Annual Report

For the year ended 31 March 2010

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Building a Caring Society. **Together**.

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.

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Minister for Social Development

Deputy Minister for Social Development

Office of the Minister
Chief-of-Staff
Director Support Services

Head of Office

Director-General

Chief Directorate: Intergovernmental Relations and Executive support

Directorate: Executive Support
Director: Stakeholder Management and Donor Coordination
Director: International Relations

Directorate: Internal Audit

Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals
Programme Manager

Branch: Comprehensive Social Security

CD: Social Assistance
- D: Children and Families
- D: Disability and Old Age
- D: Social Relief
- D: Policy Implementation Support

CD: Social Insurance
- D: Retirement Reform
- D: Employment Assistance
- D: Social Insurance Schemes
- D: ISSA Liaison Office

Branch: Integrated/Community Development

CD: Community Development
- D: Community Development Policy and Service Standards
- D: Youth Development
- D: Sustainable Livelihoods

CD: HIV/AIDS
- D: Prevention
- D: Care and Support

CD: Non-profit Organisations and Partnerships
- D: Registration and Compliance Facility
- D: Database Management and Stakeholders Liaison
- D: Institutional Capacity Building

Branch: Welfare Services

CD: Welfare Services Transformation
- D: Service Standards
- D: Social Service Provider Management and Support
- D: Care and Service to Older Persons
- D: Families
- D: Service to People with Disability

CD: Children
- D: Child Protection
- D: Adoptions and International Social Services
- D: Orphans and Vulnerable Children

CD: Social Crime Prevention and Substance Abuse
- D: Substance Abuse and Central Drug Authority Secretariat
- D: Victim Empowerment Programme
- D: Social Crime Prevention

Branch: Chief Operations Office

CD: Special Projects
- D: Strategy Co-ordination
- D: Institutional Co-ordination and Capacity Building

CD: Monitoring and Evaluation
- D: Service Delivery Monitoring
- D: Strategic Information Analysis and Monitoring
- D: Impact Assessment Co-ordination

CD: Strategy, Planning, Development and Risk Management
- D: Strategic Planning and Management
- D: Business Processes Risk and Immovable Asset Management
- D: Gender Focal Point
- D: Customer Care

CD: Entity and Oversight Management
- D: Entity Support and Capacity Building
- D: Entity Performance

CD: Population and Development
- D: Population and Development Programmes
- D: Population and Development Research
- D: Population and Development Strategy

Branch: Social Policy

CD: Economics of Social Protection
- D: Economics of Social Protection: Social Security
- D: Economics of Social Protection: Integrated Development
- D: Social Policy Planning and Co-ordination (contract)
- D: Social Policy Research and Evaluation (contract)

Branch: Finance

CD: Financial Planning and Monitoring
- D: Budget Planning and Monitoring
- D: Costing, Financial Forecasting and Modelling
- D: Financial Monitoring of Public Entities

CD: Financial Management and Administration
- D: Internal Control
- D: Financial Administration
- D: Supply Chain Management

Branch: Corporate Services

CD: Chief Information Officer
- D: Information Management
- D: Information Technology
- D: Systems Development

CD: Legal Services
- D: Legislative Drafting and Review
- D: Litigation and Contracts Management

CD: Human Capital Management
- D: Human Resource Management
- D: Employee Relations
- D: Sector Education and Training
- D: Organisational Development

CD: Communication
- D: Media Relations and Content Development
- D: Corporate Communications
- D: Public Liaison and Event Management

D: Security Management

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Foreword by the Minister

for the year ended 31 March 2010

The Department has achieved a great deal during the past financial year, and I take great pride in writing this introduction to its Annual Report for this period. Much was done to achieve the strategic goals set out at the beginning of the financial year.

The achievements of the Department as summarised in this Annual Report reflect our commitment to the creation of an inclusive and humane society. As ever larger numbers of South Africans respond to the ringing promise of a better life for all, our commitment to this goal has intensified. In the period under review, our fight against child poverty received a boost when Cabinet approved the extension of the child support grant to children up to their 18th birthday. More than 2,1 million children will benefit from this extension by 2011/12, and many more will benefit from it thereafter. This, and the equalisation of the qualifying age for male and female recipients of the old-age grant, constitute major steps towards a broader social safety net that will effectively address, among other things, the plight of children and older people. Within the Inter-Ministerial Committee on social security we continue to make significant progress in formulating policy to establish a full contributory social security system for the country.

The registration of early childhood development centres was accelerated, and increasing numbers of children were enrolled at these centres, especially in the rural areas. Our investment in the education of children is informed by our belief that early learning and better access to nutrition will improve their cognitive development, which will, in turn, go a long way towards giving them a head start in life. The Department also completed its preparations for implementing the Children's Act as well as regulations under the Older Person's Act, which will do a great deal to protect children and older persons against abuse and neglect.

The expansion of the Expanded Public Works Programme to include mass literacy and mass nutrition programmes has led to commendable increases in the number of jobs created during the reporting period. Moreover, the shift in focus from the quantity to the quality of work opportunities created will help to ensure that these opportunities will be meaningful and sustainable.

During the reporting period, we strengthened our partnerships with Soul City and the SABC for the production of Kwanda, a social mobilisation programme that showcases integrated development programmes. SABC 1 broadcast 13 episodes of this interactive developmental reality show, centred on a range of pressing social development issues ranging from HIV prevention to employment creation.

In order to help protect the poor against food insecurity, we funded food banks in the Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape. A large number of poor households benefited from the distribution of meals through more than 900 food agencies created for this purpose, and a number of jobs were created.

The integrated plan of action for child protection, social crime prevention and victim empowerment will ensure that our qualified social services professionals based at all World Cup venues deal effectively with possible incidents of human trafficking and other social problems when, for the first time in its history, the world's biggest sporting event, the 2010 FIFA World Cup, is staged on African soil.

On the international front, we participated in a number of initiatives, seeking in the process to contribute to the realisation of South Africa's foreign policy goals by playing an active role in the activities of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the African Union (AU), and the International Social Security Association. As testament to the high esteem in which our work is held internationally, we will, at the end of 2010, host the Second World Social Security Forum conference.

Civil society has a vital role to play in the creation of a caring and inclusive society, and we took further steps to strengthen our partnerships with and support for civil society organisations during the reporting period. As a result, we are taking renewed pride in our motto, namely: Building a caring society. Together!

In conclusion, I wish to thank staff of the Department, its agencies, our provincial counterparts, and the Deputy Minister, whose efforts have made me cherish the opportunity granted to us to work for the benefit of our society.

Mrs BEE Molewa, MP
Minister of Social Development

Foreword by the Deputy Minister

for the year ended 31 March 2010

During the past financial year, the Department intensified its commitment to the creation of a fairer and more caring society. To this end, we developed and implemented a number of policies and laws which enabled us to act as a catalyst for social justice in our society.

Inspired by our commitment to the creation of cohesive and healthy communities, the Department continued to make great strides in freeing the most vulnerable members of society from poverty, neglect and all forms of vulnerability. In order to give practical effect to these ideals, the Department made notable progress in putting into practice instruments such as the implementation plan for the UN Convention on People with Disabilities.

Another notable achievement was the approval of regulations under the Older Persons' Act, which will enable us to provide better care for the elderly. Similarly, the development of regulations under the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act is a significant step towards achieving our goal of building strong and healthy communities.

Together with other partners in government, we started with preparations for the second international Biennial Summit on Substance

> The Department continued to make great strides in freeing the most vulnerable members of society from poverty, neglect and all forms of vulnerability

Abuse to be held in the next financial year. The Department also reached notable milestones in respect of goals such as the preservation of the family. This, and the protection of children by providing child protection and alternative care systems, including strategies for children living and working on the streets, will ensure that South Africa becomes a society that looks after its own.

The Department's mandate can only be implemented by individuals who appreciate its policies. As such, the reporting period saw the roll-out of several capacity-building and research initiatives in vital areas such as social policy and population and development. These initiatives were made possible by our collaboration with local and international institutions such as civil society organisations and the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom. All of them were inspired by our determination to embed a culture of evidence-based policymaking in our work.

The shortage of qualified social service professionals remained a cause for concern. To address this problem, the Department, together with the SABC and other partners, intensified its publicity campaign aimed at encouraging students to choose social work as a career. The increase in the number of social work students who receive bursaries from the Department bears testimony to our commitment to addressing the shortage of these vital skills.

A caring society cannot be created by government alone. I therefore take renewed pride in the contribution of our partners in civil society and the private sector towards making South Africa a better society. The real test of our commitment to this goal will be the extent to which we achieve it in practice.

Ms B Dlamini, MP
Deputy Minister of Social Development

Part **A**
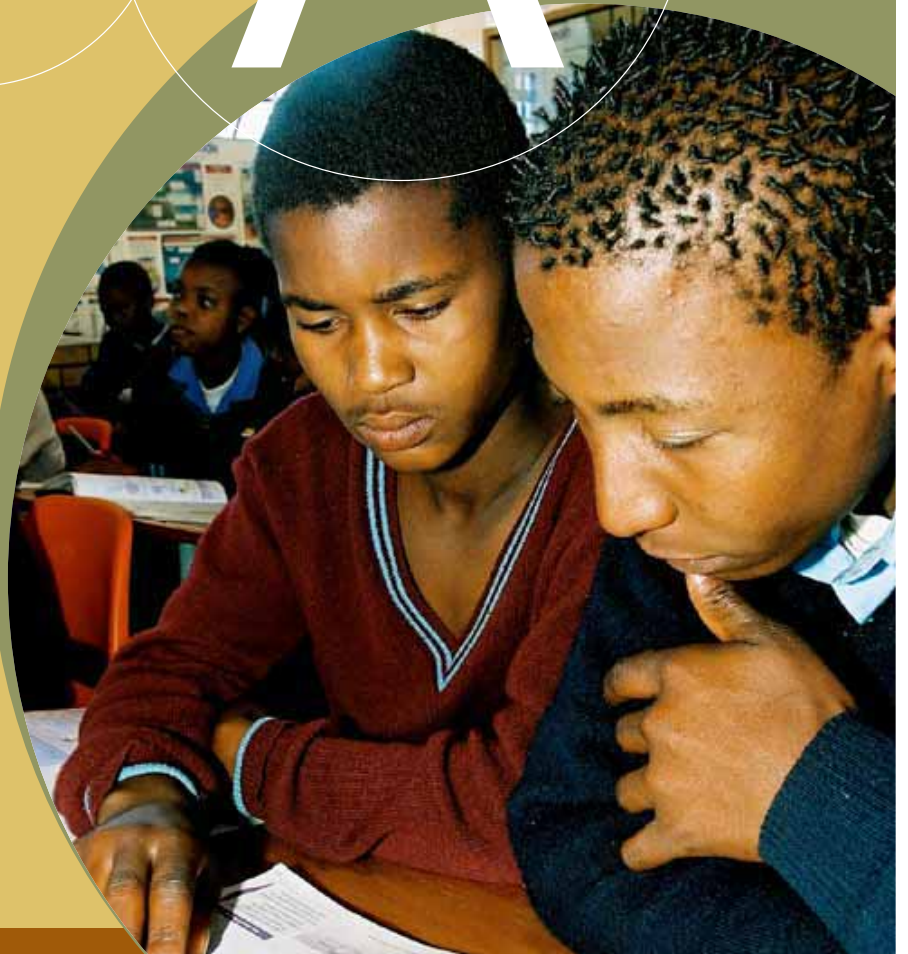
General information

1.1 Submission of the annual report to the executive authority

social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Hon Ms BEE Molewa (MP)
Minister of Social Development
Private Bag X855
PRETORIA 0001

Honourable Minister

Annual Report for the year ending 31 March 2010

I have the pleasure of presenting the Annual Report of the Department of Social Development for the year 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010.

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.

Mr Vusi Madonsela
Director-General

1.2 Overview by the Director-General (DG)

The past financial year has seen an acceleration of efforts aimed at improving the quality of life of all South Africans. As one of the institutions tasked with this mission, the Department of Social Development has made considerable progress in expanding and improving the quality of services available to South Africans. In the period under review, the social safety net was expanded to more than 14 million individuals, including more than nine million children, all of whom benefited from our social assistance programme. Additional plans are being made to ensure that our social security system is comprehensive enough to protect individuals against all forms of vulnerability. The phenomenal expansion of our social safety net has been and continues to be inspired by the evolving and enduring South African narrative: *no insignificant person has ever been born!*

The Department, as part of the Interdepartmental Task Team on Social Security Reform, has made significant progress in respect of developing policy options to correct the gaps in the country's social insurance system. Fundamental reforms were proposed for the introduction of a mandatory retirement system for all employees, with benefits for disability and survivors of deceased breadwinners. In addition, we achieved agreement on the consolidation of institutional arrangements for social security. These proposals are under discussion by the relevant Ministers.

As our services grow in scope and size, so has the need for more resources to be dedicated to welfare interventions in vital areas of human capital development such as early childhood development (ECD). ECD is a pillar of building human capital in our society, and, over time, the reduction of the intergenerational transmission of poverty. Inspired by this realisation, the Department registered 2 514 ECD centres, bringing the total to 16 250. The number of children accessing ECD services grew to 717 657, with more than 428 807 receiving state subsidies. The growing number of children at ECD centres is indicative of our determination to build human capital

through exposure to early learning opportunities for our young people. This, together with investments in education and health, will ensure that fewer people depend on social safety nets in the long run.

Investments in education are informed by and dovetail with our belief that quality of the services we provide to members of the public increasingly depends on the availability and retention of well-qualified social service personnel. In order to achieve this requirement, we implemented proposals for an occupation- specific dispensation for social service professionals as well as the regrading of community development practitioners.

As part of our efforts to address the shortage of qualified social work professionals, the Department utilised an amount of R210 million allocated by the National Treasury to provide scholarships to 4 200 students. All final-year students in social work were successfully placed in the provinces as part of their contractual obligations to the Department.

Government alone cannot overcome all the social challenges our society faces, and it is for this reason that we value the support of civil society in delivering some of our services to areas which we are unable to reach. As part of our effort to extend our reach, we now have a cadre of individuals such as community development practitioners and young patriots such as the Masupatsela youth who provide services that the government cannot ordinarily deliver on its own. Their interventions ensure that government services are provided proactively to those in dire need. Civil society organisations (CSOs) play a vital role in building strong, cohesive communities. In this respect, the Department strengthened the registration and maintenance of CSOs in accordance with the Non Profit Organisations Act. More than 10 309 NPOs which met registration requirements were registered, bringing the number of registered NPOs in the country to 65 635.

> Additional plans are being made to ensure that our social security system is comprehensive enough to protect individuals against all forms of vulnerability

Overview by the Director-General (DG)

A notable outcome of the implementation of the Masupatsela Youth Pioneer Programme was the training of 1 752 youth pioneers by six Cuban professors who were recruited following a bilateral agreement between the governments of South Africa and Cuba. The Department also developed a training manual for the National Youth Service (NYS), which was used to train 90 officials in the Free State, Limpopo and Northern Cape.

In a highlight of our year, the Department won the inaugural Public Sector Excellence Award bestowed by the Brand Leadership Academy

The creation of a healthy and humane society remains uppermost in our minds. As part of its contribution to the National Strategic Plan for reducing HIV infections by 50% from 2007 to 2011, the Department developed and implemented new strategies and programmes for social behaviour change. We also provided funding for LoveLife's lifestyle and behaviour change programmes, which continued to reach large numbers of young people. The development of draft regulations under the Prevention of Substance Abuse Act will facilitate the implementation of the Act in the next financial year. Similarly, the finalisation of regulations under the Older Persons's Act and Children's Act during the past financial year will enable the Department to provide better services to children and older persons when these two pieces of legislation are implemented in the next financial year.

As part of our efforts to fight desperate poverty, we invested R3,3 million in establishing food banks in the Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal and the Western Cape, and almost 1,9 million monthly meals were distributed to poor households through 974 food agencies. In addition, the food banks created 91 full-time jobs.

Our mandate is not limited to the provision of social safety nets only. Together with other government Departments, we are collectively working on job creation strategies targeted at the poor and the Expanded Public Works programme is one such initiative. During the past financial year, the social sector accelerated the implementation of Phase 2 of the Expanded Public Works Programme. A major outcome of this initiative was the creation of more than 206 421 work opportunities, more than twice the sector target of 80 000. The scope of the programme has also been expanded beyond home/community-based care (HCBC) and early childhood development (ECD) to include, among others, the national literacy programme, *Kha Ri Gude*, and the nutrition programmes of the Department of Education. These interventions, we hope, will help to give the poor one of the attributes that matter most in life: *human dignity*.

Service delivery can only take place in an environment which values good governance and institutional coherence. As such, the Department put in place several mechanisms to implement sound human, financial and supply chain management systems. Similarly, the Department, together with the provinces, developed a sector strategic framework based on agreed sector priorities. This will promote uniformity and commonality of purpose in the sector.

The year under review saw considerable improvement with respect to the issues over which the Department has direct control, particularly internal financial management systems. Although transfers to households are administered by SASSA in terms of the registration of beneficiaries, the Department has retained overall responsibility for the management of these funds. This is uncommon when dealing with Schedule 3A entities, to which the funds should be transferred for proper management and administration. Despite repeated representations about the tenuous dual accountability arrangements, that has remained unchanged, and has now brought to an abrupt end a glorious 13-year record of unqualified audits for the Department.

In a highlight of our year, the Department won the inaugural Public Sector Excellence Award bestowed by the Brand Leadership Academy. This award speaks volumes about our commitment to service excellence, and this kind of recognition makes us proud to be part of the social development family.

Vusi Madonsela
Director-General

1.3 Ministry of Social Development

Overview

The Ministry is responsible for:
- managing policy advice processes;
- administering Cabinet affairs;
- administering parliamentary affairs;
- managing international liaison, donor coordination, and media and public liaison;
- administering and coordinating stakeholders;
- providing secretariat services to governance structures chaired by the Minister, namely MINMEC and Inter-Ministerial Committees; and
- providing administrative services to the Minister.

Institutions reporting to the Executive Authority

The following entities report to the Minister of Social Development:

- The National Development Agency (NDA).
- Relief boards.
- The Central Drug Authority.
- The South African Council of Social Service Professionals.
- The Advisory Board on Social Development.
- The South African Social Security Agency (SASSA).

Bills submitted to the Legislature during the financial year

- The Social Assistance Amendment Bill was introduced in Parliament for discussion in March 2010 by the relevant parliamentary committees.

International engagements

The Minister and Deputy Minister undertook several official international visits in order to pursue the social development mandate and discharge the Department's bilateral and international obligations, in line with the International Cooperation, Trade and Security Cluster's objectives of promoting the African agenda and fostering international solidarity.

Date of visit	Country/Place visited	Purpose of visit
Minister		
June 2009	Nairobi, Kenya	Regional meeting of ministers and members of Parliament of the Partners in Population and Development
October 2009	Bamako, Mali	To sign a cooperation agreement with Mali
October 2009	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	African Ministers Conference on the ICPD Programme of Action +15 (African Union and UNECA)
November 2009	Beijing, China	To sign a co-operation agreement with China
Deputy Minister		
March 2009	New York. United States	To participate in the 54th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women
October 2009	Beijing, China	Annual board meeting of the Partners in Population and Development
March 2010	Havanna, Cuba	To participate in a workshop on women empowerment

1.4 Mission statement

1.4.1 Vision

A caring and integrated system of social development services that facilitates human development and improves the quality of life.

1.4.2 Mission

To ensure the provision of comprehensive social protection services against vulnerability and poverty within the constitutional and legislative framework, and create an enabling environment for sustainable development. The Department further aims to deliver integrated, sustainable and quality services, in partnership with all those committed to building a caring society.

1.4.3 Values

The Department of Social Development is committed to the following values:

People
Upholding the Constitution, ensuring accountability to the Minister and Parliament, and serving the people of South Africa.

Excellence
Maintaining high standards of performance in our quest for excellence, including equity, professionalism and fairness in the delivery of our services.

Partnerships

Working together with other organs of state, civil society, business, academia, and the international community.

1.4.4 Strategic priorities

The Department has formulated and committed itself to the following strategic themes:

- Addressing child poverty
- Addressing adult and older persons' poverty
- Promoting youth development
- Promoting social cohesion
- Supporting civil society and strengthening communities
- Supporting governance and institutional development
- Promoting regional and international solidarity and development
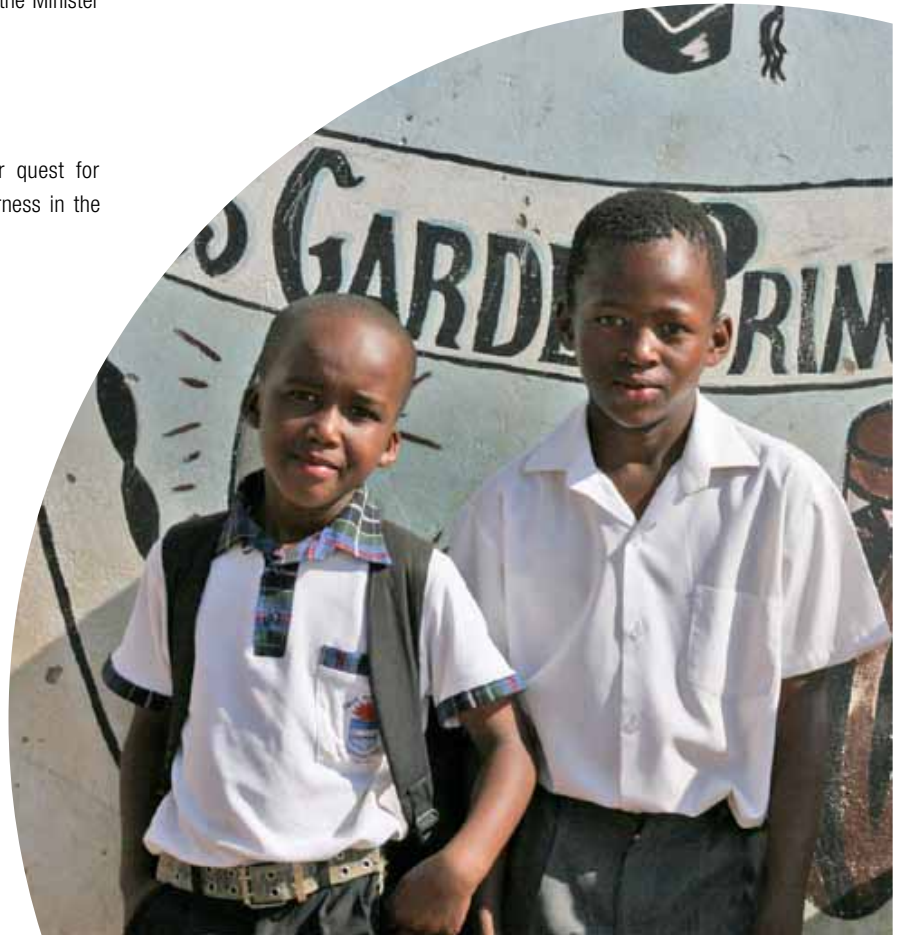
1.5 Legislative mandate

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 those unable to support themselves and their dependants with the right to access appropriate social assistance. In addition, Section 28(1) of the Constitution sets out the rights of children with regard to appropriate care, basic nutrition, shelter, healthcare, 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 laws constitute the legal framework of the Department of Social Development:

ACTS

- The National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act No. 100 of 1978)
- Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978)
- Social Service Professions Act, 1978 (Act No. 110 of 1978)
- The National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act No. 100 of 1978)
- Probation Services Act, 1991 (Act No. 116 of 1991)
- Prevention of and Treatment for Drug Dependency Act, 1992 (Act No. 20 of 1992)
- Non Profit Organisations Act, 1997 (Act No. 71 of 1997)
- National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No. 108 of 1998)
- Advisory Board on Social Development Act, 2001 (Act No. 3 of 2001)
- The South African Social Security Agency Act, 2004 (Act No. 9 of 2004)
- Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004)
- Children's Act, 2005 (Act No. 38 of 2005)
- Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act No. 13 of 2006)
- Children's Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 41 of 2007)
- Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008)

Policies

- White Paper on Social Welfare (1997)
- White Paper on Population Policy (1998)

1.5.1 Public entities and statutory bodies

1.5.1.1 The South African Social Security Agency

The South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) is listed as a Schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No 1 of 1999). The agency was established in terms of the South African Social Security Agency Act of 2004 (Act No 9 of 2004).

