b>DDG</b>	Deputy Director General
<b>ADS</b>	Accreditation of Diversion Services	<b>DORA</b>	Division of Revenue Act
<b>AFS</b>	Annual Financial Statements	<b>DPME</b>	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>AGM</b>	Annual General Meeting	<b>DPSA</b>	Department of Public Service and Administration
<b>AGSA</b>	Auditor- General of South Africa	<b>DSD</b>	Department of Social Development
<b>AIAP</b>	Audit Implementation Action Plan	<b>DTPS</b>	Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	<b>EC</b>	Eastern Cape
<b>APP</b>	Annual Performance Plan	<b>ECD</b>	Early Childhood Development
<b>AU</b>	African Union	<b>EHW</b>	Employee Health and Wellness
<b>BAC</b>	Bid Adjudication Committee	<b>EPWP</b>	Expanded Public Works Programme
<b>BEC</b>	Bid Evaluation Committee	<b>EXCO</b>	Executive Committee
<b>BRICS</b>	Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa	<b>FBO</b>	Faith-Based Organisations
<b>BSC</b>	Bid Specification Committee	<b>FOSAD</b>	Forum of South African Directors-General
<b>CBIMS</b>	Community-Based Information Management System	<b>FS</b>	Free State
<b>CBO</b>	Community-Based Organisations	<b>GBV</b>	Gender-Based Violence
<b>CCCs</b>	Community Care Centres	<b>GBVF</b>	Gender Based Violence Framework
<b>CDA</b>	Central Drug Authority	<b>GBVCC</b>	Gender-Based Violence Command Centre
<b>CDP</b>	Community Development Practitioners	<b>GIA</b>	Grant in Aid
<b>CDPF</b>	Community Development Practice Forum	<b>GP</b>	Gauteng Province
<b>CEO</b>	Chief Executive Officer	<b>GTAC</b>	Government Technical Advisory Centre
<b>CHH</b>	Child Headed Households	<b>HCM</b>	Human Capital Management
<b>CNDCs</b>	Community Nutrition and Distribution Centres	<b>HDIs</b>	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals
<b>COGTA</b>	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	<b>HF&amp;NSP</b>	Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme
<b>Covid-19</b>	Coronavirus Disease	<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>CPS</b>	Package of Services	<b>HR</b>	Human Resource
<b>CSC</b>	Community Service Centre	<b>HSDS</b>	Heads of Social Development Sector
<b>CSD</b>	Central Suppliers Databases	<b>HWSETA</b>	Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority
<b>CSG</b>	Child Support Grant	<b>ICPD</b>	International Conference on Policy and Development
<b>CYC</b>	Child and Youth Care	<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communication Technology
<b>CYCC</b>	Child and Youth Care Centers	<b>ISMD</b>	Integrated Service Delivery Model
<b>CYCW</b>	Child and Youth Care Workers	<b>IT</b>	Information Technology