The key functions of this agency include the effective management, administration, and payment of social assistance grants, including:

- the processing of applications for social assistance, namely older persons' grants, war veterans' grants, child support grants, care dependency grants, foster care grants, disability grants, grants-in-aid, and social distress relief;
- the verification and timely approval of applications;
- the management and reconciliation of the payment of grants to eligible beneficiaries; and
- quality service assurance, by ensuring compliance with norms and standards as well as fraud prevention and detection.

1.5.1.2 National Development Agency

The National Development Agency (NDA) is a listed Schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, and is accountable to the Minister of Social Development. The NDA was established in terms of the National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No 108 of 1998), which replaced the Transitional National Development Trust (TNDT).

The key strategic objectives of the NDA, as prescribed in the legislation, are to:

- grant funds to CSOs for meeting the developmental needs of poor communities;
- strengthen the institutional capacity of organisations for long-term sustainability;

Legislative mandate

- proactively source funds for achieving its development objectives;
- promote consultation, dialogue, and the sharing of developmental experiences in order to enrich the debate about and influence developmental policies; and
- develop strategies for collaboration with local community development trusts, foundations, government clusters and CSOs.

The key NDA programmes are funding, capacity-building and research, policy dialogue, and impact assessment.

1.5.1.3 The Central Drug Authority

The Central Drug Authority (CDA) was established under section 2 of the Prevention and Treatment of the Drug Dependency Act, 1992 (Act No 20 of 1992).

Its key functions are to:

- give effect to the National Drug Master Plan;
- advise the Minister on any matter affecting the substance and drug abuse environment; and
- promote measures relating to the prevention and combating of the abuse of drugs.

1.5.1.4 Advisory Board on Social Development

The Advisory Board on Social Development was established under section 2 of the Advisory Board on Social Development Act, 2001 (Act No 3 of 2001).

Its key functions are to:

- advise the Minister on all matters related to social development;
- identify, promote, monitor and evaluate policy, legislation and programmes with regard to social development; and
- facilitate dialogue with and the participation of civil society.

1.5.1.5 Relief Fund Boards

Four Relief Fund boards were established in terms of section 16 of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act No 107 of 1987).

Their key functions are the following:

- Board of the Disaster Relief Fund: To assist persons, organisations and bodies which suffer damage or loss as a result of a disaster.
- Board of the Refugee Relief Fund: To assist refugees as the Board may deem fair and reasonable.
- Board of the State President's Fund: To assist victims of any act of terrorism in respect of their medical treatment and rehabilitation, and assist such victims and their dependants in respect of any financial hardship or financial distress caused directly or indirectly by any act of terrorism.
- Board of the Social Relief Fund: To make funds available to organisations capable of assisting persons with psychosocial challenges, and rendering such social distress relief to victims of violence.

1.5.1.6 Council for Social Service Professions

Council was established in terms of Section 2 of the Social Service Professions Act, 1978 (Act No. 110 of 1978).

The key functions are to:

- protect and promote the interests of the professions in respect of which professional boards have been or are to be established and to deal with any matter relating to such interests;
- advise the Minister in relation to any matter affecting the professions in respect of which professional boards have been established;
- control and exercise authority with regard to all financial matters relating to the council and the professional boards; and
- assist in the promotion of social services to the population of the Republic.

The key NDA programmes are funding, capacity-building and research, policy dialogue, and impact assessment.

Part B

Programme performance

2. Programme Performance

2.1 Voted funds

Appropriation	Main appropriation R'000	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Actual amount spent R'000	Over/under-expenditure R'000
Department of Social Development	86 408 338	86 508 187	85 318 160	1 190 027
Responsible minister	Minister of Social Development			
Administering department	Department of Social Development			
Accounting officer	Director-General of the Department of Social Development			

2.2 Aim of Vote

The aim of the Department of Social Development is to provide protection against vulnerability and poverty, and ensure the provision of a comprehensive, integrated, and sustainable social development service.

2.3 Key measurable objectives, programmes and achievements

2.3.1 Programmes

Programme 1: Administration

To provide policy and strategic direction to the Ministry and top management, and provide overall management and support services to the Department.

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

To develop and monitor policies for a comprehensive social security system; develop norms, standards and guidelines for implementation; develop macro-finance modelling to inform policy decisions; and assess the social, economic and fiscal impact of social security programmes.

Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

To create an enabling environment for the delivery of integrated social welfare services, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.

Programme 4: Community Development

To develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of appropriate policies, strategies and programmes aimed at strengthening the potential of communities, including young people, to sustain and advance their livelihoods and further human development.

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

To lead the strategic management component of the Department; foster operational efficiency through improved alignment between mandates, strategies and institutional capacity; provide strategic guidance on social policy development, coordination and evaluation; facilitate and develop the Department's strategic plan; oversee all entities, agencies and boards reporting to the Department; promote population policy; and coordinate monitoring and evaluation across the sector.

2.3.2 Overview of the Service Delivery Environment in 2009/10

The social sector faces enormous social challenges emanating from poverty, unemployment, and inequality, and the Department delivered its services in this context during the reporting period.

Tackling poverty: In order to address poverty among children and older persons, the Department, through SASSA, extended the social safety net to about 14 million South Africans of varying age cohorts. A total of 9 569 602 children received CSGs, while 510 760 benefited from the foster care grant (FCG). The extension of the CSG to children up to their 18th birthday will be implemented in

three phases until 2012. This will significantly reduce the number of children living in poverty. Funds spent on the care dependency grant (CDG) increased by 5,32%, and beneficiaries increased from 113 401 in March 2009 to 119 431 in March 2010.

Another major step was to equalise the qualifying age of men and women for the old-age grant, thus enabling men aged between 61 and 64 to benefit from the social assistance programme. As a result, in the year under review, 198 256 men aged 61 and older were registered as recipients of social assistance grants. This increased the number of elderly people benefiting from our social safety net to 2,55 million.

As regards retirement reform, the Department continued to make policy proposals aimed at addressing gaps in our social insurance provisions. We drafted a document entitled 'Creating our Shared Future', and submitted it to the Interdepartmental Task Team on Social Reform. We also completed detailed proposals for reforming both the strategic architecture and operational systems of our social security institutions, and assessed the appropriateness of the Unemployment Insurance Fund as a vehicle for providing retirement benefits.

Early childhood development: The provision of comprehensive ECD services is motivated by our goal of investing in the development of children as one of the primary means of improving our human capital and reducing intergenerational poverty. A total of 2 514 new ECD centres were registered, bringing the total to 16 250. The number of children attending registered ECD centres also rose significantly to 717 657. Of these, 428 807 were receiving state subsidies by the end of the financial year.

Civil society support: The registration of non profit organisations (NPOs) remained a priority. A total of 18 393 applications were received and processed. Of these, 10 309 met the registration requirements and were registered within the required period of two months. Registered NPOs increased to 65 635 – an increase of more than 14% over the previous financial year. A total of 12 812 registered NPOs submitted their annual reports as required by sections 18 and 19 of the NPO Act, and 12 718 letters were sent to registered NPOs which failed to do so. The Department has captured 19 958 annual reports of registered NPOs on its NPO database, to make it easier for the public to access their records. A total of 1 033 NPOs were deregistered for non-compliance, and only 78 (7%) were reinstated by the Arbitration Tribunal.

Youth development: In our quest to create an enabling environment for improving the quality of life of young people, we reinforced the implementation of the Masupatsela Youth Pioneer Programme (MYPP). As a result, 2 099 youth pioneers and 120 mentors were recruited, and 1 752 pioneers were trained in six provinces. Besides this, six Cuban professors were recruited in October 2009 to provide technical support for the MYPP. This was done under the bilateral cooperation agreement between the South African and Cuban governments,

Social cohesion: The breakdown of families and the scourge of substance abuse pose serious challenges to the creation of strong, cohesive communities. In order to effectively address these challenges, the Department provided training sessions under the family preservation programme in Gauteng, the Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and the Northern Cape. A total of 216 individual services benefited from these sessions. Similarly, the Department and the Welfare Services Forum approved standardised guidelines for services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

As regards social crime prevention, the Department developed a blueprint for minimum norms and standards for secure care facilities. More than 446 social service practitioners received intensive training on the implementation of the Child Justice Act and its implications for social development.

As regards drug and substance abuse, the Department accelerated the implementation of the drug prevention programme *Ke Moja, I'm fine without drugs*. Road shows were held in North West and Limpopo, and 100 master trainers were trained in these provinces.

The Department leads the coordination of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) in the social sector, with the Department of Public Works as the overall coordinator. In the year under review, more than 206 421 work opportunities were created. The EPWP was initially meant to create training and work opportunities through HCBC and ECD. However, it has now been expanded to include the national literacy programme *Kha Ri Gude*, the School Nutrition Programme and the Mass Participation Programme.

Governance and institutional development: The maintenance of good organisational and business practice is an integral part of promoting accountability and efficiency within the Department. As

2. Programme Performance

such, all units in the Department had to undergo a risk management exercise through which the Department sought to identify risks and develop appropriate strategies to mitigate their impacts. The Department also implemented sound financial management systems aimed at promoting the efficient utilisation of resources. Performance management: The Department continuously assessed its performance against set targets. This was done via quarterly programme performance reviews which identified challenges to service delivery in the context of limited financial and human resources. Where possible, adjustments were made to ensure that the Department delivered on its mandate without any disruptions.

Regional and international solidarity: In order to give practical effect to South Africa's foreign policy goals, the Department participated in a number of notable international initiatives such as a seminar of the International Social Security Association in Namibia, the SADC Population and Development Conference, and Round Table discussions with ministries of social welfare and social affairs in the Southern African region.

The Department works jointly with other institutions within and outside government to implement its mandate. The consultative and interdepartmental nature of some of this work does, at times, have an impact on the rate of service delivery.

An initial amount of R86 408 338 billion was allocated to the Department during the reporting period.

- An amount of R53 467 million was approved as roll-over funds from the 2008/09 financial year. An additional amount of R39 882 million was allocated for additional salary adjustments, of which R34 492 million was allocated to SASSA.
- An additional amount of R5 million was allocated to litigation costs related to the social assistance function payable to the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development.
- An amount of R1,5 million was received from the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development for the development of a National Diversion Accreditation Framework.

The final allocation to the Department for the 2009/10 financial year amounted to R86 508 187 billion.

At the close of the 2009/10 financial year, the following virements were effected:

Per main division:

Programme 1: Administration

An amount of R9 385 million was shifted from Programmes 2: Comprehensive Social Security and Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services to fund the increased spending on amongst other Information Management and Technology Services as a result of projects started in the previous financial years and completed in the 2009/10 financial year.

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

An amount of R5 046 million of the unspent funds under Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security was shifted to compensate for overspending under Programme 1: Administration.

Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

An amount of R14 039 million of the unspent funds under Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services was shifted to compensate for overspending under Programme 1: Administration and Programme 5: Strategy and Governance.

Programme 4: Community Development

An amount of R7 403 million of the unspent funds under Programme 4: Community Development was shifted to compensate for overspending under Programme 5: Strategy and Governance.

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

An amount of R17 103 million was shifted from the unspent funds under Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services and Programme 4: Community Development to compensate for increased spending on Strategic Development, Business and Programme Performance activities and the Social Assistance Appeals services during the 2009/10 financial year.

Per economic classification:

Compensation of employees

An amount of R5 178 million was shifted from Compensation of Employees to compensate for increased operational costs under Goods and Services at the end of the 2009/10 financial year.

Payments for Capital Assets

Upon approval by the National Treasury, an amount of R5 877 million was shifted from payments of Capital Assets to compensate for over-expenditure on Goods and Services (R3 723 million) and the increased transfers payments (R2 154 million) at the end of the 2009/10 financial year.

2.3.3 Overview of the Organisational Environment for 2009/10

The Department did not experience any disruptions such as strike action by staff. However, a number of challenges conspired to delay the achievement of some of the targets set for the reporting period. Similarly, given the collaborative and interdependent nature of some of the work done by the Department, it can only fully achieve some of its targets if the other institutions involved deliver on their commitments as well.

Human resources: The Directorate Stakeholder Management had planned to finalise a strategy and guidelines on donor support, but this could not be achieved due to the resignation of key personnel immediately after setting these targets. Official development assistance in the social sector could not be analysed due to a shortage of personnel. Limited capacity resulted in the Chief Directorate Non Profit Organisations sending formal compliance letters to only 13% of all registered NPOs.

Financial resources: Due to limited financial resources, the first phase of the model for examining the extent to which the social budget is used to develop social policies could not be developed. Also due to a lack of funds, the Department's Appeals Tribunal could only adjudicate 35% of the social assistance appeals backlog, and could not develop an appeals stakeholder liaison framework. Other key projects that had to be put on hold or postponed to the next financial year include a study of factors associated with the high rate of teenage pregnancy in South Africa, and a client satisfaction survey of public perceptions of the quality of services rendered by the Department and its partners.

In response to these challenges, the Department has at times contracted additional personnel to facilitate better service delivery. In order to minimise the impact of staff shortages on service delivery, it advertised positions as soon as they became vacant.

2.3.4 Strategic overview and key policy developments in the 2009/10 financial year

Key policy developments in 2009/10

The most significant policy achievement was the approval by Cabinet of the extension of the CSG to children between the ages of 15 and 18 years. The phased implementation of the extension will bolster government attempts to address child poverty. Other policy initiatives include the development of a policy framework for statutory services for child-headed households, and the national policy framework for diversion services for children in conflict with the law. Policies were also made or improved in respect of finance, children, victim empowerment, non profit organisations, HIV/AIDS, and community development. The details are contained in programme-specific parts of this report.

Legislative changes

- **Social assistance:** The Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 116 of 2004), was amended to expand social grants to men from the age of 60. The policy to extend the CSG to children aged between 15 and 18 was approved by Cabinet. Regulations were gazetted, and implementation began in January 2010.
- **Substance abuse:** Draft regulations are being developed for the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008).
- **Older persons:** Regulations under the Older Persons' Act, 2006 (Act No. 13 of 2006) were approved by the President in March 2010, and the Act will come into effect in April 2010. Guidelines for implementing the Older Persons Act were finalised, and a protocol on the management of elder abuse was developed and aligned with the Act.
- **Children:** Regulations under the Children's Act, 2005 (Act No. 38 of 2005 as amended) were approved by the President in March 2010, and the Act will come into effect in April 2010. Delegations in terms of the Children's Act were finalised, and the norms and standards and practice guidelines in respect of the Act were developed. To promote awareness of the Children's Act, user-friendly booklets were printed and distributed to stakeholders.

> The most significant policy achievement was the approval by Cabinet of the extension of the CSG to children between the ages of 15 and 18 years.

2. Programme Performance

2.4 Departmental Revenue, Expenditure and other specific topics

2.4.1 Collection of Departmental Revenue

The DSD is a policy-making institution, and therefore does not generate income. The major revenue item relates to the interest earned on social assistance transfer funds which are transferred to SASSA, as well as the recovery of funds from dormant beneficiary bank accounts.

	2006/07 Actual R'000	2007/08 Actual R'000	2008/09 Actual R'000	2009/10 Actual R'000
Tax revenue				
Non-tax revenue	34 779	9 905	16 055	30 509
Interest	34 698	9 821	15 881	17 591
Parking	22	47	25	23
Bursaries	59	5	42	80
Commission	—	3	67	79
Recoveries previous year	—	29	40	12 528
Sales of capital assets (capital revenue)	—	—	—	105
Financial transactions (recovery of loans and advances)	812 670	227 052	429	211
Total Departmental receipts	847 449	236 957	16 484	30 617

2.4.2 Departmental Expenditure

Programmes	Voted 2009/10 R'000	Roll-overs and adjustments R'000	Virements R'000	Final voted R'000	Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000
Programme.1: Administration	156 374	12 276	9 385	178 035	177 820	215
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security	85 573 159	84 436	(5 046)	85 652 549	84 465 729	1 186 820
Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	329 324	1 060	(14 039)	316 345	315 890	455
Programme 4: Community Development	248 361	515	(7 403)	241 473	238 954	2 519
Programme 5: Strategy and Governance	101 120	1 562	17 103	119 785	119 767	18
Total	86 408 338	99 849	—	86 508 187	85 318 160	1 190 027

- **Programme 1: Administration**

  Programme 1 reflects an under-expenditure amounting to R215 000.

- **Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security**

  Programme 2 reflects an under-expenditure amounting to R1,187 billion, mainly because of the lower than expected uptake of social assistance grant beneficiaries.

- **Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services**

  Programme 3 reflects an under-expenditure of R455 000, mainly because of cost-saving measures introduced at the beginning of the financial year.

- **Programme 4: Community Development**

  Programme 4 reflects an under-expenditure of R2 519 million. R2 467 million of this is reflected under transfers and subsidies, which relates to the transfer payment to the National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa (NABSSA) and the National Association of People Living with HIV and Aids (NAPWA). Due to outstanding compliance aspects, these payments were not effected.

- **Programme 5: Strategy and Governance**

  Programme 5 reflects an under-expenditure of R18 000, which relates to savings on the compensation of employees due to staff turnovers.

2.4.3 Transfer payments

Transfers to be listed and reported on include:

Transfers to households

Name of institution	Amount transferred R'000
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security	
Disaster Relief Fund	—
Emergency Relief Fund	1 497
Social Assistance Transfer Funds	79 259 748

Services funded

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security	
Relief Fund Boards (Disaster Relief/ Social Relief/Refugee Relief/ President's Relief)	The Minister appointed the Disaster Relief Fund Board in order to deal with issues of relief disbursement and liabilities, and also to prepare for mitigating the impact of any unforeseen disasters that might occur during the 2010 FIFA World Cup.
	A draft Social Relief Bill has been developed and refined with a view to consolidating all social relief funds under one Act, and repealing the Fund-Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978). Legal Services are aligning the Social Relief Bill with the Social Relief Policy.
	The repeal of the Fund-raising Act and consolidation of social relief funds will remove the management of these funds by the Relief Funds Board, with a view to cascading management and disbursement functions to the provinces.
	It is anticipated that the Social Relief Bill will be tabled in Parliament in March 2011, and gazetted in the course of 2011.

2. Programme Performance

Transfers to public entities

A total amount of R5 523 678 million was transferred to public entities during the 2009/10 financial year.

Name of institution	Amount transferred R'000
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), including the SASSA Management Information System	5 168 896
Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services National Student Financial Aid Scheme	210 000
Programme 4: Community Development National Development Agency (NDA)	144 782

Transfers to NGOs, other entities and civil society

An amount of R62 965 849 million was transferred to NGOs and other entities during the 2009/10 financial year. There was no significant increase or decrease in these payments compared with the 2008/09 financial year.

Name of institution	Amount transferred R
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security Finmark Trust	500 000
Other transfers International Social Security Association	895 773
Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services *National bodies* Die Ondersteuningsraad	472 985
Deaf Federation of South Africa (DEAFSA)	575 314
South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA)	1 352 400
Suid-Afrikaanse Vroue Federasie (SAVF)	551 965
South African Council for Social Service Profession (SACSSP)	1 035 000
Child Welfare	1 581 115
Apostolic Faith Mission (AFM)	515 881
Badisa Christian Compassion	441 480
Afrikaanse Christelike Vroue Vereeniging (ACVV)	1 275 215
National Council for Persons with Physical Disabilities (NCPPDSA)	626 664
Family and Marriage Society of South Africa (FAMSA)	1 238 204
National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Integration of Offenders (NICRO)	1 092 919
Epilepsy South Africa	1 233 301
Lifeline Southern Africa	624 000
Khulisa Crime Prevention Initiative	1 092 217
South African Older Persons Forum (SAOPF)	542 100
Child Line South Africa	706 400
SA Depression and Anxiety Group	615 710
Alzheimer South Africa	560 000
Action on Elder Abuse SA	489 400
SA Federation for Mental Health	441 400

Name of institution	Amount transferred R
Other transfers	
International Social Service	148 374
International Federation on Ageing	23 358
Commission for Narcotic Drugs	25 000
Walvis Bay	179 274
Programme 4: Community Development	
NAPWA	250 000
NABSSA	192 200
Khanya-AICDD	1 000 000
Soul City	1 000 000
Foundation for Professional Development	100 000
LoveLife	41 000 000
Programme 5: Strategy and Governance	
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (Country contribution)	180 000
Partners in Population Development (Membership)	308 200
UNRISD	100 000

Conditional grants and earmarked funds

The Department did not administer any conditional grant programmes during the 2009/10 financial year.

2.4.4 Capital Investment, Maintenance and Asset Management Plan

Capital Investment

The Department's movable capital assets mainly comprise:

- office furniture;
- vehicles
- IT infrastructure and equipment; and
- kitchen and office equipment.

The Department does not own any immovable capital assets. At the beginning of the financial year it owned R56,4 million in movable assets. In the course of the year, it acquired 276 assets valued at R3,9 million. One item valued at R470 680 was disposed of. Eleven asset losses valued at R57 818 are being investigated.

Asset Management

The Department adheres to the asset management implementation plan developed by the National Treasury. Its asset register complies with the minimum information required in terms of the Asset Management Guidelines issued by the National Treasury. Due to a lack of capacity in the Directorate Supply Chain Management, the Department conducted one stock-take of all assets instead of the required two. Two asset management clerks were appointed in the third quarter of the financial year to help manage assets. All newly acquired assets are reconciled against accounting records on a monthly basis. The asset management policy and strategy approved in the previous financial year was implemented. An asset management committee was established to ensure compliance with departmental policies and norms and standards prior to the procurement of assets.

Maintenance

Since the Department has no immovable assets, very limited maintenance costs were incurred in respect of fixed assets. The majority of assets are also fairly new, and all IT assets come with a vendor warranty ranging between one and three years. When equipment is out of warranty, the Department enters into a maintenance agreement with the vendor in question.

Executive Management

Mr V Madonsela
Director-General

Ms Patricia Maloka
Programme Manager:
Independent Tribunal for Social
Assistance Appeals

Dr M Mabetoa
Deputy Director-General:
Welfare Services

Ms V Nhlapo
Deputy Director-General:
Integrated/Community
Development

Mr WK Magasela
Programme Manager:
Social Policy

Mrs D Snyman
Acting Chief Financial Officer

Mr S Jehoma
Deputy Director-General:
Comprehensive Social Security

Mr Z Dangor
Chief Operating Officer:
Strategy and Governance

Programme 1

Administration

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose

This programme is focused on policy formulation, corporate governance, support services – including human resource management, financial and risk management, information technology and management, legal services, security services, internal audit and communication services – as well as executive management services, including ministerial services, deputy ministerial services, and services to the Office of the Director-General.

Highlights of the 2009/10 financial year are as follows:

Cluster Coordination and Executive Support

The Department concretised its efforts to promote alignment and coordination in order to improve service delivery. It was represented in all Forum of South African Directors-General (FOSAD) clusters and in some of the FOSAD clusters' task teams. It continued to play a leading role as Chair of the Social Protection and Community Development Cluster. Its responsibilities include:

- secretariat functions, including agenda-setting, minute-taking and following up on cluster decisions;
- coordinating the cluster task teams;
- coordinating progress reports from social sector departments, and producing the cluster quarterly programme of action progress reports to Cabinet;
- drafting cluster progress reports to Cabinet *Makgotlas* and FOSAD planning workshops;
- convening cluster workshops with the provincial clusters; and
- assisting in preparations for cluster media briefings.

The Department had 11 programme Activities on the Social Protection and Community Development Cluster Programme of Action (POA), and two on the Human Development Cluster POA.

International Relations

The Department's participation in the international arena is guided by the government's International Cooperation, Trade and Security Cluster. It entered into cooperation agreements with China and Mali, while agreements with Zimbabwe, Uganda, Tunisia, Brazil and Benin were at various stages of development. Following an agreement between South Africa and Cuba, six Cuban professors were contracted to train youths in the provinces under the Masupatsela Youth Pioneer Programme.

The Department also participated in various multilateral initiatives, including several UN commissions, as well as activities of the International Social Security Association. Multilateral and bilateral cooperation provided access to important technical and intellectual resources. In the context of the Department's bilateral relations with developing countries – especially those in Africa – technical cooperation constituted a major portion of its development assistance.

Stakeholder Management and Donor Coordination

The directorate stakeholder management partially achieved the following during the review period, namely, the creation of stakeholders and donors database as well as developing a draft stakeholder strategy, draft stakeholder analysis toolkit, planning toolkit; and donor coordination policies. Two Ministerial Round Table meetings were also held with stakeholders.

However, due to capacity constraints, the unit could not develop a strategy for donor support while an impact analysis of Official Development Assistance (ODA) could not be carried out since the National Treasury was conducting a similar study.

Financial Management

The Department continued to address the challenges presented by the financial downturn and the overall decrease in operational funds by introducing cost-saving measures and progressively improving financial management.

The Loss Control Committee was strengthened by revising its terms of reference and appointing new members. The Audit Steering Committee continued to improve its oversight over the implementation of agreed management actions in respect of external audit findings.

The Department established a technically capable Asset Management Committee, tasked with reviewing all requests for purchasing assets. As a result, asset management was significantly improved.

The Department continued to oversee SASSA's management and administration of social assistance grants, in terms of the current flow of funds arrangements. The Department remained accountable for the more than R80 billion received from the National Treasury for the payment of social assistance grants in the 2009/10 financial year, and reporting on its expenditure in the national consolidated set of financial statements.

Information Management System and Technology (IMST)

The implementation of the National Integrated Social Information System (NISIS) continued, in collaboration with the War of Poverty Campaign and Comprehensive Rural Development Programmes (CRDP). More than 750 users were registered, more than 46 000 household profiles were captured, and more than 150 000 service referrals were generated. Besides providing ongoing support to the provinces that depend on the system for implementing these programmes, significant enhancements have been made, including more comprehensive reporting capabilities and the addition of spatial Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities and information analysis. Collaboration with the Department of Basic Education is in the process of being formalised.

The Social Development Information Management System (SDIMS) was enhanced by incorporating other business processes such as NPO registration and the Home Community-based Care Monitoring and Evaluation module into the system. The Child Protection Register was enhanced in line with the requirements of the Children's Act. The requirements of the probation case management system were mapped, and will be built into the SDIMS in the next financial year.

Various open source data warehouse systems were tested, resulting in the selection of *Pentaho*. Data was extracted from the database, and loaded on to the *Pentaho* system. Ad hoc request for reports were generated as a trial, and a few business units derived value from the reports. Once the data warehouse has been built, it will provide a comprehensive and consolidated view of departmental data.

The implementation of the Records Management Programme began during the reporting period. File plans were developed and sent to National Archives for approval. Best Records Management practices which ensure that records are managed efficiently and effectively in line with the National Archives and Record Service (NARS) prescripts were implemented. The Promotion of Access to information Act (PAIA) Act of 2000 manual was updated, and is available in English. The IMST was continued in order to facilitate implementation of the PAIA, and to give effect to public interest and participation in the process of sharing information with citizens.

The Department developed a sector-wide intranet system which will facilitate collaboration and information-sharing through a centralised information hub. The internet and intranet are well maintained, and content is updated regularly. The Department, through the Chief Directorate Information Management System and Technology, participated in and contributed to the development of policies and frameworks in the Government Information Technology Officers Committee (GITOC).

Human Capital Management (HCM)

The Department accelerated its commitment to the creation of an enabling environment for better service delivery by focusing on a number of Human Capital priorities.

Facts&Figures

The Department provided 4 200 social work students with scholarships.

All final-year social work students were successfully appointed in their respective provinces in terms of their contractual obligations.

Programme 1: Administration

Significant achievements included reducing the vacancy rate from 15 to 10%. This occurred as a result of the dedication and commitment of HCM staff, since much of the year had to be spent on implementing the Occupational Specific Dispensation of Social Service Professions (OSD), and regrading community development practitioners.

In a highlight of our year, the Department won the inaugural Public Sector Excellence Award bestowed by the Brand Leadership Academy

With regard to the retention of staff, the employer's proposal on the OSD was concluded and an agreement reached in June 2009. Despite many challenges, including Persal System reconfigurations, large-scale manual calculations and provincial coordination, the OSD was fully implemented across the sector by November 2009.

The Employee Health and Wellness Policy was approved, and routine wellness programmes implemented. The Department held a successful Wellness Day which gave staff the opportunity to have their blood pressure and sugar and cholesterol levels tested, as well as benefit from various other services.

For the Public Service to meet its mandate of delivering effective and efficient services to South African citizens, there is a need to invest in training and development. The Skills Development Act, 1998, provides the foundation for skills development in the Department.

Significant achievements in the area of skills development are as follows:

- In terms of a DPSA directive, each department is expected to place interns comprising 5% of its total staff establishment. The Department exceeded this by placing 64 interns comprising 9,4% of its staff establishment.
- The Department continued to provide social work students with scholarships. The National Treasury approved an amount of R210 million for the 2009/10 financial year, and 4 200 students were awarded scholarships. All final-year students in Social Work were successfully appointed in their respective provinces

in terms of their contractual obligations. This is an ongoing effort aimed at strengthening provincial capacity, and addressing the shortage of social workers in the country.
- The Department also successfully implemented a Public Administration Learnership for its staff. Thirteen learners participated in the programme. This initiative provided staff with access to a university, and a number of learners were awarded bursaries to further their studies. With financial assistance from the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority (HWSETA), the Department partnered with the Gauteng Departments of Health and Social Development to pilot a learnership in Child and Youth Care. Sixty-five learners participated in the initiative, and will graduate in May 2010.
- The HWSETA also provided discretionary funding for the training of staff in protective workshops. A total of 600 participants attended the programme in the provinces.
- The HWSETA requirements were met, eg the Workplace Skills Plan was implemented, Annual Training Report submitted, and the skills levy paid. Through the implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan and coordination of various training initiatives, employees were up-skilled, which had a positive impact on service delivery.

In the area of Organisational Development, MINMEC approved an integrated provincial generic organisational model, forming part of a human capital sector strategy, on 11 March 2010. This paved the way to improving service delivery through sector-aligned organisational structures. These realigned structures also provide a vehicle for implementing the Department's Customer Care Strategy.

With regard to labour relations, the capacity-building programme for Chambers of the Public Health and Social Development Bargaining Council (PHSDBC), introduced in the previous financial year, began to yield positive results, and all the chambers functioned effectively and efficiently. Besides this, about 50% of staff members in the Department received training in labour relations, with specific reference to managing progressive discipline in the workplace as well as absenteeism. This contributed to effective dispute prevention.

Regular reports analysing trends in labour relations and possible interventions in case of problems are presented to the Department's Executive Committee. This ensures that management is always kept informed of the state of labour relations. The Department continued to ensure that all disciplinary cases are finalised within two months.

Internal Audit

Internal auditing is an independent and objective function within the Department, performed as a service to management. The primary role of internal audit is to provide assurance to the accounting officer, senior management and Audit Committee about the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

All audits were carried out in compliance with the Institute for Internal Auditors' (IIA) Standards and those laid down in the Department's Audit Charter. The audit reviews were aimed at assessing the effectiveness of the key controls, which provide assurance that units within the Department are effectively managed and that they operate in accordance with the Department's policies and procedures. System and control weaknesses identified as a result of audit examination were fully discussed, together with appropriate recommendations for remedial action. A formal report detailing audit findings and recommendations was issued to all appropriate levels of management. Management was instrumental in ensuring that corrective action was taken to address identified deficiencies. This has helped strengthen the Department's control environment.

Communications

The Chief Directorate: Communications continued to provide strategic and developmental communication support, which heightened the profile and image of the Department.

In a notable achievement, the Department was declared the overall winner of the inaugural Public Sector Excellence Awards of the Brand Leadership Academy. Key communication activities included publicity work on areas such as comprehensive social security, age equalisation in respect of the old age grant, the extension of the child support grant, child protection week, and the public participation programme (previously known as Imbizo).

During the reporting period there was significant improvement of the corporate image of the Department. Major projects in this regard included the installation of external signage, employee identification through door name tags, regular publication of the internal newsletter, as well staff interaction with the political principals. Remaining challenges include the inadequate communications budget as well as the employment of staff on a contract basis, which has resulted in a high staff turnover.

Security Management

Physical security: The Directorate: Security Management Implemented proper physical security measures in accordance with the Control of Access to Public Premises Act 1985 (Act No. 53 of 1985) at the Department's head office. In order to provide adequate security for government property, an electronic security system consisting of access control and close circuit television as well as guarding services was installed at the offices of the Appeals Tribunal in KwaZulu-Natal. Security assessments were also carried out at a number of premises, including the Deputy Minister's residence, and the offices of the Appeals Tribunal in Pretoria and KwaZulu-Natal. Pre-employment security checks were carried out on about 360 officials. This will ensure that officials employed by the Department are individuals of integrity who will not compromise the security of the state and of other employees. A notable outcome of the Department's commitment to preventing fraud was the approval of an anti-corruption and fraud strategy. The Directorate: Security continued to provide routine maintenance of facilities in the Department as required by the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

Programme 1: Administration

Key outputs and service delivery indicators

Measurable objectives: To provide policy and strategic direction to the Ministry and top management, and overall management and support services to the Department.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Cluster Coordination and Executive Support	Implement FOSAD Cluster Participation Strategy	Effective attendance of, participation in and contribution to FOSAD Clusters	Ongoing implementation and review	• The Department had 11 programme activities on the Social Protection and Community Development Cluster POA, and two on the Human Development Cluster POA.	2%
		Alignment of DSD priorities with FOSAD Cluster priorities	Ongoing implementation	• Government signed a partnership agreement with the religious sector with Early Childhood Development (ECD) as one of the focus areas. The Unit was tasked with co-ordinating its implementation. A progress report was submitted to the President. The Unit convened two NRLF MANCO meetings. Significant progress was made on the implementation of the identified joint projects.	
				• The Chief Directorate also facilitated and co-ordinated the Social Protection and Community Development Cluster reports to the Social Sector Cluster Cabinet Committee, FOSAD Planning Workshop, May 2009 Cabinet Lekgotla, and January 2010 Cabinet Lekgotla. The Department continued to prioritise the FOSAD Cluster's work.	
				• The Department was represented in all FOSAD Clusters, and participated in some of the FOSAD Cluster Task Teams.	
				• Seventeen Social Protection and Community Development Cluster meetings and two workshops were held, and the Cluster also had four meetings with the Ministers.	
				The Chief Directorate continued to support the DG as Chairperson of the Cluster in the following ways:	
				• Providing secretariat functions, including compiling agendas, taking minutes, and following up on Cluster decisions	
				• Coordinating the Social Protection and Community Development Cluster Task Teams	
				• Coordinating progress reports from social sector departments, and producing the Social Protection and Community Development Cluster quarterly POA Progress Reports to Cabinet	
				• Drafting Social Protection and Community Development Cluster Cabinet Makgotla Reports	
				• Convening the Social Protection and Community Development Cluster Workshops with the Provincial Social Clusters	
				• Helping to prepare Cluster Media briefings	

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Cluster Coordination and Executive Support	Provide DG with executive and administrative support	100% effective executive and administrative support to the DG	100% effective support to the DG as the Administrative Head and Accounting Officer of the Department	The Chief Directorate continued to provide the DG with executive and administrative support The Chief Directorate continued to support the DG as the Accounting Officer in the following ways: • Assisting the DG in supporting the political principals in fulfilling their parliamentary obligations • Supporting the DG as the Chairperson of DSD management meetings • Managing and monitoring the flow of documents to and from the DG's office • Managing the registry services • Quality-checking documents directed to the DG • Managing the budget for and procurement of goods and services for the DG's office • Managing the assets in the DG's office. The Chief Directorate processed 1 020 submissions and 112 parliamentary questions. It also spent 95% of its allocated budget.	2%
	Implement terms of reference for executive meetings	Streamlined and aligned management meetings	Convene at least 90% of scheduled meetings	• The Chief Directorate arranged 53 management meetings, including meetings with the Provincial Heads of Social Development.	0%
		Communication and implementation of decisions taken during meetings	100% implementation of decisions	• The minutes of all DSD and Cluster meetings were finalised and circulated to members on time to ensure immediate implementation of decisions. The Chief Directorate complies a decisions matrix for immediate implementation of decisions, and followed up on the implementation of decisions taken at meetings.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
• The Department was unable to convene the scheduled **NRLF MANCO meetings** since it was still waiting for the Presidency to provide guidance on how government's work with the religious sector should be coordinated going forward.
• The Executive Support and Administration unit submitted few parliamentary questions answers after the cut-off date.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
International Relations	Consolidate an African Agenda	Strengthened African Institutions of governance	Multilateral agreements concluded	• The Department initiated and negotiated the Social Dimension of NEPAD during the UN Commission on Social Development. • It also played a leading role at the UN Population and Development meeting in New York.	0%
		Increased participation in the SADC and AU population and Social Development Structures	• The Department hosted the AU Population and Development Minister's meeting, and participated in the AU Population and Development meeting.	0%
		Improved post-conflict reconstruction and development in Africa	Facilitate generic and social development skills enhancement in post- conflict areas	• Cooperation continued with Zimbabwe, focusing on unaccompanied minors. The agreement with Zimbabwe is ready for signature. • The Department participated in the BNC with the DRC.	0%

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Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
International Relations	Strengthen global governance systems		Impact assessment of participation in international and global governance institutions	• The Department continued to follow up on reports of international activities	50%
	Promote bilateral and trilateral co-operation	Improved international solidarity	IBSA working group of civil society established	• The IBSA Social Development Strategy was finalised	0%
			Relations with Latin America and Caribbean strengthened	• The agreement with Jamaica was drafted, and an Implementation Plan with Mexico was reviewed. Six Cuban professors started youth work in the provinces.	0%
			Relations with Northern countries strengthened	• The agreement with Spain was sent to counterparts.	0%
	Create an organisational environment conducive to sound international relations	Shared vision on international agenda.	Exchange programme developed on intentional best practice	• The Minister signed agreements with Mali and China on best practice exchanges.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
- Lack of compliance on international activities' report submission

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Stakeholder Management and Donor Coordination	Effective and efficient coordination of donor support	Improved implementation of strategy and guidelines	Strategy and guidelines for donor support approved. Training programme on donor strategy and guidelines developed and implemented	• Strategies were being drafted. No training was done for the programme on donor strategy and guidelines. Donor guidelines were finalised but still needed to be approved.	75 %
		Improved sector donor coordination.	Impact analysis of Official Development Assistance (ODA) in social sector conducted.	• This target was not reached.	100 %
	Maintain and develop partnership between Ministry and stakeholders	Improved stakeholder relationship	Stakeholder database developed	• An elementary database was developed, but required further development.	50%
			Stakeholder engagement strategy developed	• A draft version was available. It still required discussion and internal consultation.	50%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Reasons for deviation: • Strategy and guidelines on donor support could not be approved due to capacity constraints. • The target, impact analysis of ODA was not reached due to lack of staff capacity. • In terms of stakeholders development no funds were available to outsource the modification of an interactive database. • An official was only transferred to the role seven months after the targets on stakeholder engagement strategy.					
Support Services	Provide support to the Executing Authority	Enabling and efficient working environment	Legislative programme and processes managed	• Support was provided to the Minister with regard to the approval of regulations under the Children's Act and the Older Persons' Act.	0%
			Intergovernmental relations (MINMEC) facilitated	• Four Minmec meetings were held, and decisions taken by Minmec were referred to the respective functionaries for compliance and implementation.	0%
			Provide Cabinet and Parliamentary support services to the Executing Authority	• The Minister was provided with executive support for executing her duties in Cabinet and Parliament, the necessary prepared documents, and support in answering Parliamentary questions. Annual Reports for the Department and its Agencies were tabled in Parliament within the required period. Meetings were held with the Portfolio Committee on Social Development and the NCOP Committee on Social Services.	0%
			Administrative processes and systems managed	• An electronic tracking system (CMATS) was introduced, and its expansion to other units working closely with the Minister's Office examined. Correspondence, including invitations received for the Minister's perusal, was attended to on a daily basis. To ensure effective service delivery in close consultation with the DG's Office, matters were also pursued with the relevant components in the Department as well as Agencies.	0%
Costing, Financial Forecasting and Modelling	Facilitate the analysis and costing of the financial and fiscal implications of legislations and policies as an input into the MTEF process	Effective costing of programmes and policies within the Department, leading to improved expenditure monitoring	Implement a costing policy framework for the department	• A draft costing policy was developed and circulated for inputs.	10%
			Develop and implement costing guidelines and procedure manual	• The procedure manual was developed and approved. Guidelines and templates were provided to all role players to communicate requirements and facilitate the costing of activities.	10%
			Develop a database on social grants	• The database was completed and was continuously updated. It was also placed on the electronic shared drive for easy access by the Social Security Branch. • Monthly statistical data on grants were also placed on the intranet in order to provide addresses to all departmental users.	0% 0%

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Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Costing, Financial Forecasting and Modelling			Implement activity-based costing in the Department	• The process for the implementation of activity-based costing was started. Consultations were held with various organisations which implemented activity-based management through the utilisation of activity-based costing models (ABC). • A test model for the Information Technology Unit was developed and implemented. • Development of test models for other departmental units was started (e.g. Implementation Support and SCM).	60%
			Provide financial services	The main focus of forecasting was on social assistance grants, given the large amounts of money invested in the social grant system. Assisted with the development of the terms of reference for the Child Abuse and Neglect (CANE) costing project. Developed an Efficiency Strategy. Costing activities have been undertaken in respect of the following areas: • Gender Policy • Disability Policy • Cluster Foster Care • Information Technology and the Ministry • Departmental Communication Strategy • International trips • Hosting of Heads of Social Sector meetings. • MTEF inputs	20%
Reasons for deviation: • Delays with the finalisation and approval of the draft costing policy. • Delays experienced with the approval of the procedure manual; this will be implemented in 2010/11. • The development and implementation of an Activity Based Costing model is complex and time-consuming, and cannot be done in one year. • Gathering the data required for financial forecasting for the welfare services is a challenge.					
Budget Planning and Monitoring	Manage Departmental financial planning processes	Improvement of budget planning and integration with strategic, operational and project planning	Implement an integrated financial planning policy framework, guidelines and procedure manual	• Draft policy framework was completed and circulated for inputs. • Procedure manual was developed.	30%
			Facilitate integrated financial planning of sector priorities	• Line Function Units were assisted with budget information in respect of the social sector priorities.	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Budget Planning and Monitoring			Facilitate the development of integrated Programme implementation plans in line with strategic objectives, and monitor implementation (including sector priorities)	• Templates were drafted and sent to the Strategy Unit for consideration and implementation.	0%
			Training of line functions in financial planning requirements	• A formal training session could not be conducted, but one-to-one training sessions took place on a continuous basis. • Templates were developed and sent together with detailed correspondence to inform line functions of financial planning requirements.	0%
			Facilitate the review of the national and provincial budget structures and performance measures (non-financial data) for social development in collaboration with the Office of the COO	• Budget Structure changes were approved and implemented	0%
			Facilitate the customisation of the provincial long-term Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan, Quarterly Report and Annual Report templates for social development in collaboration with the Office of the COO	• Input provided to the Strategy Unit, and process started to customise the templates.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
• The approval of the policy framework, guidelines and procedure manuals for budget planning could not be finalised due to staff turnover and unforeseen administrative delays.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Expenditure Monitoring	Manage Departmental expenditure monitoring functions, and monitor provincial expenditure trends	Improved expenditure monitoring	Implement an integrated expenditure monitoring and reporting policy framework, guidelines and procedure manual (National and Provincial)	• Draft policy completed and circulated for inputs. Procedure manual including guidelines developed.	30%
			Analyse factors impacting on expenditure trends and report outcomes at Budget Committee (quarterly)	• Analysis done and outcomes presented on a monthly basis to the Budget Committee	0%
			Training of line functions in expenditure monitoring and reporting	• A formal training session could not be conducted, but one-to-one training sessions took place on a continuous basis. • Templates were developed and sent together with detailed correspondence to inform line functions of financial planning requirements.	0%
			Conduct provincial visits to analyse expenditure trends and progress made with implementation of sector priorities	• Provincial visits could not be conducted, due to limited staff. • The monthly analysis of expenditure trends of the provincial Departments of Social Development were done and made available based on inputs requested from the provincial Departments and the Vulindlela System.	10%