## PART F: ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ITSAA</b>	Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals	<b>NPC</b>	Non-Profit Companies
<b>JCPS</b>	Justice, Crime Prevention and Security	<b>NPO</b>	Non-Profit Organisation
<b>JICA</b>	Japan International Cooperation Agency	<b>NSFAS</b>	National Student Financial Aid Scheme
<b>KfW</b>	German Development Bank	<b>NSG</b>	National School of Government
<b>KPA</b>	Key Performance Area	<b>NSP</b>	National Strategic Plan
<b>KYNS</b>	Know your NPO Status	<b>NW</b>	North West
<b>KZN</b>	KwaZulu-Natal	<b>NYDA</b>	National Youth Development Agency
<b>LAN</b>	Local Area Network	<b>OVC</b>	Orphaned and Vulnerable Children
<b>LP</b>	Limpopo Province	<b>OCSLA</b>	Office of the Chief State Law Advisor
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation	<b>PFDC</b>	Provincial Food Distribution Centre
<b>MANCO</b>	Management Committee	<b>PFMA</b>	Public Finance Management Act
<b>MINMEC</b>	Minister and Members of the Executive Committee's Council	<b>PMDS</b>	Departmental Performance Management and Development System
<b>MOA</b>	Memorandum of Agreement	<b>POA</b>	Programme of Action
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding	<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment
<b>MP</b>	Mpumalanga	<b>PSCBC</b>	Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council
<b>MPAT</b>	Management Performance Assessment Tool	<b>PSS</b>	Psychosocial Support Services
<b>MTEF</b>	Medium Term Expenditure Framework	<b>RACAP</b>	Register of Adoptable Children and Prospective Adoptive Parents
<b>MTSF</b>	Medium Term Strategic Framework	<b>RMC</b>	Risk Management Committee
<b>N/A</b>	Not Applicable	<b>SA</b>	South Africa
<b>NC</b>	Northern Cape	<b>SAAYC</b>	South African Association of Youth Clubs
<b>NCCPF</b>	National Child Care Protection Forum	<b>SACSSP</b>	South African Council for Social Service Professions
<b>NDA</b>	National Development Agency	<b>SADC</b>	Southern Africa Development Community
<b>NDMP</b>	National Drug Master Plan	<b>SANAC</b>	South African National Aids Council
<b>NDP</b>	National Development Plan	<b>SAOPF</b>	South African Older Persons Forum
<b>NDRM</b>	National Disability Rights Machinery	<b>SAPO</b>	South African Post Office
<b>NEDLAC</b>	National Economic Development and Labour Council	<b>SAPS</b>	South African Police Service
<b>NEPF</b>	National Evaluation Policy Framework	<b>SARS</b>	South African Revenue Services
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organisation	<b>SASSA</b>	South African Social Security Agency
<b>NISIS</b>	National Integrated Social Information System	<b>SAYC</b>	South African Youth Council
<b>NF&amp;NSP</b>	National Food and Nutrition Security Plan	<b>SBC</b>	Social Behaviour Change
<b>NISPIS</b>	National Integrated Social Protection Information System	<b>SBD</b>	Standard Bidding Document
<b>NL</b>	National Lottery	<b>SCM</b>	Supply Chain Management
<b>NLC</b>	National Lottery Commission	<b>SDICMS</b>	Social Development Integrated Case Management Systems
<b>NMOG</b>	National Macro-Organisation of Government	<b>SEIAS</b>	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System
<b>NPAC</b>	National Plan of Action for Children	<b>SFP</b>	Sector Funding Policy