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Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Expenditure Monitoring			Develop financial database on provincial budgets and expenditure for social development	• Database developed and updated on a monthly basis	0%
			Compile monthly monitoring and evaluation reports on spending trends, and disseminate reports to Monitoring and Evaluation and National Programme Managers (National and Provincial)	• Monthly reports on national and provincial expenditure trends for social development compiled, and submitted to key Branch Managers in the national Department. • Detailed quarterly reports on the national expenditure trends compiled and submitted to the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.	5%
			Automation of expenditure monitoring processes	• Templates were made available, but the systems development section for the automation of processes was delayed.	20%
Reasons for deviation: • Delays experienced in the approval of the policy and finalisation of the procedure manual due to staff turnover and unforeseen administrative delays. • Provincial visits were postponed until the next financial year due to a shortage of staff. • SASSA could not provide monthly In-year-monitoring reports due to unforeseen system challenge. • Finalisation of quarterly reports on the national expenditure trends was delayed due to challenges experienced with the receiving of detailed narrative inputs and motivations for low and high spending trends.					
Financial Monitoring of Public Entities and Other Funded Institutions	Monitor the financial performance of public entities and other funded Institutions in line with prescriptions	Improved financial management by entities and funded institutions	Assess levels of financial management by entities and funded institutions, and facilitate the development and implementation of improvement plans	• Reports received from SASSA and NDA were assessed and analysis reports issued. • The financial analysis of 45 organisations was assessed. • Site visits were conducted at 36 funded institutions, and inputs provided to Programme Managers and the management of the funded institutions.	30%
		Improved compliance with financial prescripts	Implement a financial compliance strategy with administrative guidelines	• Facilitation continued of the implementation of the financial guidelines forming part of the procedures for implementing the Policy on Financial Awards in respect of the 45 institutions funded by the Department.	0%
			Compile monthly evaluation reports on spending trends, and disseminate reports to M&E and Programme Managers	• Reports received from SASSA and NDA were assessed and analysis reports issued. • The financial analysis of 45 organisations was completed. • Site visits were conducted for 36 funded institutions, and inputs were provided to Programme Managers and managements of the funded Institutions.	30%
			Facilitate the reconciliation, clearing and final closure of provincial PMGII accounts for social assistance	• PMGII accounts were reconciled. Accounts for five provinces (Eastern Cape, Free State; Gauteng; KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo) were still being cleared.	20%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Financial Monitoring of Public Entities and Other Funded Institutions			Consolidate the SASSA Regional account(s) and remaining balances in the provincial PMG II accounts for social assistance from 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2009	• Final consolidated figures for the 2008/09 financial year were provided and audited. • Interim consolidation of social assistance accounts administered by SASSA was completed for the 2009/10 financial year.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
- SASSA could not provide monthly in-year-monitoring reports due to unforeseen system challenges. Funded institutions were provided with feedback on improvements and recommendations during the site visits, where applicable.
- Follow-ups in respect of the uncleared accounts in terms of the five outstanding provinces were done on a continuous basis.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Internal Control	Introduce and maintain appropriate and improved financial risk management systems	Reviewed risks for line functions and updated risk register	A comprehensive financial risk register	• A comprehensive financial risk register was compiled for the Finance Branch. • An Action Plan for mitigating the identified risks was developed. Steps were taken to ensure that the risks were acknowledged by management. • Continuous reviews and follow-ups were done on progress made with the implementation of management actions.	0%
		A comprehensive current and audited loss control register	A comprehensive loss control, irregular, unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure register developed and maintained	• Loss Control and Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Registers were maintained and updated on a regular basis. • Cases registered were investigated on a progressive basis, and presented to the Loss Control Committee for consideration. • Several successful workshops and meetings were held with Departmental units to sensitise officials on internal control aspects and to avoid possible financial misconduct.	30%
		Business case for the development of anti-corruption strategy facilitated and approved	Anti-corruption and fraud strategy developed and implemented	• An anti-corruption and fraud strategy was developed, and implementation began.	0%
	Implement appropriate internal control systems, processes and procedures	Improved intern controls within finance	Financial policies, processes, and procedures, including delegations, developed and implemented	• The Departmental financial delegations were under review. • A register was maintained of all required financial policies and procedures. • Financial policies were prioritised for review and updating.	30%
	Manage and coordinate audit activities	Effective management of audits, including the development of audit action plans	Audit action plan developed and implemented	• All audit requests/queries were successfully dealt with. • Audit Steering Committee meetings were held as per schedule, except when they had to be rescheduled due to unforeseen circumstances. • The implementation of the Audit Action Plan for the 2008/2009 audit outcomes was updated on a regular basis, and the implementation of the management actions monitored.	0%

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Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Supply Chain Management	Implement and maintain a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective supply chain management system	Draft policy developed and workshopped at Policy Forums & MANCO	Develop and implement SCM Policy	• The Supply Chain Management (SCM) Policy was implemented and was made available on the Intranet for easy access. • The Business Process re-engineering of the key SCM functions was completed and recommendations approved, including the travel management system and the supplier database.	0%
		Business case for the development of procurement plans developed and approved	Business case for the development of procurement plans developed and approved	• This process was not completed, but a circular was issued requesting procurement plans and project plans. • A procurement and asset management plan template was developed to facilitate the compilation and submission of these plans. • Workshops were conducted with various departmental units on the compilation of procurement and asset management plans.	0%
		Service standards implemented	Reduced turnaround time for tender and procurement processes	• In order to reduce the turnaround time, and enhance service delivery, the Bid Specification Committee was amalgamated with the Bid Evaluation Committee. • The procurement processes and travel management system were reviewed as part of the BPM Project, and recommendations approved for implementation. Various databases/ registers were developed (e.g. The Requisition and Order Register, Invoice Register and Payment Register), managed on a daily basis, and utilised to improve service standards.	10%
		Consolidated commodities established	A comprehensive current and audited database of suppliers maintained	• A project for updating and centralising the suppliers' database was completed. It was tested in one branch, will be rolled out to the rest of the Department. • Commodity-specific expenditure trends were reconciled with the commodities reflected on the departmental supplier database, and new commodities were created. • The application forms for companies to register on the departmental database were amended and implemented. • The active suppliers on LOGIS and the Departmental database were reconciled on a continuous basis to ensure that the information about registered organisations on the database was updated. Registered suppliers totalled 1,465. • Letters were sent to suppliers requesting them to confirm and update their information (e.g. tax clearance and HDI status).	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Supply Chain Management	Introduce an effective and efficient asset management system	Reconciliation submitted to management for approval	Asset register reconciled with financial system by 10th of next month	• Reconciliation of assets against the Asset Register and the General Ledger were conducted on a monthly basis and was used for inputs to the Annual Financial Statements. • Incorrect allocation of item numbers identified was corrected on a continuous basis.	10%
		Draft Asset Policy	Asset policy approved and implemented	• The Asset Management Policy, Strategy and the acquisition plans were consulted at various levels, approved, and implemented.	10%
		Consolidated asset plan in place	Business case for the development of asset plans developed and approved	• This process was not completed; however, workshops were held with various departmental units on the compilation of the asset management plans (acquisition and disposal plans).	35%
Financial Administration	Maintain financial records and accounts in order to facilitate adequate reporting on the financial performance of the Department, in line with reporting requirements	Performance review and approval of financial management reconciliations, and clearing of suspense accounts	Performance review and approval of financial management reconciliations and clearing of suspense accounts on a quarterly basis	• Reconciliations were done on a monthly basis. • Annual Financial Statements were submitted and audited before 31 July 2009. • Interim Financial Statements as at the end of September 2009 were compiled and submitted to National Treasury before the end of October 2009. • Departmental Debtors balances were reconciled on a monthly basis and some outstanding cases were referred for legal opinions. • A register for donations was put in place and expenditure reports were submitted to the respective programme managers as and when required.	10%

Reasons for deviation:

- Slow responses from individuals who incurred irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.
- Delays in the review of financial policies and the development of procedure manuals due to other priorities
- Delays in the finalisation and approval of the revised Supply Chain Management delegations to reduce the turnaround time and to enhance service delivery.
- Physical verification of assets register could only be done once instead or twice due to limited operational and technical capacity as a result of staff turnover.
- Information session on the Asset Management Policy, Strategy and acquisition plans could not be conducted due to staff turnover. Limited operational and technical capacity to provide support and assistance due to staff turnover.
- Non-submission of signed-off asset management plans by departmental units.
- Reconciliations done on a monthly basis however suspense accounts not cleared due to delays in obtaining the required source documents.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Internal Audit	Develop and implement an internal auditing strategy	Strategy developed and implemented	Finalised Internal Auditing strategy	• Staffing strategy was developed and presented to the DG and Human Capital Management for consideration.	0%
		Three-Year Rolling Plan developed and implemented	Finalised draft Three-Year Rolling Plan	• The Three-Year Plan was developed, based on the Department's Risk Register.	0%
		Annual Coverage Plan finalised and implemented	Annual Audit Coverage Plan finalised and implemented	• The Annual Audit Coverage Plan was finalised and implemented.	0%
	Develop policies and procedures for the Directorate	Audit policy developed and implemented	Finalised Audit Policy	• The Draft Audit Policy was developed.	10%

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Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Internal Audit		Audit Committee Charter and Internal Audit Charter developed and implemented	Finalised Audit Committee Charter and Internal Audit Charter	• The Draft Audit Committee Charter was developed.	10%
		Internal Audit Manual developed and implemented	Finalised audit procedure manual	• The Internal Audit Manual was drafted and will be finalised once the new PFMA is published.	10%
	Conduct a quality Assurance Review (QAR) to determine compliance with the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (SPPIA)	Finalised Quality Assurance Review Report	Quality assurance Review (QAR) recommendations implemented	• Due to financial constraints the Quality assurance Review report was not completed.	100%
Reasons for deviation: • Draft Audit Policy developed and will be finalised once the new PFMA is published • Draft Audit Committee Charter developed and will be finalised once the new PFMA is published. • The Internal Audit Manual has been drafted and will be finalised once the new PFMA is published. • Quality Assessment not conducted due to financial constraints.					
Information Management Systems and Technology (IMST)	Implement the National Integrated Social Information System (NISIS)	Implementation of NISIS system with data sources from government departments	NISIS implemented with five data sources integrated; NISIS Referrals implemented	• Funds were made available by DRDLR, and MOU was signed by both DSS and DRDLR. Mobile applications were used to capture data. Revived questionnaires were implemented. NISIS Integrated Data Hub proof-of-concept was completed with four key data sources: the Home Affairs Population Register, the Human Settlements Subsidies Database, the SASSA beneficiaries' database, and sample indigency registers. A Service referrals system was developed and employed by the War on Poverty Campaign and Comprehensive Rural Development Programme. • Data integration in collaboration with CoJ continued. • Collaboration with the Department of Basic Education was formalised to enable the integration of additional learner information. • Continued support and enhancement of the NISIS system for the War on Poverty and Comprehensive Rural Development Programmes.	0%
	IMST organisational alignment and compliance	Approved organisational structure implemented	Implement 50 percent of the Revised and approved structure.	• Revision of IMST organisational structure was submitted, and awaited HRM decision.	50%
	Sector-wide Network Infrastructure (Virtual Private Network- VPN)	Network Architecture/Plan and Implemented VPN	Develop and implement Network Architecture in the national Department.	• Installation of IJS peering point and APN connectivity was approved by IJS board in consultation with stakeholders (DSD provinces; IJS member departments).	30%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Information Management Systems and Technology (IMST)	Implement the Social Development Information Management System and Enterprise Solution (SDIMS)	SDIMS implemented	Implement SDIMS in all provinces. Integrate CPR and secure care into SDIMS	• SDIMS was running in seven provinces, with Gauteng DSD running Supatsela. A North West Charter was signed. User requirement specifications for the integration of CPR and CYCA were completed. Integration of CPR and CYCA were demonstrated with the Vanguard integration tool. The Charter of the integration of CPR and CYCA into SDIMS were completed. Workshops were held with business regarding the integration of CPR and CYCA into SDIMS. A gap analysis with SITA and CYCA versus SDIMS and CPR versus SDIMS was done.	15%
	Create data warehouse system	Functioning data warehouse system	Data warehouse created	• An Open Source product was tested and data from SDIMS acquired for further testing. • Open Source products were selected and used for dimensional modelling and integrating data from different databases. Database tables designed on MYSQL were based on dimensional modelling. Data were extracted from various sources and loaded in the Data Warehouse system (Pentaho). The migration of data from local machines to Pentaho system was under way	0%
	Implement Enterprise Content Management (ECM)	Functioning ECM System	Implement functional Records management system	• A file plan was completed and sent to National Archives for approval. Paper-based records were cleaned up on a continuous basis.	30%

Reasons for deviation:
• Revision of IMST organisational structure was submitted, and awaited HRM decision in the new financial year.
• IJS peering point SLA developed and awaiting approval. Network Architecture not fully implemented due to financial constraints.
• Northwest started implementation SDIMS in March 2010
• File plan for the implementation of a records management system was completed and awaits approval from [the] National Archives

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Internal Communication	Improve the flow of information in the Department	Positive organisational culture in respect of information technology	Maintain a functional Intranet in the Department	• The Intranet was well maintained, and populated on an ongoing basis. Its contents were continuously improved. • A Work Flow Project was designed and implemented.	0%
		Improved internal communication	Convene an Average of three general staff meetings a year	• The Directorate convened and branded key Departmental events, including a fitting farewell ceremony for the previous Minister and Deputy Minister in April 2009, and an introductory meeting for the new Minister and Deputy Minister in June 2009. • It promoted the use of DSD News as an internal medium of communication, and revived the use of notice boards and snapper frames in lifts for displaying posters/ notices to all staff. • Introduced innovative and effective communication tools such as the Novell Pop-up message for sending urgent messages to all staff. In collaboration with the Office of the Director-General, the Directorate developed and conducted information sessions on the Department's Corporate Manual.	0%

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Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Internal Communication	Promote corporate identity and programmes	Improved DSD identity	Integrate DSD brand into both internal and external publications, including below and above the line marketing material	New administration Apex leadership photos were placed in all strategic areas, including Senior Managers' offices and boardrooms. In line with the Batho Pele principles, the Directorate installed door names and external signage. These two projects were successfully completed within the specified time frame. In line with GCIS guidelines, the Directorate branded all the Department's external and internal events, including the following: • STI Condom Week • Take A Child to Work. A total of 60 learners from Soshanguve participated in this project. • Victims Charter workshop • Secretaries Day • Casual Day • National Women's Day • Heritage Day • Wellness Day • World Aids Day • Year-End Review • Library Week The Directorate also helped International Relations to plan and brand meetings with their foreign counterparts. It promoted the Department's corporate identity to staff by issuing branded paper bags, banners, folders, pens, and other electronic material. It designed elegant advertisements, including those dealing with Substance Abuse and Early Childhood Development. These advertisements were published in the mainstream media.	0%
			Formulate and implement a Communication strategy	• The Internal Communication Strategy was developed. Workshops for inputs were held with middle and senior managers.	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
External Communications and Marketing	Create greater public awareness and understanding of Department's policies and programmes	Improved public awareness of Department's policies and programmes	95% positive coverage by media of departmental programmes and services	Quality and well-researched speeches were developed for the Minister and Deputy Minister for all their political engagements, including the following: • Budget Vote Speeches in the National Assembly and NCOP • Social Protection and Community Development Cluster media briefings • The launch of KWANDA community development project • Child Protection Week • Youth Day • International Women's Day • Nelson Mandela Day • National Press Club • Business Summit • ABSA CSI Open Day • BMF Annual conference • World AIDS Day The Directorate timeously issued out media advisories and statements on the following activities, which received wide media coverage: • Child Protection Week • International Day for Families • International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking • World Population Day • International Day of Older Persons • Launch of VEP Policy Guidelines The Directorate also arranged interviews about various Departmental programmes, notably Comprehensive Social Security and Community Development with SABC (television and radio) and e-TV.	30%

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Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
External Communications and Marketing				The following advertisements and communication campaigns were executed through the mass media: • Nominations of persons to serve on the Professional Board for Social Workers and the South African Council for Social Service Professions • Age Equalisation in respect of Old Age grants for male and female pensioners • Changes to the means test thresholds. • Social Grant increases Extensive media campaigns (print, broadcast, online) placed the Department at the centre of government work, and further added to its positive public image. As a result, the Department emerged as the overall winner at the inaugural Brand Leadership Academy Public Sector Excellence Awards. It won six awards in the following categories: • Gold: Overall Effectiveness (Top Government Department Effective and Service Orientation Awards) • Gold: Community Engagement (Government Department Effective and Service Orientation Awards) • Gold: Service Orientation (Government Department Effective and Service Orientation Awards) • Gold: Service Orientation (Rural Areas Effective and Service Orientation Awards) • Platinum: Best Reputation (Government Department Grand Prix Public Sector Excellence) • Silver: Internal Effectiveness The Directorate also provided media liaison services to MINMEC, and responded timeously and effectively to media enquiries.	30%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Public Liaison and Event Management	Engage in direct two-way communication with the public and stakeholders	Better informed stakeholders of the department services	Intensified outreach programmes about department's programmes and services	Support was provided to the Minister, Deputy Minister and line functions during Departmental events and functions. Relations were strengthened between the Department and key stakeholders through various outreach and public participation programmes. Thirty (30) different departmental events were managed and co-ordinated; these included milestone events, public participation programmes, events organised by the Department's entities, as well as ad hoc activities. The Department participated in the SABC's Career and Education Fair in all nine provinces. Provided support to political principals during the Parliamentary Oversights Service Delivery Public Hearings, and produced reports highlighting key service delivery issues pertaining to the Department. Successful management of the following events, which promoted public awareness of Departmental programmes: • Community Development Conference • International Social Services (ISS) South Africa 10 Year Anniversary • International Day for Families • Elder Abuse Awareness Campaign: Presidential Event • Commemoration of International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking • National Assembly Budget Vote and National Council of Provinces Budget Vote • World Population Day • Ministerial Outreach Programme • National Women's Day • The Convention of Rights of Children • 16 Days Campaign on No Violence Against Women and Children	0%
			Develop Guidelines on events management and public participation.	• A final draft of the guidelines was completed.	10%

Reasons for deviation:
- Some advertisements and communication campaigns were put on hold due to inadequate funds for this activities
- Pending presentations of the guidelines on events management and public participation at the Policy Forum and MANCO

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Human Capital Management	Facilitate and monitor the implementation of the Human Capital Strategy in the social sector	Annual Implementation of workplace skills plan	Compile WSP annually; spend at least 1% of personnel budget on training	• Workplace skills plan was completed.	0%
	Reduce vacancy rate over the next three years	Vacancy rate reduced from 23% to 5% percent over next three years	Reduce vacancy rate to 15%	• The vacancy rate was reduced to 10%, exceeding the target by 5%.	0%

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Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Human Capital Management	Develop and implement a Sector Human Resource Plan within five years	Plan fully developed	50% roll-out of plan	• The Sector Human Resource Plan was developed and implemented.	0%
	Develop an integrated Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) policy, programme and delivery model over the next three years	Policy and programme reviewed and developed	Develop and implement 50% of EHW programme	• The EHW programme was developed and implemented.	0%
	Develop and Implement a Human Resource Retention Strategy over the next three years	HR Retention strategy finalised and implemented	100% implementation of Retention Strategy of OSD for Social Service Professions	• OSD was fully implemented in the social sector.	0%
	Ensure that the Public Health & Social Development Bargaining Council (PHSDSBC) operates efficiently	Collective agreements concluded, including the OSD for Social Service Professions	Three substantive collective agreements concluded; council functions effectively	• Three substantive collective agreements were concluded.	0%
	Develop a labour relations strategy for the sector	Labour relations strategy finalised	Finalise Labour Relations Strategy	• Draft labour Relations strategy developed	30%

Reasons for deviation:
• No funding for the labour relations strategy, which therefore had to be developed internally.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Legal Services	Review and implement strategies for litigation	Reduction in number of cases, both nationally and provincially	Implement Litigation strategy nationally and provincially	• Litigation strategy reviewed and implemented	0%
	Develop and implement strategies for contract management	All new contracts are centrally recorded, filed, and monitored.	Contracts centrally managed and monitored	• Contract management strategy finalised and implemented	0%
	Develop and implement strategies for drafting legislation	Drafting of all legislation administered by legal services	Legislative drafting strategy implemented	• Legislative drafting strategy reviewed and implemented	0%
			New or amend legislation or regulations drafted as and when required by responsible line function	• Regulations under the Children's Act, Older Persons' Act and Social Assistance Act drafted and implemented	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Security and Facility Management	Manage the total security function of the Department	Improved personnel, document, physical, communication, and computer security	Physical security: Implementation of proper physical security measures in accordance with the Control of Access to Public Premises Act (Act 53 of 1985) as amended	• Implemented and managed Physical Security in accordance with Minimum Information Security Standard and Minimum Physical Security Standard and Control of Access to Public Premise.	0%
			Management of security personnel of outsourced security provider	• Security Assessment of the Deputy Minister's residence. Completed and submitted security assessment report to the Deputy Minister together with recommendations.	0%
				• Assisted Appeals with installation of access control and CCTV at Durban office. • Facilitated the Cleaning Services for the Appeals Directorate KZN. • Facilitated the Security Guarding Services at the Appeals Directorate KZN.	0%
			Information Security: Management of Personnel Suitability Checks	• Completed 360 Personnel Suitability Checks for the Department.	0%
			Management of requests for Information and Communication Technology	• Completed Technical Surveillance Counter Measures (TSCM) at Pretoria and Cape town offices.	0%
		Business case for the development of anti-corruption strategy facilitated and approved	Develop and implement anti-corruption and fraud strategy	• Anti-corruption and fraud strategy approved and implemented.	0%

Programme 1: Administration

Summary of expenditure and performance
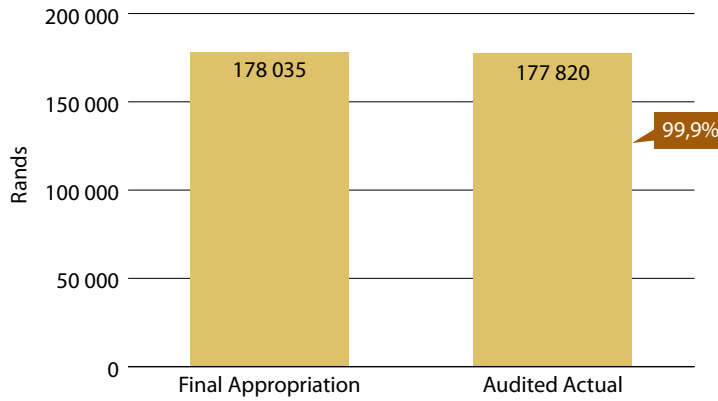
Budgeted and actual expenditure

Performance targets achieved
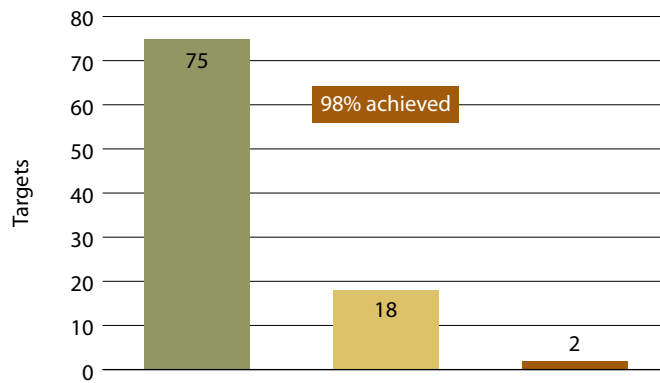
Indicators	Deviation	Status
	0–25%	Achieved
	26–75%	In Progress
	76–100%	Not achieved / partially achieved

Programme 2

Comprehensive Social Security

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

Strategic goal

To ensure the provision of a comprehensive package of social security measures and interventions, focusing on income support.

Measurable objective

To develop and monitor policies for a comprehensive social security system; develop norms, standards and guidelines for implementation; develop macro-finance modelling to inform policy decisions; and assess the social, economic and fiscal impact of social security programmes.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

> More people are beginning to take an interest in fostering children who would otherwise become orphans.

Social Assistance

There has been a sustained increase in the number of beneficiaries of the social assistance programme. This trend continued in the year under review, with beneficiaries increasing by 1 004 039 from 13,008,104 in March 2009 to 14 012 143 in March 2010 – an overall increase of 7.72%.

Child support grant: Recipients of the CSG increased by 9.10%, from 8 765 354 to 9 569 602. This was due to the government's decision to extend the grant to children between the ages of 15 and 18 years.

Foster child grant: More people are beginning to take an interest in fostering children who would otherwise become orphans. As a result, recipients increased by 7.62%, from 474 579 to 510 760.

Care dependency grant: Recipients of the care dependency grant increased by 5.32%, from 113 401 to 119 431.

Old age, disability and war veterans grant: The branch concentrated on implementing the equalisation of the qualifying age for old-age grants, which has reduced the qualifying age for men to 61 years. More than 198 256 men aged 61 years and older were registered. Recipients of the old-age grant increased by 6.57%, increasing the number of elderly people benefiting from our social safety net to 2.55 million.

Recipients of the disability grant declined from 1 268 883 to 1 264 477, due to the review of social grants provided for in the regulations under the Social Assistance Act. This largely affected recipients of the temporary disability grant.

As a result of natural attrition, recipients of the war veteran's grant declined by 18.93%, from 1 500 to 1,216.

The branch continued to undertake empirical research aimed at informing the further development of our social assistance policies. The following research work was completed:

- A snapshot survey which measured service delivery against norms and standards for social assistance.
- A review of the Grant-in-Aid in order to determine its effectiveness and appropriateness as a measure of non-contributory social assistance.
- An investigation of the processes, mechanisms and resources required to (re)integrate recipients of disability grants into employment.
- Business process re-engineering for social relief of distress, including skills profiling and organisational structure.
- A study to investigate options and make recommendations for the introduction of income support for adults of employable age, as part of a comprehensive social security system.
- A study to explore options and make recommendations for the introduction of a care-givers' grant, as part of a comprehensive social security system.
- A study to investigate options and make recommendations for the introduction of a youth allowance, as a form of social security linked to economic activities.

Social Insurance

The branch continued to play an active role in the Interdepartmental Task Team (IDTT) on Social Security Reform, appointed in 2007 to make recommendations to Cabinet for reforming social security provisioning. Following the submission of our document entitled 'Creating our Shared Future' to the IDTT, we spent much of the year engaging with comments and input from both the IDTT and other stakeholders. We conducted further research as well as an external review to deepen and enhance our initial policy proposals.

Some gaps in our proposals – including the specific analysis and quantification of alternative benefit designs for retirement, death and disability benefits – were identified and addressed. We also completed detailed proposals for reforming both the strategic architecture and operational systems of our social security institutions, and assessed the appropriateness of the Unemployment Insurance Fund as an operating vehicle for providing retirement benefits.

All this work was conducted as part of our contribution to the Consolidated Government Document which the IDTT was mandated to complete during 2010, and will set out the government's proposals for reforming the entire social security system.

In our capacity as Liaison Office for the International Social Security Association (ISSA), we held a successful seminar on Social Security Reform for social security organisations from the southern African region in Namibia in October 2009.

The branch also intensified its planning and preparations for hosting the World Social Security Forum on behalf of ISSA in Cape Town, in November 2010. The Department is proud to host the event, as it will only be the second time in ISSA's 80-year history that the tri-annual conference will be held on African soil.

Facts&Figures

There has been a sustained increase in the number of beneficiaries of the social assistance programme.

This trend continued in the year under review, with beneficiaries increasing by 1 004 039 from 13,008,104 in March 2009 to 14 012 143 in March 2010 – an overall increase of 7.72%.

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

Key outputs and service delivery indicators

Measurable objectives: To ensure the development of norms and standards, facilitate financial and economic planning, monitor compliance with social assistance policy prescripts for the provision of a comprehensive system of social security, and facilitate the payment of social assistance grants to eligible households.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Social Assistance	Increase the coverage of the CSG to children aged 15–18.	Policy options for extending CSG submitted to Social Sector Cluster	Extend CSG to children aged 15-18	• The extension was approved by Cabinet. Regulations were gazetted, and the extension was implemented from 01 January 2010.	0%
	Develop policy options for Youth Benefits	Policy options for youth income benefits submitted to Social Sector Cluster	Consult broadly on the introduction of youth benefits	• A study on income support for youths was completed. Policy options were developed. • A seminar was held to present the findings of a study of the profiles of families of youths, aimed at strengthening the proposed policy options	40%
	Develop social assistance programme for caregivers	Policy options for caregivers' income benefits submitted to Social Sector Cluster	Consult broadly on the introduction of caregivers' benefits	• A study on a caregivers' grant was finalised. Policy options were developed. • A seminar was held to present the findings of a quantitative assessment of families aimed at strengthening the proposed policy options.	40%
	Improve targeting mechanisms for care dependency grant (CDG)	Effective targeting of children with disabilities for the CDG	Training health professionals in the use of new assessment tool for CDG	• No training for health professionals took place.	100%
	Establish a more objective and effective assessment of adult disability	Effective implementation of Harmonised Assessment Tool (HAT)	Introduce legislation, and begin using the HAT	• The Social Assistance Amendment Bill was submitted to and published by Parliament on 1 March 2010 for public comment.	0%
	Develop policy options for basic income grant for unemployed adults	Policy options presented to the Social Sector Cluster	Undertake broad consultation on the introduction of income support for the unemployed	• Study on income support to unemployed adults was finalised. Policy options were developed.	50%
	Equalise the old age pension	enrolment / registration of men aged 61 and upwards	Enrol men aged 61 and 62 for old age pension	• Eligible men aged 61–62 were enrolled, and began to receive their old age grants.	0%
	Reform of the Social Relief of Distress policy framework	Responsibility for delivering Social Relief shifted to the provinces; effective delivery ensured	Submit legislation to parliament for shifting this function to the provinces	• The Draft Social Relief Policy and Social Relief Bill has not yet been approved by the Minister for submission to Cabinet and Parliament.	30%
	Develop a Social Budget as a tool for assessing social policy choices and outcomes	Extent of use of Social Budget to assess social policies	Develop first phase of the model	• Despite being adjudicated in September 2009, this tender has not yet been awarded.	100%
		Strengthened regional and international social security systems	Contribute to international social security developments	• Draft report on the rights of non-citizens to social security was completed.	20%

Reasons for deviation:
- Extensive consultation on youth benefits and study on care givers grant: put on hold due to changes in policy priorities as recommended by IDTT.
- Training on the assessment tool for care dependency grant can only be undertaken once the Cabinet has approved the assessment tool.
- The HAT can only be implemented once the Social Assistance Amendment Bill has been approved and passed into law.
- Draft Social Relief Policy and Social Relief Bill: Pending approval by the Department and the Minister.
- Finalisation of the study on social budget has been delayed for financial reasons.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Social Insurance	Ensure integration and coherence of social insurance policy and its implementation	Mandatory system of retirement provisions	Prepare Bill and submit it to parliament	• The policy proposals were completed, and included in the Consolidated Government Document being prepared by the IDTT. The document is due for release in 2010. Legislation is awaiting approval of policy.	25%
	Establish a national mandatory pension fund	Operational National Pension Fund	Finalise legislation	• Development of a detailed blueprint continued. Legislation will be finalised once the policy and blueprint have been approved.	25%
	Develop an overarching institutional arrangement for social security provision	Coherent social security institutional arrangement	Develop legislation	• The strategic framework was completed, and included in the Consolidated government Document on social security reforms. Legislation will be finalised once the policy has been approved.	25%
	Link youth and adult social assistance beneficiaries to training and employment opportunities	Percentage of youths and adult beneficiaries linked to training and employment opportunities	Submit business model for linking beneficiaries to employment opportunities	• A policy proposal was completed, but could not be finalised. This project was put on hold to allow the Unit to focus on preparations for the 2010 World Social Security Forum.	25%
	Successfully host the 2010 World Social Security Forum	Successful conference in 2010	Adhere to project plan as agreed with the International Social Security Association	• This project was well under way. A budget was allocated, and timelines were adhered to.	0%
	Coordinate subregional participation in the International Social Security Association	Operational subregional office	Implement programme of ISSA Liaison Office as per agreed terms of reference	• A well-attended and successful seminar with the theme of 'Social Security Reform' was held in Namibia on 18-20 October 2009. It gave social security practitioners in Southern Africa an opportunity to debate their respective reforms, thus helping to improve social security provision in their countries.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
- The policy proposals on retirement reform form part of an interdepartmental process that requires the agreement of and support from many other departments. Lack of consensus within the IDTT delayed the drafting of legislation.
- Despite extensive consultation, consensus was not reached within the IDTT about the functions of the Fund, which have delayed the development of a final blueprint and legislation.
- The proposed institutional framework has not yet been approved, and therefore legislation could not be drafted.
- This project was put on hold to allow the unit to focus on preparations for the 2010 World Social Security Forum.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Social Assistance Transfers	Funding of social grant payments	Number of beneficiaries	Estimated beneficiaries by March 2010:	14,012,143	0%
			Older Person's Grant: 2,498,312	2,546,657	0%
			War Veterans Grant: 1,386	1,216	0%
			Disability Grant: 1,373,673	1,264,477	0%
			Foster Child Grant: 536,260	510, 760	0%
			Care Dependency Grant: 110,145	119, 431	0%
			Child Support Grant: 9,701,032	9, 569, 602	0%

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

Summary of expenditure and performance
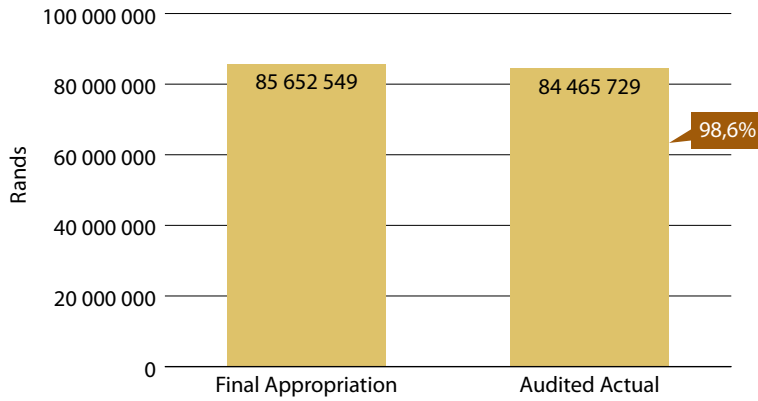
Budgeted and actual expenditure

Performance targets achieved
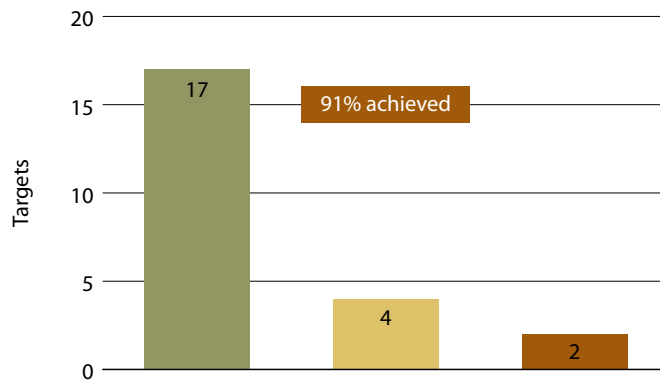
Indicators	Deviation	Status
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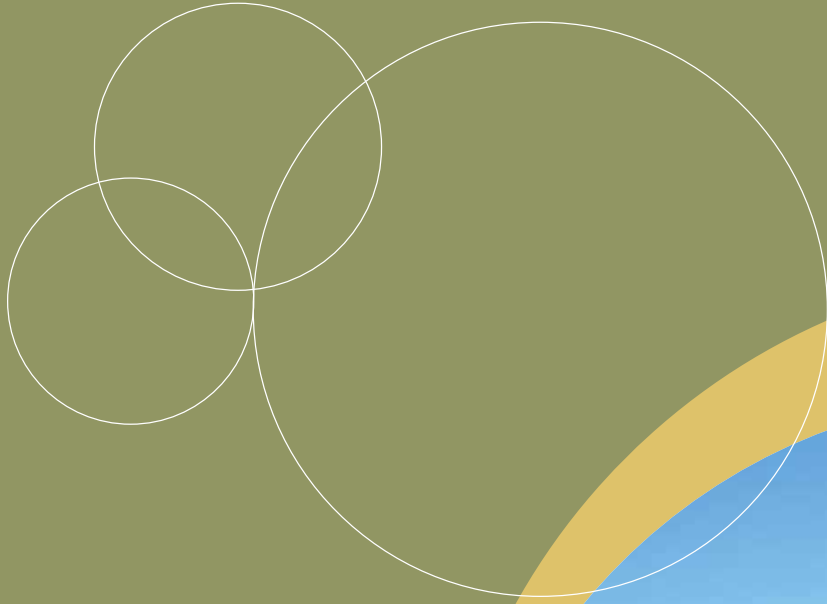
Programme 3

Policy Development, Review and
Implementation Support for Welfare Services

Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

Strategic goal

The focus of this programme is to create an enabling environment for the delivery of social welfare services and for dealing with the social impact of HIV and Aids, in partnership with implementation agents such as state-funded agencies and non-governmental organisations (NGOs), including community-based organisations (CBOs) and faith-based organisations (FBOs).

Measurable objective

To create an enabling environment for the delivery of integrated social welfare services, in partnership with relevant stakeholders.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Social Service Provider Management Support

The Welfare Services Branch reached a number of milestones. It developed and consulted on a Draft Policy on Social Service Professions, a Draft Policy on Social Services, and a Draft Framework on the Management and Promotion of Human Rights. It also completed and consulted on a desktop analysis of the Policy on Financial Awards to Service Providers. These policies will help to ensure that social services are regulated and improved.

Funds were transferred to 21 national bodies for improved service delivery. The statutory processes for establishing the new Council and Professional Board for Social Workers were completed, and the council was due to be established in the next financial year. Support was provided for establishing the Professional Association for Social Workers and the First Joint Conference (Association of South African Social Work Education Institutions (ASASWEI)/National Association of Social Workers – South Africa (NASW-SA), which was held in October 2009.

Service Standards

The development of operational norms and standards was set in motion. Baseline studies were conducted of existing policies and the current legislative framework in order to extract existing norms and standards as well as processes within those policies and legislative framework. These studies were aimed at ensuring that the redesigned business processes as well as operational norms and standards for social welfare services are aligned to existing policies and the current legislative framework.

Business processes for social welfare services were mapped and redesigned, in line with target groups and service focus areas. These processes were meant to serve as guidelines for providing social welfare services to the public.

A Social Welfare Services Framework (SWSF) within the Integrated Service Delivery Model (ISDM) was reviewed and discussed with the social welfare sector, including academic institutions. Consultative workshops were held nationally and in all the provinces, and an indaba attended by 230 stakeholders was held in February 2010 to finalise the SWSF. More than 775 stakeholders received training on the generic norms and standards and the ISDM.

In 2006, in order to alleviate the shortage of social workers in the country, the Department initiated the Social Work Scholarship Programme, funded by the HWSETA. A total of 26 beneficiaries graduated in 2007, 816 graduated in 2008, and 1 244 graduated in 2009. In the year under review the Department sponsored 4 200 students.

Another notable achievement was the development of a careers fair strategy for marketing the social work profession. Among other things, the Department, in partnership with the SABC, conducted career fairs in five provinces.

A preliminary evaluation of the recruitment and retention strategy for social service professionals was conducted in eight provinces. This was aimed at informing the design of the final impact evaluation study.

Services to Older Persons

The Department promoted the Active Ageing Programme in all nine provinces, and hosted Golden Games in Port Elizabeth in October 2009 in partnership with the Department of Health and the Department of Sports and Recreation.

This Active Ageing Programme promotes healthy lifestyles for older people, and is implemented in all member states of the United Nations which are signatories to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing.

The President approved regulations under the Older Persons' Act (Act No 13 of 2006) in March 2010, and it came into force on 1 April 2010.

Services to People with Disabilities

A costing exercise was completed in all nine provinces in order to cost the implementation of the disability policy, and providing a wide range of psycho-social services to people with disabilities aligned with broader departmental policies.

A plan was developed for implementing the UN Convention on People with Disabilities. A total of 620 candidates were trained in all nine provinces, focusing on the policy on the management and transformation of Protective Workshops. The training was conducted in partnership with the HWSETA, which provided funding of R957 600 for this purpose.

The branch also developed a strategy for providing support services to children with disabilities. It is aimed at mainstreaming services to children with disabilities within broader child care and protection services.

Phase one of the minimum standards for residential facilities for people with disabilities was rolled out in all nine provinces.

Substance Abuse

The Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act of 2008 (Act. No 70 of 2008) was translated into Setswana and signed by the President in April 2010. Draft regulations were developed and were due to be consulted on and approved during the next financial year. The community-based [model] and the reintegration and after-care model were finalised and approved. The draft adult prevention model was developed, consulted with nine provinces and relevant stakeholders in the field of substance abuse. The *Ke Moja* road show was conducted in North West and Limpopo, and 100 master trainers from the two provinces received training on how to strengthen the implementation the *Ke Moja* campaign.

Together with other government Departments, we started with preparations for the Second International Biennial Substance Abuse Summit to be held in South Africa in the next financial year.

In addition, the Department started implementing Phase One of the national survey on the nature, extent, prevalence and impact of substance abuse in the country.

The Central Drug Authority (CDA) supported 185 local drug action committees, and the CDA website was upgraded. The National Clearing House began to operate and resources were available for lending to members of the public.

Families

A total of 216 service providers in six provinces (Gauteng, Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and Northern Cape) were trained to implement the Family Preservation Programme.

The Framework of Positive Values was rolled out in four provinces (KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape, Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga). The Manual on Families in Crisis was rolled out in five provinces (North West, Free State, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and Eastern Cape), even though the target was set for two provinces. A total of 200 service providers were trained.

The Strategy for Services to Women was finalised. Its main aim is to define the role of the Department and its civil society partners in addressing issues which affect women in families and communities.

The Integrated Plan for Services to Families was finalised through a consultative process with all stakeholders, and prepared for implementation.

Facts&Figures

The Department registered 2 514 ECD centres, bringing the total number of registered centres to 16 250. The number of children accessing ECD services grew to 717 657, with more than 428 807 receiving state subsidies.

Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

Social Crime Prevention

The Department developed a strategy for social crime prevention as well as a blueprint for minimum norms and standards for secure care centres. It also developed a draft policy framework for accreditation of diversion services in South Africa. In collaboration with UNICEF, it also developed probation practice guidelines for practitioners, and 150 master trainers were trained and 180 service providers reached through additional training in all provinces. A total of 446 practitioners were trained to implement the Child Justice Act as it relates to the role of the Department of Social Development.

Victim Empowerment

Standardised guidelines for services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking and serious crimes were approved by senior management and the Welfare Services Forum. The Strategy for the Engagement of Men and Boys and the revised Shelter Strategy were also approved. These programmes are aimed at capacitating the provinces to deal with victims of crime and violence at the statutory and after-care levels, and rendering those services effectively and efficiently.

The Department developed a draft rehabilitation programme under the Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Persons Bill. National and provincial officials visited shelters/centres for victims of human trafficking to assess their readiness and identify their needs.

A 16-day Campaign of No Violence against Women and Children was commemorated at Indwe in the Eastern Cape on 11 December 2009. The Indwe community was identified as a suitable venue for the commemoration due to the high prevalence of human trafficking of young girls and the high rate of substance abuse. The purpose was to highlight the challenges and negative impact of human trafficking during 16 days of no violence of against women and children. The Department supported the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal during their provincial 16-day campaign activities. The campaign made communities more aware of their rights and gave them more confidence to approach the criminal justice system.

Children

The Children's Act, as amended

Regulations under the Children's Act were approved for implementation with effect from April 2010. Delegations, norms and standards, and practice guidelines were also developed. A matrix for assessing the readiness of national and provincial departments to implement the Act was developed, and a monitoring and evaluation tool created. In order to promote public awareness of the Children's Act, child-friendly booklets were printed and distributed to all stakeholders.

Child protection and alternative care

Officials from all provinces were trained on how to capture data on the national Child Protection Register (CPR), and 1 583 cases were reported. Part B of the register was developed. The register records people who are unsuited to working with children. A project office for a surveillance study of child protection was established.

The Department conducted a national rapid appraisal of prevention and early intervention programmes for children. Guidelines and protocols for managing foster care were developed, and cluster foster care models were analysed, appraised and costed. An enhanced foster care monitoring tool was piloted in three provinces, and approved for implementation by all provinces. The Department also developed a plan for transforming child and youth care centres.

Adoption and International Social Services

A Register of Adoptable Children and Prospective Adoptive Parents (RACAP) was approved, and a manual adoptions register begun. A policy on accrediting adoption service providers was completed.

Research was completed on the perceptions, understanding and beliefs of people in respect of adoption, as well as the blockages preventing people from adopting children. The findings were used to finalise a strategy on adoption which was approved by MINMEC in November 2009.

The Department hosted a conference of the International Social Services Council in Cape Town in May 2009 which was attended by delegates from 17 countries.

Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and ECD

The Department finalised a strategy and guidelines for dealing with children living and working on the streets, which were presented to and approved by various forums.