## PART F: ABBREVIATIONS

**SHERQ** Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality

**SITA** State Information Technology Agency

**SLA** State Law Advisors

**SLA** Service Level Agreement

**SMMEs** Small, Medium and Micro-sized Enterprises

**SMS** Senior Management Service

**SMS** Short Message System

**SONA** State of the Nation Address

**SPCHD** Social Protection, Community and Human Development

**SRD** Social Relief of Distress

**SSP** Social Service Practitioners

**STI** Sexual Transmitted Infection

**TB** Tuberculosis

**ToR** Terms of Reference

**UN** United Nations

**UNCPD** United Nations Commission on Population and Development

**UNCRPD** United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund

**USA** United State of America

**USSDs** Unstructured Supplementary Services Data

**UTC** Universal Treatment Curriculum

**VEP** Victim Empowerment Programme

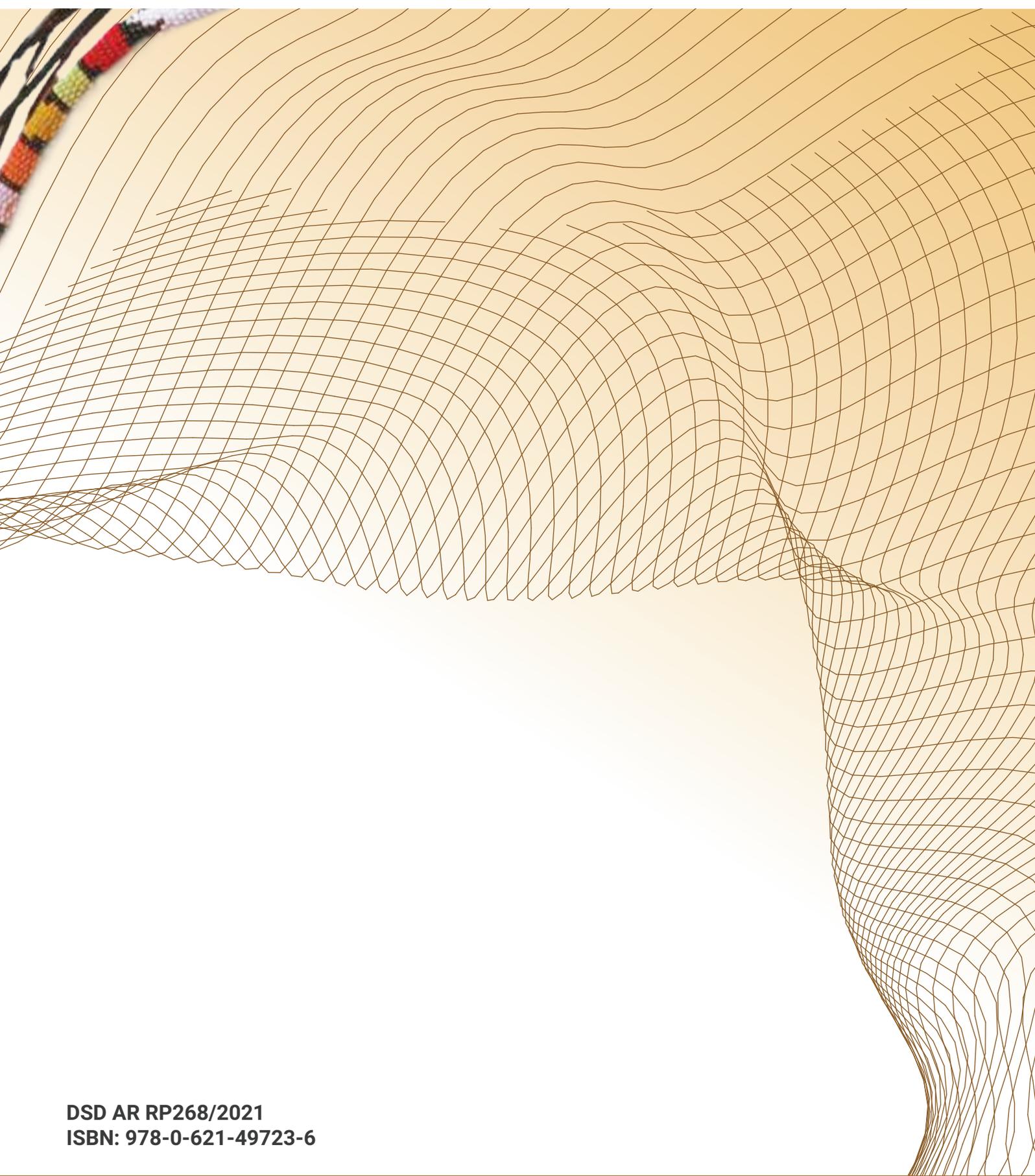
**VSS** Victim Satisfaction Survey

**VSS** Victim Support Service

**WC** Western Cape

**WPRPD** White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

**YOLO** You Only Live Once



**DSD AR RP268/2021**  
**ISBN: 978-0-621-49723-6**

Enquiries: Chief Directorate Communication  
Department of Social Development  
Private Bag X901, Pretoria  
Republic of South Africa

Tel: +27 12 312 7653  
Fax: +27 12 312 7988  
Toll Free Number: 0800 60 1011  
Website: [www.dsd.gov.za](http://www.dsd.gov.za)