It developed guidelines for providing statutory services to child-headed households. It also developed an information system for Partial Care and ECD as part of an integrated plan for ECD and the Children's Act (Act No 38 of 2005, as amended).

Programme 3: Policy development, review and implementation support for welfare services

Key outputs and service delivery indicators

Measurable objectives: To create an enabling environment for the delivery of integrated social welfare services, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Welfare Services Transformation	Develop, pilot and implement norms and standards for the delivery of social welfare services	Standardisation of social welfare services	Map and redesign business processes in ten service areas	• Business processes in ten service areas mapped and redesigned	0%
			Conduct baseline studies of existing norms and standards	• Baseline studies of existing norms and standards, services and processes conducted in respect of 130 policies as well as legislative framework.	0%
			Capacitate 500 stakeholders in respect of generic norms and standards as well as Integrated Service Delivery Model (ISDM)	• A total of 775 stakeholders were capacitated.	0%
			Review social welfare service delivery framework within the ISDM	• Review conducted in consultation with broader social welfare sector, including academic institutions. Consultative workshops were held nationally and in all the provinces. An indaba was held to finalise the framework, and was attended by 230 stakeholders.	0%
	Improve welfare service delivery	Social welfare students awarded with scholarships	Develop a national plan of action for managing the scholarship programme Establish a joint management forum for managing the scholarship programme	• A national plan of action was developed and approved by HSD. Plans of action were facilitated and developed in five provinces. A joint management forum comprising HR, Welfare Service Forum Managers and ASASWEI was established.	0%
			Establish a programme management office	• The office was established and began to function.	0%
		Increase in number of Youth pursuing social work profession.	Hold careers fairs in five provinces	• Careers fairs were held in five provinces, in partnership with provincial departments	0%
			Develop a strategy for staging careers fairs	• A career fair strategy was developed	0%
			Award scholarships to 4,000 social work students	• A total of 4 200 students benefited from the scholarship programme.	0%

Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Welfare Services Transformation		Effective management of the social auxiliary work programme	Pilot questionnaires in two provinces Develop a national plan of action	• Questionnaires were piloted in two provinces, and the data was captured for analysis. • A national plan of action on social auxiliary work was developed, presented to the DDG's Forum within the Welfare Services Branch, and approved by the Welfare Services Forum (WSF).	0%
		Implementation of recruitment and retention strategy evaluated	Pilot questionnaires in two provinces	• A preliminary evaluation of the strategy was conducted in eight provinces. A report was compiled, and the recommendations presented to the DDG's Forum and WSF.	0%
	Improve welfare service delivery by amending the Social Service Professions Bill	Professionalised and regulated social service professions Establish new Council and Professional Board for Social Work	Develop draft policy for social service professions Establish new Council and Professional Board for Social Work	• Draft policy for social ervice professions was developed. • Processes for establishing the new Council and Professional Board for Social Work were put in place.	0%
	Improve welfare service delivery by finalising the policy on social services	Regulated social welfare services	Consult the provinces on policy on social services Conduct desktop analysis of the Policy on Financial Awards to Service Providers	• Provincial departments were consulted on the draft policy. • The analysis was conducted, and the findings were discussed with line functionaries as well as representatives of the NGO sector.	0%
	Improve welfare service delivery by providing adequate funding to national bodies over the MTEF period	Improved delivery of social services by national bodies	Provide financial support to national bodies	• Funds were transferred to 21 national bodies.	0%
		Regulated welfare services	Create framework for the management and promotion of human rights	• Zero draft framework for the management and promotion of human rights in place.	0%
			Raise awareness and monitor the upholding and promotion of human rights in the welfare services sector.	• Road shows for social service professionals were held in nine provinces. • Developed an internal news article to create awareness on human rights sub-directorate. The branch supported events in three provinces (Mpumalanga, North West and Gauteng) aimed at raising awareness of human rights.	0%
	Transform services to older people by developing service delivery guidelines	Uniform implementation of the Older Persons Act	Develop guidelines for implementing the Older Persons Act.	• The guidelines for implementing the Older Persons Act were finalised.	0%
			Register 10 community centres in each province.	• Ten centres were registered in each province.	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Welfare Services Transformation		South African plan of action on ageing	Assist critical departments to develop specific plans	• Specific plans developed for six critical Departments	40%
		Programmes to prevent abuse of older persons implemented	Develop protocol on managing the abuse of older people	• The protocol was developed and aligned with the Older persons Act (Act No. 13 of 2006	0%
		Promotion of active ageing	Mobilise three provinces to participate in Golden Games	• The Active ageing programme was supported by all provinces as well as the Department of Sports and Recreation and Department of Health. All provinces participated in the Golden Games	0%
		Strengthening social welfare services using the Norms and Standards	Pilot norms and standards in one province	• A community-based care service was initiated in KZN. Management committee for community based care support services was capacitated on the organisational development needed to implement the norms and standards.	0%
		Care-givers trained	Develop a training manual for caregivers	• The training manual for caregivers was developed.	0%
		Research on services to older persons	Complete Phase 2 of the audit of residential care facilities	• The audit of residential facilities was finalised.	0%
			Conduct audit of frail care services	• The audit of frail care services was finalised.	0%
	Protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities by facilitating the development and implementation of policies, legislation and strategies on people with disabilities	Policy and legislation policy on disabilities developed	Develop plan to implement the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	• The implementation plan for UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was developed. • National indicators for all line and support functions were developed.	0%
			Finalise the costing of the policy on disability	• The final report (7th version) was submitted for analysis and is being assessed by the costing team	5%
			Approve strategy for implementing the policy on disability	• A service provider was appointed to align the policy with the UN Convention. The first draft of the aligned NPF on disability will be submitted to the provincial disability coordinators.	0%
		Research on the social needs of people with disabilities	Develop a best practice framework in respect of people with disabilities	• A draft framework, based on a review of existing frameworks, was developed.	0%
		Improved services to people with disabilities	Roll out phase one of plan for transforming protective workshops in all provinces	• Phase one of the plan was developed and training was rolled out in all provinces. Protective workshops were audited in order to give them workshop status.	0%

Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Welfare Services Transformation			Develop integrated plan for transforming protective workshops	• A draft integrated plan for transforming protective workshops was developed.	0%
			Approve and pilot policy for rehabilitating people with disabilities, and providing them with community-based services	• The policy was finalised and approved. Following South Africa's ratification of the UN Convention on People with Disabilities, the policy was integrated into the NPF on disability prior to developing legislation on social services to people with disabilities. Coordinating structures were established in two provinces. A pilot plan outlining the responsibilities of various role players was drafted. Existing rehabilitation and community services were visited in two provinces.	0%
			Finalise and approve strategy for supporting children with disabilities	• The strategy for supporting children with disabilities was finalised, after being discussed with the provincial departments. A seminar was held to start popularising the strategy and raising awareness on the needs of children with disabilities.	5%
			Review, finalise and approve the policy and minimum standards on residential facilities for people with disabilities in order to align them with the UN Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities	• The policy was finalised and integrated into the comprehensive NPF on disability, thus aligning with the UN Convention.	0%
			Develop an Individual Development Programme (IDP) for residential facilities	• The IDP for residential facilities was developed and finalised. Stakeholders were consulted, and their inputs integrated into the programme.	0%
			Draft supported living programmes for people with disabilities	• Officials visited existing private facilities in order to collect data and familiarise themselves with issues surrounding supported living programmes. A draft programme was developed and was due to be tested at the provincial level before being finalised.	0%
			Roll out and monitor the policy and minimum standards for residential facilities in all provinces.	• The minimum standards for residential facilities were rolled out in all provinces.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
• Government departments' specific plans from other stakeholders could not be finalised without the involvement of critical Department's SAPS, Home Affairs, Agriculture and Justice and Constitutional Development.
• The strategy on support services to children with disabilities has been finalised and tabled to DSD MANCO and will be presented to EXCO for final approval.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Families and Social Crime Prevention	Reduce substance abuse by developing regulations for the prevention and treatment of substance abuse	Prevention and treatment of substance abuse regulated	Daft regulations under the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act	• Regulations under the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act were drafted.	0%
		Best practice models for preventing and treating substance abuse finalised	Finalise adult prevention model	• The adult prevention model was finalised.	0%
			Approve aftercare and integration model	• The aftercare and reintegration model was approved.	0%
			Approve community-based model	• The community-based model was approved.	0%
		Research on substance abuse conducted	Conduct phase one of substance abuse research	• A service provider was appointed, and a contract was signed. A research tool was developed, and data collectors trained in its use.	40%
		Second biennial summit on substance abuse	Convene the second biennial summit on substance abuse	• Preparations for the second biennial summit on substance abuse were completed.	20%
			Support the implementation of the Ke-Moja awareness programme in two provinces	• Ke Moja road show staged in two provinces (North West and Limpopo). Two provinces (North West and Limpopo) were capacitated to implement the Ke-Moja programme reaching 90 master trainers.	0%
	Protect people affected by violence and crime	Alignment of shelter strategy for victims of abuse with the victim's charter	Approve shelter strategy for victims of abuse	• The shelter strategy for victims of abuse was approved.	0%
		Standardised guidelines and services	Approve guidelines on services relating to human trafficking, rape, domestic violence and violent crimes	• The guidelines on services relating to human trafficking, rape, domestic violence and violent crimes were approved.	0 %
		Improved understanding of gender-based violence	Approve strategy for engaging with men and boys on the prevention of gender-based violence	• The strategy for engaging with men and boys on the prevention of gender-based violence was approved.	0%
		Co-ordinated implementation of the national policy guidelines for Victim Empowerment	Develop integrated plan for implementing policy guidelines for VEP.	• The integrated plan for implementing VEP policy guidelines was developed.	0%
	Strengthen probation, social crime prevention, and integrated child justice services	Social Crime Prevention strategy drafted	Draft Social Crime Prevention strategy	• The Social Crime Prevention strategy was drafted and finalised.	0%
		Norms and standards for secure care facilities developed	Draft norms and standards for secure care centres	• A blueprint and norms and standards for secure care centres were drafted and finalised.	0%
		National policy framework on diversion services developed	Draft national policy framework on diversion services	• The National Policy Framework on diversion services drafted and finalised.	0%

Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Families and Social Crime Prevention	Strengthen programmes and services for families	Providers of family programmes capacitated	Implement Family Preservation Programme in three provinces Roll out Framework of Positive Values in four provinces	• Capacity was built in six provinces on family preservation, reaching 200 service providers. Capacity was built in four provinces on Framework of Positive Values, reaching 160 service providers.	0%
		Roll-out of manual on families in crisis	Implement Strategy for Families in two provinces	• The strategy was approved. Capacity was built in five provinces, reaching 200 service providers.	0%
		Strengthened services to women	Draft Strategy on Women	• The strategy on services to women was drafted and finalised.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
- A contractual misunderstanding arose between the Department and the service provider.
- The Second Biennial Summit on Substance Abuse was postponed to the next financial year.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Children	Improve the protection and care of children	Uniform implementation of the Children's Act	Facilitate the implementation of the Children's Act	• A document on delegation of authority in terms of the Children's Act was drafted and distributed to provincial Heads of Social Development Departments for implementation. • Regulations under the Children's Act were finalised and approved. • Norms, standards and practice guidelines pertaining to the Children's Act were developed and discussed at the national and provincial levels. • A matrix was developed to assess the readiness of the provinces to implement the Children's Act, and the assessment was conducted. • Provinces submitted revised plans for implementing the Act.	0%
			Disseminate and implement a policy framework and strategy	• The policy framework and strategy were finalised and submitted to the Child Care and Protection Forum. The Child Care and Protection Forum and the ECD Forum were capacitated.	0%
			Implement awareness programmes	• Child-friendly booklets were finalised, and 3,000 copies were printed and handed to the Child Care and Protection Forum for distribution. • The Children's Act (Act No. 38 of 2005 was finalised and supplied to the Child Care and Protection Forum on digital video disc or digital versatile disc.	0%
			Introduce monitoring and evaluation, and train provincial officials	• The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework was amended in line with the final regulations under the Children's Act, and provided to the Child Care and Protection Forum. • The Child Care and Protection Forum and ECD Forum were capacitated to implement the Framework.	0%
			Implement Phase 1 of the capacity-building programme	• All three modules of the training guidelines were finalised and piloted, and a train-the-trainer guide was provided to the Child Care and Protection Forum. Module 1 (Foundation Phase) was re-piloted in North West.	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Children	Develop policies, strategies and programmes for promoting children's rights (child care and protection)	Functional child protection system	Develop Part B of Child Protection Register	• Part B of CRP was developed.	5%
			Complete Phase 1 of the surveillance study, i.e. project planning, initiation and research design	• A project office was set up and staffed. Preparatory and planning work (including a SWOT analysis, glossary of terms, selection criteria for RFP, and an environmental scan) was completed,	0%
			Complete costing of norms and standards for policy framework	• A results matrix for the implementation plan for the Policy Framework and Strategic Plan for Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation was developed.	50%
			Develop child exploitation strategy	• Version six of the child exploitation strategy was approved in principle by the National Child Protection Committee.	0%
			Develop national and provincial action plans for the FIFA 2010 World Cup	• The National Child Protection Plan was approved by MINMEC, and provincial actions plans were submitted to the DSD.	0%
		Prevention and early intervention programme available	Audit prevention and early intervention programmes as well as mapping in four provinces	• An audit of the prevention and early intervention programmes was completed	0%
		Responsive alternative care facilities and programmes	Complete audit of registered child and youth care centres (C&YCC)	• A rapid appraisal of C&YCC was completed, but could not be geographically mapped in four provinces.	10%
			Develop material for piloting the alternative care strategy	• Data was collected, but the report for the alternative care strategy was still being drafted.	10%
				• A research report on cluster foster care models and their costing was completed.	0%
			Stage a briefing session on foster care protocols and guidelines	• Briefing sessions on foster care protocols were held in all nine provinces	0%
			Finalise and approve transformation plan for C&YCC	• The transformation plan for C&YCC was developed but not finalised.	20%
		Register of adoptable children and prospective adoptive parents (RACAP)	Operationalise Phase 1 of 3 of RACAP	• The RACAP policy document was finalised and approved. A feasibility study and business requirements for the RACAP framework were also completed and approved. • A manual adoption register was put in place. A total of 2,602 national adoptions and 293 inter-country adoptions were registered.	20%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Children		Accreditation of Child protection organisations for providing adoption services	Operationalise accreditations	• A policy document on the accreditation process was developed and approved, and applications were received from potential service providers.	0%
		Research on national adoption	Conduct research, and draft an adoption strategy	• The research was completed, and a report submitted. An adoption strategy was developed and presented for approval to the Welfare Services Forum, HSD, and MINMEC. • Promotional material was developed.	0%
		Practice guidelines to inter-country and national adoption	Print and distribute practice guidelines to inter-country adoptions	• Practice guidelines were printed and distributed at workshops for service providers.	0%
		Structures and systems for international adoption aligned with the Children's Act as well as the Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption	Conclude working agreements with 25 of countries on the inter-country adoptions list	• A policy document on working agreements was finalised and approved.	20%
		Implementation of affiliation contract between DSD and International Social Services (ISS)	Host ISS meetings Implement and maintain ISS services	• ISS International Council meetings were hosted in Cape Town in May 2009. ISS practice guidelines were completed and approved. ISS services were rendered as per need	0%
	Policies and Strategies for Social Welfare services to Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)	Policies and strategies for social welfare services to Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)	Develop policy framework for statutory services for Child-Headed Households (CHH)	• The final policy framework for statutory services to child headed households was developed.	0%
			Finalise and approve guidelines for statutory services to Child-Headed Households	• Guidelines for Statutory Services for CHH finalised and approved.	0%
		Policies and Strategies for Social welfare services to Children Living and Working on the Streets.	Finalise and approve policy framework on services for Children Living and Working on the Streets (CLWS)	• Policy framework on services for CLWS finalised and approved as Strategy and guidelines for CLWS	0%
			Develop a strategy for services to children living and working on the streets	• A draft strategy on CLWS incorporated into strategy and guidelines for CLWS and approved by MINMEC in November 2009.	0%
			Raise awareness of programmes on orphans and vulnerable children	• Awareness raising programmes conducted through radio interview and promotional material on children living and working on the streets developed.	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Children		Policy and Strategy for Partial care and Early Childhood Development Services (ECD)	Draft national partial care strategy	• Concept paper on national partial care strategy was developed	5%
		Implementation of the Integrated Plan for ECD and Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	Finalise information management system for registered ECD sites	• A computerised national information management system (IMS) for partial care and ECD was developed, discussed internally, and approved for further consultation.	0%
			Develop draft framework for monitoring implementation of the national integrated plan for ECD	• A draft monitoring framework was developed.	0%
			Support, strengthen and monitor partnership with National Religious Forum	• An audited financial report was submitted. The Interdepartmental Committee for ECD and the NRLF co-operated on strengthening the national integrated plan on early childhood development (NIPECD) at the provincial level.	40%

Reasons for deviation:

• A Memorandum of Understanding with law advisers of the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development was not finalised.
• Donor changed the terms of reference of costing norms and standards for policy framework project and implementation only began in the third quarter.
• Software for the geographical mapping was too expensive, and the Department began negotiating with SASSA to obtain the software.
• Funding was only accessed in October 2009; hence the piloting of the alternative care strategy project was therefore extended to April 2010.
• The welfare services awaiting for the finalisation of the audit report, which will be used to strengthen the transformation plan for child and youth care centres (C&YCC).
• Draft national partial care strategy not completed due to procurement processes
• The Department strengthen and monitor partnership with National Religious Forum and could not transfer the allocation awaiting a final political decision.

Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

Summary of expenditure and performance
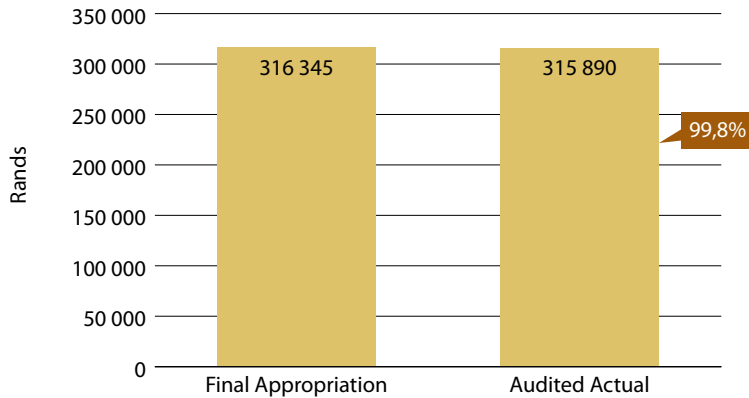
Budgeted and actual expenditure

Final Appropriation: 316 345
Audited Actual: 315 890
99,8%

(Rands, Y-axis: 0 to 350 000)

Performance targets achieved

81 — 4 — 0

100% achieved

(Targets, Y-axis: 0 to 100)
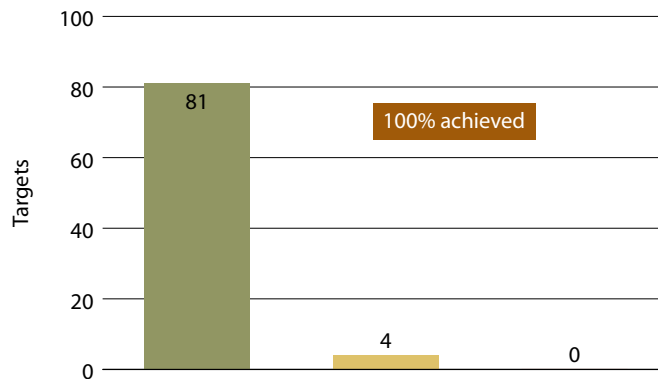
Indicators	Deviation	Status
	0–25%	Achieved
	26–75%	In Progress
	76–100%	Not achieved / partially achieved

Programme 4

Integrated/Community Development

Programme 4: Community Development

Traditional Affairs. It also organised a successful National Community Development Conference, attended by local and regional community development experts, to strengthen the policy framework. A Community Development Strategy was developed in parallel with the policy framework.

A skills audit of all community development practitioners (CDPs) was conducted, and used to help develop a skills development plan. Funding totalling R2 038 900 was secured from HWSETA for this purpose.

The branch held two workshops with stakeholders – including the South African Council for Social Service Professions – to discuss the professionalisation of community development practice. This led to the development of a discussion document on the professionalisation of community development practice.

The branch also developed guidelines for improving the participation of CBOs in community development, and discussed them with key stakeholders. Following consultations, and reviews of municipal integrated development plans (IDPs) with the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, a need was identified to improve the Department's participation in the IDP process, and include social cohesion indicators in municipal IDPs. To achieve this objective, 100 CDPs were trained, and a concept document developed.

Strategic goal

The focus of this programme is to create an enabling environment for empowering poor, vulnerable and previously marginalised groups, including youths, women, and people with disabilities, to achieve sustainable livelihoods.

Measurable objectives

To develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of appropriate policies, strategies and programmes for strengthening the potential of communities, including youths, to sustain and advance their livelihoods and further human development.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Community Development

The Community Development Branch reached numerous milestones with respect to policy development. These include the development of a final draft of the National Community Development Policy Framework, which followed extensive consultations with various government forums, including the National Task Team for Community Development Workers coordinated by the Department of Public Service and Administration, the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), and the Department of Cooperative Governance and

The Department established a successful partnership with the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) on youth work issues.

Sustainable Livelihoods

A Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA) toolkit for CDPs was developed to improve their capacity to facilitate and implement sustainable community development programmes. Forty CDPs were trained to use the toolkit, while another 40 were trained on the accredited SLA module in partnership with Khanya- African Institute for Community Driven Development (AICDD) and the University of the Free State. The Minister of Social Development launched the toolkit at a national event held at Madibeng in North West.

The branch developed a framework for linking poor, vulnerable and marginalised people to sustainable livelihoods and economic activities. The framework is underpinned by market-led poverty alleviation approaches which promote partnerships with the private sector/business in order to ensure the participation of micro-enterprises in all levels of production, processing and marketing.

A HEMP project was implemented utilising these approaches and created 84 jobs: 32 in farming HEMP, 35 in product development, and 17 in technical support and marketing. While this project, launched in October 2009, is still in its infancy, beneficiaries have already generated R71 000 in communal savings.

A concept document and discussion document on social cooperatives was developed in partnership with the Industrial Organisational and Labour Studies Unit of the University of KwaZulu- Natal. Draft social cooperative guidelines were developed.

The Department contributed R3.3 million towards the establishment of a national food bank network in South Africa. This was used to establish community food banks, in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth. By the end of December 2009, the banks had provided 1 899 625 monthly meals to very poor households via 974 food agencies. Altogether 91 full-time jobs were created. In the next financial year, Food Bank South Africa will seek to create a functional food production system in rural areas, aimed at addressing food insecurity and developing viable agribusinesses. The objective of this initiative will be to reduce perpetual dependency on the food bank system and encourage the active participation of beneficiaries. The Department will support four provinces in the course of the rural food bank pilot project, in partnership with Food Bank South Africa.

Youth Development

The Department established a successful partnership with the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) on youth work issues. Through this partnership, youth work issues were presented to the Inter-Departmental Committee (IDC) on youth affairs. The Department also consulted the University of Stellenbosch, the Durban University of Technology, and Unisa on youth work and curriculum-related issues.

Research on youth issues included a desktop analysis of the type, dimension and impact of youth poverty as well as the location of vulnerable youths, and an audit of youth services in the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. It analysed existing research as well as government policies and legislation. The audit of youth services

focused on the basket of services offered by the Department to young people aged between 18 and 35.

A training manual for implementing the National Youth Service (NYS) was reviewed, updated and reprinted. A total of 90 officials were trained in the Free State, Limpopo, Northern Cape and North West, and four provincial business plans were developed.

A total of 2 099 pioneers and 120 mentors were recruited under the Masupa-Tsela Youth Pioneer Programme (MYPP), and 1 752 pioneers were trained in six provinces. Six Cuban professors were recruited and provided technical support to the MYPP as part of a bilateral agreement between the South African and Cuban governments. An induction and English language training workshop was organised for the Cuban professors. Youth pioneers participated in initiatives on the relief of social distress, household profiling for the War on Poverty campaign, and the registration of ECD sites. These contributions were showcased in a video.

Programme 4: Community Development

An annual review and diagnostic analysis of the MYPP was conducted with the assistance of the Cuban professors, and a three-year implementation plan was developed and discussed with provinces. The MYPP curriculum has not yet been accredited, and the Department is awaiting a decision by the Senate of the University of Fort Hare in this regard.

HIV/AIDS

The Department continued its contribution to the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for HIV and AIDS, STI, Malaria and TB for 2007 to 2011. The Chief Directorate HIV and AIDS developed policies, strategies and programmes for social behaviour change, care and support, and the mitigation of the socio-economic impact of HIV and AIDS and other chronic conditions.

The Chief Directorate completed a situational analysis of providers of prevention programmes, and conducted youth consultative workshops in Limpopo and Mpumalanga in order to secure inputs from young people on the development of prevention programmes. Awareness and advocacy materials were developed, distributed to all provinces, and utilised for various events within and outside the Department.

The Department's partner-ship with LoveLife forms a significant part of its contribution to the national strategy to reduce new HIV infections by 50%. Its mandate is to reduce infections among teenagers from poor and marginalised communities, focusing on farms and rural areas.

In November 2009, the Minister addressed a successful World AIDS Day event hosted by the Department in Pretoria. In partnership with other stakeholders, the Chief Directorate successfully commemorated STI Week in February 2010.

An orientation programme for cascading norms and standards for Home and Community-based Care (HCBC) to local NGOs was developed, and a team of facilitators comprising provincial, district and representatives of provincial NGOs were capacitated to take the process forward. Provinces began holding workshops for cascading the norms and standards down to the local level, targeting both funded and non-funded organisations. A monitoring tool to assist provinces was developed.

More than 11 000 booklets, CDs and leaflets on norms and standards were distributed at the workshops, at the Fourth South African AIDS Conference in Durban, and to provinces. In addition, a norms and standards poster was presented to the AIDS Conference in Durban in March 2009 and the Starfish Momentum Conference held in Johannesburg in September 2009.

The Policy Framework for HCBC was circulated for inputs to Treasury and the SANAC National Technical Task Teams on Treatment and Human Rights. This is a joint venture between the Department of Social Development and the Department of Health (DOH), and the DSD was awaiting inputs from the latter when the financial year ended.

A study of existing HCBC M&E systems in South Africa recommended the development and implementation of a joint DSD/DOH HCBC M&E system throughout the country. The DSD, together with the DOH, requested technical and financial assistance from the Japan International

Facts&Figures

18 393 NPO applications were assessed for registration compliance with the Non Profit Organisations Act of 1997.

10 309 met the registration requirements and the organisations concerned were registered within the required period of two months. The number of registered NPOs increased by over 14% to 65 635.

Cooperation Agency (JICA). As a result, the following was achieved:

A manual data capturing modules as well as template for the provincial and national HCBC reports were completed. The Department also trained 1 910 members of 570 targeted HCBC organisations in KwaZulu-Natal, the Northern Cape and North West. In addition, a further 200 members of HCBC organisations in Limpopo and the Northern Cape were trained. A total of 50 district coordinators from 25 districts were trained, exceeding the target. In addition to the original plan, 204 local coordinators (service points/sub-districts) from 25 districts were trained.

These four provinces were selected because of their high levels of readiness and commitment. Eight coordinators from four provinces (both DSD and DOH) were trained. All 32 members of the National Task Team, including Care and Support Directorate staff, were trained in the manual module of the integrated M&E system (both DSD and DOH).

The new HCBC M&E system began to function successfully, and 87% (eight out of 11) districts in KwaZulu-Natal submitted the first monthly reports generated by the system.

IT training was conducted in the four implementing provinces. The target groups were provincial and district HIV and AIDS officials, and data capturers in both the DSD and DOH. A total of 197 provincial and district officials were trained in the IT module in the implementing provinces (81 officials from 11 districts in KwaZulu-Natal; 24 officials from both the DSD and DOH in the Northern Cape; 32 officials in Limpopo; and 60 in North West).

Eleven computers were donated to North West, the Northern Cape and Limpopo each and 27 to KwaZulu-Natal. The computers were to be placed in district offices where data is captured. These provinces were ready to capture the HCBC data.

The Chief Directorate facilitated the accreditation of the Skills Development Programme (SDP) on Psychosocial Wellbeing for community caregivers with the HWSETA. The HWSETA granted it provisional accreditation. This is the first SDP of its kind to be registered

with the HWSETA, as opposed to shorter courses or learnerships. A total of 660 learners were trained on psychosocial wellbeing.

The Department was granted approval by the HWSETA to implement a Learnership Programme on FETC Level 4: Child and Youth Care Work. A total of 65 learners participated. The learners were paid a monthly allowance of R1 660 after submission of the attendance registers.

The Department, with support from DFID, developed a training and mentoring programme for home community-based organisations. In line with the recommendations of a summative evaluation report, the curriculum for the existing modules was reviewed. A service provider, National Institute for Community Development and Management (NICDAM), was appointed to review the existing seven modules. The training material was due to be registered with HWSETA in the next financial year.

In partnership with other stakeholders, the Chief Directorate successfully commemorated STI Week from 8 to 12 February 2010.

Programme 4: Community Development

Non Profit Organisations (NPOs)

As part of strengthening civil society and communities, the Department accelerated the registration of non profit organisations (NPOs) in terms of the Non Profit Organisations Act of 1997. These interventions included improving the current business workflow processes to register organisations more rapidly and more efficiently. A special project was also created to deal with the registration backlog by contracting six staff members for a period of 12 months.

As a result, all 18 393 applications received were assessed for registration compliance. Of these, 10 309 met the registration requirements and the organisations concerned were registered within the required period of two months. The total number of registered NPOs increased to 65 635, an increase of over 14% over the previous financial year.

A total of 12 812 registered NPOs submitted their annual reports as required by sections 18 and 19 of the NPO Act, and 2 718 non-compliance letters were sent to registered NPOs which did not submit annual reports. A total of 19 958 annual reports of registered NPOs were captured on the NPO database, in order to facilitate easy access to NPO records by the public. About 1 033

NPOs were deregistered as a result of non-compliance, and only 78 (7%) were reinstated after arbitration by a tribunal.

The improved turnaround time drastically reduced the number of complaints and queries about the registration of NPOs. Moreover, a dedicated walk-in assistance function was created for dealing with organisations' queries. As a result, complaints diminished significantly over the previous year, and better communications with clients ensured that our services were informed by Batho Pele principles. In order to improve customer care and quality management systems, the Department put a box in the reception area for client suggestions.

A curriculum framework and training programme were designed to meet the accreditation requirements of the National Qualification Framework (NQF). It was tested in 32 workshops conducted in collaboration with provincial departments and local municipalities. Participants totalled 1 247, of which 927 were CBOs and 322 community development practitioners (CDPs). The CDPs were trained to help organisations achieve and maintain registration.

The Codes of Good Practice for South African Non Profit Organisations, issued in terms of section 6 of the NPO Act, was reviewed through an international benchmarking study on good governance and management practices within NPOs. The benchmarking exercise included research to assess the governance of national networking organisations and national welfare bodies.

Programme 4: Community Development

Key outputs and service delivery indicators

Measurable objectives: To develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of appropriate policies, strategies and programmes aimed at strengthening the potential of communities, including youths, to sustain and advance their livelihoods and further human development.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Community Development Policy and Service Standards	Develop policies and guidelines for improving service delivery and community development by 2012	Community development policy framework developed	Develop national community development policy framework Develop community development strategy	• The national community development framework was developed. • A community development strategy and IBSA social development strategy were developed.	0%
	Enhance the capacity and skills of community development practitioners (CDPs)	Standardised qualifications and curriculum for CD training	Develop skills development plan for CDPs Generate CD Qualifications NQF 4–6, and register it with SAQA (DSD–SAQA contract)	• The skills development plan for CDPs was developed, and the HWSETA approved R2,038,900 for a CDPs skills development programme • The Community Development Further Education and Training Certificate (FETC) NQF 4 Qualification was published in the Government Gazette for public comment, and registered in September 2009.	10%
	Professionalise Community Development Practice	Community Development Practice professionalised, and practitioners registered	Develop discussion document on professionalising community development practice	• The discussion document on professionalising community development practice was developed.	0%
	Improve the participation of CBOs in community development planning	Improved institutional and operational capacity for Community Development	Develop guidelines to the participation of CBOs in Community Development	• The guidelines to the participation of CBOs in Community Development were developed.	0%
	Improve the participation of CDPs in municipal IDP processes	Knowledge of CDPs of municipal IDPs strengthened	Train 100 CDPs on municipal integrated development plans	• 100 CDPS were trained. • Guidelines for the participation of CDPs in IDPs were developed. • A Social Cohesion Concept Document was drafted, aimed at integrating social cohesion into Municipal IDPs as a key performance area in partnership with Population and Development.	0%
Sustainable Livelihoods	Develop the capacity of CDPs to implement the Sustainable Livelihood Approach (SLA)	Development of SLA tools and capacity-building programmes for CDPs and CBOs	Print SLA toolkit and issue it to provinces for training CDPs Train 100 CDPs on using the SLA toolkit	• The SLA toolkit was completed and launched by the Minister of Social Development. • 1,000 copies were printed and issued to the provinces, Legal Deposit Libraries, the DSD Library, and institutions of Higher Learning • 40 CDPs were trained as trainers in partnership with the University of the Free State and the Khanya Africa Institute for Community Driven Development • Trained trainers were supported to train 497 CPDs nationally.	0%

Programme 4: Community Development

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Sustainable Livelihoods	Contribute to the alleviation of poverty and hunger at the community and household levels	Progress towards establishing community food banks	Develop concept document on community food banks	• A concept document on community food banks was developed and presented to the Integrated Food Security and Nutrition Task Team • A Food Bank roll-out strategy and criteria for establishing new food banks were developed. • Provincial consultations on the roll-out of food banks were held in WC, KZN, EC, GP and NW.	0%
		Guidelines for establishing social cooperatives	Finalise the concept document on social cooperatives, and integrate international best practice Develop guidelines for establishing social cooperatives	• Desktop research on international models of social cooperatives was undertaken, and a discussion document drafted and presented during the round table meeting on cooperatives • A concept document on social cooperatives was finalised, and draft guidelines developed	0%
		Support for Poverty War Room Interventions	Facilitate community/ward profiling processes	• A household profiling tool was generated and utilised in the wall-to-wall profiling of the Greater Giyani village of Muyexe as part of the WOPC's contribution toward the 67 minutes on Mandela Day • Support was provided to STATS SA in Knysna, Western Cape 20 youths in Bokfontein and 10 CDPs in Madibeng were trained on household profiling. As a result, 675 households in Bokfontein were profiled • Community and ward profiling processes were facilitated in Gauteng (De Deur) and Free State (Masaleng)	0%
	Link social grant beneficiaries to sustainable livelihoods	Strategic support to provinces	Report on survey to establish the extent of linkage of Social Grant Beneficiaries to existing poverty projects National Task Team to be established and functional Develop guidelines for implementing the concept document	• A report on the survey was completed, a National Task Team was established, and four meetings were held. • A framework and implementation plan was developed and approved by MINMEC for national roll-out. • The HEMP project was launched. A total of 84 jobs were created, 32 in the farming of HEMP, 35 in product development, and 17 in technical support and marketing. Beneficiaries generated R71,000.00 in communal savings.	0%
	Improve the compliance of community development partners with contracts and service level agreements	Development partners comply with contracts agreements.	Review and sign contracts and service-level agreements with funded organisations	• Addendum One of the ongoing DSD-ITSOSENG Contract Agreement for 2009/10 was developed and approved. • The expenditure statement on the ITSOSENG Women Project to account for the 2nd tranche of R150,000.00 was received. • The DSD-FBSA Cooperation Agreement was developed and approved. Contracts and service level agreements were reviewed and approved with the following organisations: Itsoseng, NAPWA, Food Bank SA, University of KwaZulu Natal, and NABSSA. • Service level agreements for an amount of more than R8 million were developed and monitored. • A task team was established to monitor partnership agreements and build capacity.	10%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Sustainable Livelihoods			Visit funded organisations	• The handover of Kalkfontein MPCC to the Western Cape Provincial DSD was facilitated. • The DSD Finance Team assessed the financial records, systems and procedures of the National Office of Food Bank SA in Cape Town	0%
			Produce quarterly, mid-term and annual performance reports	• Quarterly and annual reports aimed at facilitating the transfer of funds were compiled for the Itsoseng Women's Project in Orange Farm, Khanya, NAPWA and NABSSA. • A Bokfontein community event on 18 July to commemorate Mandela Day was coordinated, resulting in production output of R10,720.00 man days, including donations in kind.	0%
Youth Development	Develop evidence-based youth development and poverty alleviation programmes	Improved access to services and quality of life of the youth through research and appropriate policies, strategies and programmes	Commission an audit of youth services in three provinces	• An audit of youth services was commissioned in the Western Cape and KwaZulu Natal, but the report was still being completed.	33%
			Perform desktop analysis on the type, dimension, and impact of poverty on youths and the location of vulnerable youths	• A desktop analysis of all DSD policies, legislation and research was conducted in-house, and a report compiled.	0%
	Promote service delivery capability, patriotism, and volunteerism among young people	Massification of National Youth Services (NYS)	Pilot care and support programmes in KZN, Limpopo and North West	• A training manual for the massification of the National Youth Service was reviewed and reprinted and 90 officials were trained in Free State, Limpopo, Northern Cape and North West, and business plans were developed to implement the different NYS projects. This was done in partnership with the NYDA.	0%
		Masupa-Tsela Youth Pioneer Programme	Coordinate training of 1,575 mentors Complete training of first intake of pioneers Develop three-year implementation plan Review the pilot phase of the MYPP	• 1,752 pioneers and coordinators were trained under the Masupa-Tsela Curriculum. • Six Cuban professors were recruited, oriented, offered an English training course, and placed in provinces. • 3-year Masupa-Tsela implementation plan was developed. • Annual review of the first phase done with the support of the Cuban officers and M&E Chief Directorate. • The accreditation of the curriculum was at an advanced stage. A decision by the Senate of the University of Fort Hare was being awaited.	0%

Programme 4: Community Development

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Youth Development	Improve access to information, education and communication	Commemoration of national and international youth events	Support provincial events on National Volunteer Week, Youth Month, and International Youth Day	• Collaborated with Gauteng on celebrating National Volunteer Week. • Participated in the Commemoration of June 16 and the launch of the National Youth Development Agency. • Coordinated and facilitated National Youth Development Forum meetings. • Conducted a Leadership Development Workshop for student leaders at the University of Johannesburg, in partnership with the NPO Chief Directorate. • Assisted with the establishment and launch of the Youth Desk at the Pretoria Central Police Station. • Helped to coordinate the youth programme and youth multipurpose centre for the Nkungumathe Youth Forum.	0%
	Strengthen and promote youth work	Youth Volunteerism Policy	Develop Youth Volunteerism Policy	• Several meetings were held with the NYDA and other stakeholders on the Youth Volunteerism Policy and a framework developed.	50%
		Professionalization of youth work	Establish partnerships with the NYA Consult educational institutions on curricula	• A partnership was established with NYDA, and the agency was assisted and involved in various projects. • NYDA participated in visits to the University of Stellenbosch, Durban University of Technology, and Unisa.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
- CDP NQF 4 qualification: SAQA generated NQF 5 & 6, but the process had to be halted to allow alignment to the new qualifications framework before registration.
- Audit of youth services could not be carried out in full due to lack of cooperation from Gauteng, which failed to attend meetings
- Inadequate financial and human resource affected the development of a youth volunteerism policy.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
HIV/AIDS	Develop policies, guidelines and strategies for facilitating and monitoring the programme	Improved compliance with the HCBC policy framework	Reviewed policy framework on HCBC approved	• Policy framework on HCBC was reviewed. • The internal approval process was concluded, and the policy framework was ready for final editing.	0%
	Strengthen the capacity of HCBC organisations	Number of funded HCBC organisations complying with norms and standards	45% of 1,500 funded HCBC organisations to comply with structural norms an standards	• A total of 1,401 organisations complying with the norms and standards were funded. • Representatives of provinces, districts, and various NGOS were oriented on the implementation of the norms and standards, and actions plans were developed to cascade the information down to grass roots level. • A monitoring tool for further improving compliance was developed. • In order to help ensure that all relevant stakeholders take cognisance of the norms and standards, a poster was presented to the SA AIDS Conference 2009 and the Starfish Momentum Conference.	0%
		Improved psycho-social support to adults and children	Finalise and implement guidelines on psycho-social support for children and adults on treatment	• Guidelines on psycho-social support were developed. In addition, an action plan was finalised, guidelines for support groups for children and adults developed, and internal stakeholders consulted.	10%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
HIV/AIDS		Number of provinces implementing the integrated M&E system for HCBC	Four provinces to implement the integrated M&E system for HCBC	• Four provinces (North West, Northern Cape, KwaZulu Natal and Limpopo) began to implement the HCBC M&E system. Data collection tools were improved. • The training manual was translated into Setswana and isiZulu. A training manual and facilitator's guide for the HCBC M&E System was developed. 254 district officials and 853 HCBC organisations were trained on the manual module of the system. • An IT system and IT training manual were developed. 197 district officials were trained on the IT module in four provinces. • An M&E framework and guidelines were developed. • A data utilisation manual and HCBC M&E lay person's booklet were developed. An HCBC M&E training DVD and booklet were developed to assist HCBC organisations with monitoring and evaluation. • The project was successfully evaluated, and the final report was signed by the Director-General and the Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA) which sponsored the project.	0%
		Number of HCBC organisations trained in management	Train 40 funded HCBC organisations	• A total of 372 organisations trainers (290 Limpopo, 82 KZN). The curriculum for the existing modules was reviewed. A service provider, NICDAM, was appointed to review the existing seen modules. Registration with HWSETA will be done in the next financial year. • A partnership was formed with Star Fish, in collaboration with Mpumalanga, for training on HCBC. Regions and districts were identified for training.	0%
		Facilitate and monitor capacity building programmes for community care givers	Develop curriculum framework for community caregivers Develop training materials Train 10,000 community caregivers	• Curriculum framework for community caregivers was developed. Training material for the curriculum framework was developed. The Psychosocial Wellbeing Skills Development Programme for the curriculum and the training material (eight modules) for community caregivers were accredited with HWSETA. 13,621 community caregivers were trained. A further 660 community caregivers were trained in the skills development programme (psycho-social wellbeing). 65 community caregivers participated in a training programme for Child and Youth Care Worker Learnerships in Gauteng, funded by HWSETA.	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
HIV/AIDS	Develop prevention programmes for individuals, families and communities	Guidelines for organisations on the promotion of behaviour change	Develop strategies and guidelines for the promotion of behaviour change	• A prevention strategy and M&E framework for promoting behaviour change were drafted. • A draft consultative workshops for the promotion of behavioural change for youth developed. • TORs were drafted for the development of women empowerment and men as partners programmes. • Awareness material was developed and distributed. • WAD and STI week were commemorated. • TORs for developing training manuals were developed.	40%
		Facilitate partnership programmes for social mobilisation	Train 10 HCBC organisations on social mobilisation	• A community mobilisation framework was developed. • A strategy for monitoring LoveLife was developed.	80%

Reasons for deviation:
• As a result of new developments, the process of consulting external stakeholders on the draft guidelines on psycho-social support could not be completed.
• Training for 40 HCBC organisations could not be completed after the resignation of the project manager in August 2009.
• The Directorate initiated a partnership with UNISA for the development of HIV prevention programmes through social behaviour change interventions. An SLA with UNISA in respect of the partnership programme for social mobilisation was in the process of being finalised.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Non Profit Organisations	Register all non profit organisations within two months of receiving applications	% of Backlog reduction	Eliminate backlog	• The backlog was eliminated.	0%
	Develop a policy on Non Profit Organisation Act (1997) by March 2010	Availability of an NPO policy	Develop NPO policy by March 2010	• A draft NPO policy was developed.	0%
	Develop an institutional capacity building framework for NPOs.	Availability of Institutional capacity framework	Develop framework	• An NPO capacity-building framework was developed.	0%
		Number of provinces workshopped on the framework	Conduct workshops in 5 provinces on the institutional capacity framework for NPOs	• Workshops on the NPO Capacity Building framework were held in nine provinces.	0%
		Number of provinces implementing the framework	Ensure that 5 provinces implement the institutional capacity framework for NPOs	• Five provinces (Northern cape, North West, KZN, Eastern Cape and Limpopo) implemented phase 1 of the NPO Capacity Building framework after training their CDPs.	0%
		Rural and poverty nodes/areas targeted institutional capacity for NPOs	Reach nodal points	• Six nodal areas were identified, and CBOs, NPOs and officials were trained.	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Non Profit Organisations		Improved compliance monitoring of all registered NPOs	NPOs to comply with NPO Act	• 10% of all registered NPOs complied with the NPO Act	0%
			Non-compliant NPOs to receive reminder letters/calls	• Letters were sent to 13% of non-complying NPOs.	87%
		Improved communication with and information to NPOs	Provinces to stage regular information sessions for communities and NPOs	• Five provinces (Northern Cape, North West, KZN, Eastern Cape and Limpopo) conducted information sessions with communities using CDP.	0%
	Publish results of the research studies conducted on NPO-related topics	Number of research studies published	Complete 3 research studies on NPO related topics	• Three research studies on NPO related topics were completed.	0%
	Further developing and finalisation of the Online registration system for NPOs	Number of provinces using the system	Ensure that 6 provinces use the online registration system for NPOs	• None of the provinces was using the NPO on line registration and compliance monitoring system by the end of the reporting period.	100%
		Percentage of NPOs registered for using online system	Ensure that at least 5% of NPOs are registered online	• No NPOs were registered using online system.	100%
	Train Provinces on the use of online registration system for NPOs	Number of provinces trained to use the system	Train 6 provinces on how to use the system	• Nine provinces were trained on the line NPO registration and compliance monitoring system.	0%
	Establish intergovernmental and Donors forum on NPO	Well-functioning national intergovernmental and donor forum on NPOs	Quarterly forum meeting hosted	• Intergovernmental committee on NPOs was established and met on a quarterly basis.	0%

Reasons for deviation:

• The Department lacked the capacity to monitor compliance by registered NPOs.
• The DSD IT unit and SITA failed to finalise an online system for NPO registration and compliance monitoring despite being contracted.
• The NPO online registration system was 95% completed, but was not operational due to configuration problems.

Programme 4: Community Development

Summary of expenditure and performance

Budgeted and actual expenditure

	Final Appropriation	Audited Actual
Rands	241 473	238 954 (98,9%)

Performance targets achieved

35	3	4

90% achieved

Indicators	Deviation	Status
	0–25%	Achieved
	26–75%	In Progress
	76–100%	Not achieved / partially achieved

Programme 5

Strategy and Governance

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Strategic goal

To lead the strategic planning process across the national and provincial departments; ensure that the Department's core strategic functions are integrated into its oversight, monitoring and evaluation capacity; improve social policy planning; strengthen policy implementation by all entities reporting to the Department; and coordinate the monitoring of their performance.

Measurable objectives

To lead the strategic management component of the Department; foster operational efficiency through improved alignment between mandates, strategies and institutional capacity; provide strategic guidance on social policy development, coordination and evaluation; facilitate and develop the Department's strategic plan; oversee all entities, agencies and boards reporting to the Department; promote population policy; and coordinate monitoring and evaluation across the sector.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Strategy, Planning, Development and Risk Management

The Strategy Unit, in partnership with Monitoring and Evaluation, developed a logical framework (Sector Strategic Framework) based on the agreed sector objectives. Heads of Social Development and MINMEC endorsed the document as a common agenda for the sector, which therefore forms the basis for the five-year strategic plan and annual performance plans submitted by the national department, provinces and entities. While significant progress has been made, the focus during the next years will be on enhancing sector knowledge and implementing the results-based frameworks through intensive capacity-building and case study analysis.

Other significant developments included the customisation of planning frameworks for the provinces and the national Department; the contribution of the Strategy Unit to the formulation of the Estimate for National Expenditure (ENE), particularly the Department's strategic overview; and ensuring alignment with key priorities. The unit continued to build capacity in the provinces by promoting the implementation of the recently developed planning handbook.

The Department's Strategic Plan was tabled before the Portfolio Committee on Social Development, and the vote was passed by Parliament in support of the strategic direction adopted. The unit investigated ways of improving operational plans and possibly a logical framework model as a tool that could enable the interpretation and implementation of the strategic plan.

Risk management is an integral part of sound organisational management and good corporate governance applicable in the public and private sectors alike. To this end, an annual risk assessment exercise was completed with all business units in the Department, which culminated in an approved departmental risk assessment report. The report provided the Department with information on high-risk areas, thus enabling it to develop appropriate strategies for mitigating against such risks. The sector MTEF infrastructure plan was developed in partnership with all the provinces, and detailed the portfolio in respect of areas of new acquisition, maintenance, and refurbishment projects. The redesigned business processes were finalised and piloted during the reporting period. However, due to administrative challenges the new processes could not be fully rolled out. This was envisaged for the next financial year.

The Department, through its Gender Directorate, participated in the 54th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (UNCSW), held in New York from 1 to 12 March 2010. The commission undertook a 15-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and the outcomes of the 23rd special session of the General Assembly. Emphasis was placed on sharing experiences and good practices with a view to overcoming existing obstacles and new challenges, including those related to the Millennium Development Goals.

The session adopted two resolutions in addition to the original eight. These were:

- Reducing Maternal Mortality and Morbidity through the Empowerment of Women, convened by the delegation of the United States.
- Women's Economic Empowerment, convened by the delegation of Colombia.

The Department's Executive Committee approved a women's empowerment and gender policy to be implemented in the next financial year. The Department also trained representatives of Limpopo and North West on Gender Responsive Budgeting.

Customer Care: In July 2009, Heads of Social Development, recognising that customer satisfaction is an integral part of service delivery, decided to implement Customer Care and Human Capital Strategies in the provincial departments. Workshops were held with each provincial department during the 2009/10 financial year. Implementation plans with clear guidelines were developed for each provincial department. These were presented to and approved by EXCO, top management, the HSS and MINMEC. As a result, a Local Front Office Reform (LFOR) programme will be rolled out in all provincial departments in the next financial year. The programme is aimed at transforming the 'look and feel' of the Department and sectoral infrastructure and facilities in order to make them more customer-centric and responsive. The HSS instructed each provincial department to implement the LFOR in at least one district or local Office. Seven provinces identified local and/or district offices as follows:

- Eastern Cape: Ngqamakwe, Engcobo, Elliotdale, Dutywa, Willowvale, Zwide, Dimbaza, Butterworth, Mount Ayliff, Tsolo, Zwelitsha, Middledrift (x2) and Tsomo
- Northern Cape: The Francis Baard District Office
- North West: The Ratlou Local Office
- Gauteng at least one office per district
- Mpumalanga: nine offices in the Gert Sibande, Nkangala and Ehlanzeni regions.
- Western Cape Khayelitsha Local Office, and eight other pilot projects in other financial years.
- The Free State, KZN and Limpopo were still in the process of identifying offices.

Implementation plans, with quarterly outputs for each provincial department, were being developed for the 2010/11 financial year.

The department continued with the internal consulting capacity building initiative sarted in 2008. The programme is designed to build internal capacity for work that would otherwise be done by external service providers.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementation of the Child Support Grant Impact Evaluation was a major achievement by the M&E Chief Directorate. The study, among the largest evaluation projects ever undertaken by the Department, was aimed at assessing the impact of the CSG on the lives of recipients. Significant progress was made in conducting the study and great care was taken over its design and the development of a coherent evaluation matrix aimed at addressing key policy issues.
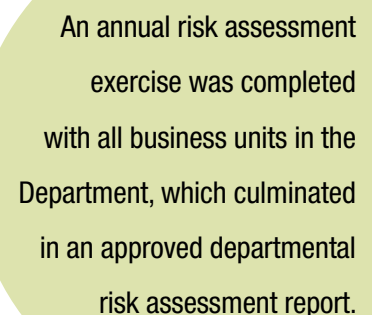
The Chief Directorate also contributed to the design and implementation of a Public Expenditure Tracking Study of ECD in collaboration with National Treasury, the Department of Basic Education and UNICEF. It also evaluated children's programmes, including issues such as aging out of foster care.

A comprehensive catalogue of indicators was developed through a consultative and participatory process that included national and provincial stakeholders, and an electronic monitoring system was developed to receive, collate and report on the data. The system can also be used for non-financial data. Smaller, programme-level systems have also been developed, including one for foster care.

> An annual risk assessment exercise was completed with all business units in the Department, which culminated in an approved departmental risk assessment report.

A major exercise to scope the existence and validate the registration information of social development facilities was also undertaken. This included the development of a tool for provincial departments to maintain and update data on facilities in their provinces.

The Chief Directorate also contributed to the Department's mid-term programme performance review. A major outcome of the review was

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

a thorough assessment of the Department's achievements against set annual targets, and the reprioritisation of projects for the rest of the financial year. In addition, two major sector capacity-building initiatives were carried out, benefiting 120 individuals. The most notable of the two was the five-day International Programme for Development Evaluations Training (IPDET), a joint initiative by the World Bank and Carleton University in Canada. A total of 35 officials from the Department, its agencies, and the provinces participated in the course. All these initiatives were meant to build sector capacity with respect to monitoring and evaluation. Another major area of activity was the development of M&E frameworks, including an overall departmental framework document, and another that integrates the results-based model with sector priorities.

Similarly, the Chief Directorate worked collaboratively and consultatively with provincial departments and their M&E functions to create a common agenda across the sector.

Population and Development

The Chief Directorate: Population and Development prepared reports on progress made with implementing the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action (15-year progress review) in the country, which were presented to the United Nations Commission on Population and Development (UNCPD), the African Ministers' Conference on ICPD+15 (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and the African Union), and the Southern African Development Community's Ministers' Conference on ICPD+15. The Department hosted the last-named meeting in Pretoria, and published its report. The country's delegation to these meetings also participated in negotiating resolutions which spelled out priorities for the next five years. The Department also led the country's delegations to the General Assembly of the African Population

A major exercise to scope the existence and validate the registration information of social development facilities was also undertaken.

Commission, and the annual board meeting of the Partners in Population and Development (PPD).

The Chief Directorate rendered technical advice and assistance on a number of population policy-related matters, including organising a stakeholder workshop to formulate recommendations for the National Development Planning and Implementation Forum on social cohesion and xenophobia. A new five-year population strategy draft was developed, based on the outcome of the 10-year review and an assessment of the implementation of population policy in the country.

The Department is responsible for coordinating, monitoring and evaluating activities related to the UNFPA Country Support Programme (CSP) for South Africa. Regular meetings were held with stakeholders and partners to promote the coordination of the planning and implementation of CSP projects and activities. Coordination meetings involving representatives of the UNFPA and key government departments were held in November 2009 and February 2010.

The following Population Advocacy and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities were undertaken:
- Launch of the State of the World Population Report 2009 in Port Elizabeth on 18 November 2009.
- National Poster Competition held in schools in all nine provinces, and a prize-giving ceremony in Durban on 3 December 2009.
- World Population Day commemorations on different dates in July 2009 – the main event took place in Cape Town on 10 July 2009, attended by representatives of local government departments, community members, NGOs, and Members of Parliament.

Population research reports and publications were published and disseminated at various events.

Research conducted by the Directorate Population and Development in the year under review served to support policy development, monitoring and evaluation in the Department and the Government in general. Research projects focused on poverty, teenage pregnancies, youth, gender, HIV and Aids, children, population policy, and population, environment and development (PED). Research and related reports concluded by March 2010 include the following:

- Outcomes assessment of the management of Awaiting Trial Programme in six correctional services facilities in South Africa.
- Progress review of the implementation of the White Paper on Population Policy for South Africa (1998) and the ICPD Programme of Action (1994).
- Socio-economic and demographic profiling of Ward 15 in Qaukeni Municipality, Eastern Cape.
- Desktop review on the status of health, morbidity, mortality and development in South Africa.
- Intergovernmental HIV and Aids Research Strategy: an evaluation.
- Guidelines on Mainstreaming Gender in Research.
- Project to support collaborative research between the DSD and JEAPP on emerging population, development and HIV & Aids issues in South Africa over the next five years.
- Overview of population, climate change and development themes with Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD).
- Proposals for the government's climate change adaptation strategy.

Four workshops were held in Mpumalanga on demographic analysis, and one in the Northern Cape on demographic projections. A colloquium on government-sponsored or conducted research in the field of HIV and Aids over the past five years for officials from HIV an Aids and population units was held in Gordon's Bay on 23 and 24 June 2009. A workshop report was produced.

The Directorate: Population and Development Programmes promoted intergovernmental population and development projects, and disseminated information on population policy, trends and dynamics. Partnerships were established and/or maintained with the University of KwaZulu-Natal; the University of North West; the University of the Free State; the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University; and the University of Cape Town; the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); and CSOs to promote population and development programmes and projects, and to integrate the population strategy's focus areas at the local and provincial level. The Chief Directorate undertook the following projects:

- A local community gender and youth project in collaboration with the Bethelsdorp Development Trust.
- Evaluation of the Population and Development Information and Knowledge Centre and its service.
- Evaluation of HIV and Aids projects run by UNFPA-funded faith-based organisations in five provinces.

- Development of a population research-policy integration training course in partnership with North West University.
- Evaluation of the course on HIV and Aids capacity development for Government managers and planners.
- Finalisation of the training manual on the integration of population issues into development policies and plans.

Consultation meetings and workshops were conducted with provincial population units and IDP champions in consultation with Statistics South Africa, the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the Youth Commission, on the integration of population concerns into local integrated development plans (IDPs). A guideline document was developed to assist local municipalities with integrating the population policy into IDPs.

A concept document on Social Cohesion was developed for the National Development Planning and Implementation Forum.

In terms of its responsibility for intergovernmental coordination and management support, the Chief Directorate assisted the provincial population units (PPUs) in Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal, the Eastern Cape and Free State to develop work plans for the UNFPA Third Country Support Programme in South Africa. Heads of PPUs were also assisted to identify and clarify organisational development issues and concerns.

The following training programmes were implemented, monitored and evaluated:

- Population-Environment-Development (PED) Nexus (two sessions).
- PED in IDP.
- Applied Population Sciences Training and Research (APSTAR).

Initiatives were undertaken to increase the functionality and effectiveness of the Population and Development Information and Knowledge Centre (PDIKC). The existing population information website was revived and updated, and its functionality tested. New features, including a newsletter function, were designed and added. The relevance of the content was assessed, and new documentation added relevant to the mandate and functions of population units. The electronic information dissemination service to subscribers to the various subject-related email lists was continued. The Population

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Resource Centre was upgraded and systems updated, with relevant publications and new sources added on a regular basis.

Technical assistance was provided to provincial population units and their counterparts in some district and local municipalities to access, interpret and analyse relevant demographic information for the purposes of local integrated development planning. Population and development information and knowledge systems were established, including a database populated with the contact details of population policy stakeholders in the public and private sectors.

Entity and Oversight Management

The Chief Directorate: Entity Oversight Management developed two key documents, namely a Corporate Governance Framework and a Protocol on Governance to ensure and uphold good corporate governance practices in line with the King III report.

Agency agreements were signed between the Minister and the public entities in order to strengthen accountability with respect to their performance. As a means of encouraging collaboration, feedback and integration related to public entity oversight in the Department, an Entity Management Forum was established.

The Department also participated in the strategic planning sessions of public entities and statutory bodies in order to ensure strategic alignment with its strategic objectives.

The Chief Directorate continued to play a vital role in the Department's oversight of entity performance by reviewing their quarterly reports against predetermined quarterly and annual targets. The reviews are a key instrument for measuring the compliance of entities with the PFMA, and an effective way of assessing progress made with policy implementation.

Special Project Coordination

The Chief Directorate: Special Project Coordination continued to play a vital role in coordinating Expanded Public Works Programme initiatives. The EPWP was expanded beyond the pilot programmes of HCBC and ECD to include the literacy campaign, *Kha Ri Guide*, the National School Nutrition Programme and the Mass Participation Programme. In some provinces community safety programmes were identified, and began to report as part of the EPWP. A total of 206 421 jobs were created. The sector has, however, moved the focus of the programme from the number of work opportunities created to the quality of jobs and the reach of government services through the programme. The revised Ministerial Determination and Code of Good Practice were completed and submitted to NEDLAC. They are awaiting the signature of the Minister. These were revised to improve the conditions of service of the EPWP workers. At the direction of the Cabinet, the sector is also finalising an investigation into different models for the development of a desirable dispensation for EPWP workers.

The EPWP Social Sector addressed the challenges of identifying and strengthening career opportunities for EPWP workers. The challenges at the SETAs and their pending migration from the Department of Labour to the Department of Higher Education and Training affected this objective.

The EPWP Social Sector began to develop an incentive grant to adequately resource programmes under the EPWP. Due to challenges of common data from the programmes, the provinces, the EPWP Monitoring and Evaluation System, and the Treasury, the grant could not be allocated to all programmes. However, a conditional grant of R56 million was made available to the HCBC programmes of both the

Facts&Figures

The social sector created 206 421 job opportunities under the Expanded Public Works Programme.

The sector has moved the focus of the programme from the number of work opportunities created to the quality of jobs and the reach of government services through the programme.

Departments of Social Development and Health. The sector is now designing a more comprehensive grant that will benefit all programmes.

Kwanda is an interactive social sector communication and mobilisation project managed jointly by the Department of Social Development, Soul City, the SABC, and others. Kwanda has utilised the Organisation Workshop methodology to mobilise hundreds of volunteers in five communities in five provinces to 'make their communities look better, work better and feel better'. The five communities are:

- Pefferville near East London in the Eastern Cape.
- Umthwalume near Port Shepstone in KZN.
- Tjakastad near Barberton in Mpumalanga.
- Lephephane near Tzaneen in Limpopo.
- Kwakwatsi near Sasolburg in the Free State.

The programme was shown as a 13-part developmental reality TV series on SABC1 during September and November 2009. Development issues addressed by the teams included the following:

- HIV/Aids, especially the prevention of new infections.
- Reducing alcohol abuse and related violence.
- Creating networks of care for vulnerable children and the elderly.
- Strengthening livelihoods and economic activity.
- Employment creation and enterprise development.
- Environmental and food security programmes.
- Fighting crime and making communities safer.

Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals

The process for establishing the Independent Tribunal was almost completed. Three clusters were established based on the number of appeals from the region in question. The KwaZulu-Natal cluster includes the Free State and North West; the Gauteng cluster includes Mpumalanga and Limpopo; and the Eastern Cape cluster includes the Western Cape and Northern Cape. The Appeals Tribunal adjudicated 35% of the appeals backlog. The number of cases handled increased over the previous year. Litigation continues to be a critical risk in adjudication process. Major causes of litigation were demands for appeal hearing dates, and the outcomes of adjudications. At the end of the financial year, 3 421 litigious appeals had been lodged against the Minister, especially in KwaZulu-Natal. The KwaZulu-Natal High Court issued a practice directive containing

specific pre-litigation steps to give the Department an opportunity to resolve matters without the court having to intervene.

Integrated Management Information Systems remain essential. To this effect, the State Information Technology Agency was approached to recommend an appropriate service provider. Inadequate funding of the adjudication function remained a serious impediment, resulting in some of the planned targets not being achieved.

In order to facilitate the speedy implementation of the appeals adjudication outcomes, the Appeals Tribunal unit established a collaboration framework with SASSA and the State Attorneys' offices. CSOs, such as the Black Sash, have also been engaged. The framework enhances service delivery and communication in respect of social assistance appeals.

Social Policy

The Social Policy Programme proceeded with activities centred on the institutionalisation of evidence-based policymaking. As regards policy development, the programme worked with directorates through policy review and policy development teams to ensure that policies developed by the Department are conceptually sound and based on research. The programme participated and contributed in government structures and forums in which comprehensive policies on addressing poverty were the main focus.

In August 2009, the Social Policy Programme team together with social policy experts from Oxford University, presented an intensive five-day training course on Social Policy and Social Policy Analysis for officials responsible for policy development in the national and provincial social sector cluster departments. A social policy and social policy analysis session facilitated by the Social Policy Programme was held for senior DSD managers, and was attended by the Director General, Deputy Directors General and Chief Directors.

In November 2009, the Zambian Ministry of Community Development and Social Services and the South African Department of Social Development jointly hosted a five-day Round Table of Departments of Social Development, Social Welfare and Social Affairs in the Southern African Region in Livingstone, Zambia. The Social Policy Programme continued to coordinate and manage existing local and international collaborations and partnerships with academic and research institutions.

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Key outputs and service delivery indicators

Measurable objectives: To lead the strategic management component of the Department; foster operational efficiency through improved alignment between mandates, strategies and institutional capacity; provide strategic guidance on social policy development, coordination and evaluation; facilitate and develop the Department's strategic plan; oversee all entities, agencies and boards reporting to the Department; promote population policy; and coordinate monitoring and evaluation across the sector.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Strategy, Planning, Development and Risk Management	Improve planning and service delivery in the social development sector	Strategic statement with clear goals and objectives	Revise and finalise the Department's Strategic Plan by January each year	• A sector strategic framework was concluded and guided the formulation of both the Strategic and Operational Plans.	0%
		Effective sector planning processes	Provide ongoing assistance to provincial departments in respect of strategic planning	• Customised provincial planning frameworks were developed in line with the National Treasury's planning guidelines. • The Strategy Unit also promoted the implementation of the Planning Handbook in Mpumalanga, the Eastern Cape and the Western Cape.	0%
		Customer-centred service delivery	Support the roll-out of the customer care strategy in the social sector	• Provincial plans for implementing the customer care strategy were finalised. Sites for rolling out the local front office reform programme were identified in each province. • A total quality management framework for the sector was finalised.	0%
		Customer development	Roll out the customer services charter and customer services handbook	• The social services booklet was reviewed and updated, and the booklet and customer service charter were ready for printing.	10%
		Effective risk management	Conduct annual risk revision and analysis of all business units	• Risk assessment reports were completed for all Departmental business units.	0%
		Business process improvement	Implement re-designed supply chain processes	• The re-designed supply chain processes were piloted within the Department.	30%
		Effective sector infrastructure management	Implement phase 1 of the long-term infrastructure strategy, and develop an MTEF sector plan	• Phase 1 of the long-term strategy was implemented, and an MTEF sector plan was developed.	0%
	Engendered social policies, programmes, service delivery, and customer care	Gender-sensitive and responsive policies and programmes within the sector	Implement gender policy	• A Women's Empowerment and Gender Policy was approved by EXCO.	5%
			Build capacity in respect of gender	• A gender-responsive budgeting workshop was held with the provinces.	5%
			Engender policies and programmes	• A Gender Responsive Budgeting Tool was developed.	5%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target

Reasons for the deviation:
- Planning and supply chain constraints delayed the printing Booklet and Customer Service Charter.
- Administrative matters caused some delays in the implementation implement re-designed supply chain processes.
- Insufficient funds for implementing gender policy, capacity building, and engender policies and programmes

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Monitoring and Evaluation	Ensure that all social development programmes and policies are monitored and evaluated	Implementation of monitoring system	Compile quarterly service delivery monitoring reports	• Quarterly service delivery reports based on the NFD indicator set and information collected from provincial departments were produced and disseminated.	0%
			Revise catalogue of financial and non-financial indicators	• The catalogue of indicators was implemented in collaboration with national and provincial programme managers, and the non-financial indicators were revised. A system for collecting the data was also designed and operationalised.	0%
		Performance reporting requirements compiled	Compile quarterly programme performance monitoring reports and reviews	• Quarterly programme performance reports were compiled as planned, review sessions were held on 31 November and 01 December 2009.	0%
			Complete 2008/09 Annual Report	• The Annual Report was completed and tabled in Parliament before the due date.	0%
		Programme evaluations	Implement impact evaluation study for the CSG	• The impact evaluation proceeded according to the process plan and was supplemented by a qualitative component.	10%
			Design system for ECD impact evaluation tool	• A system for registering ECD and partial care sites was designed and developed.	0%

Reasons for deviation:
- Refinancing of the impact evaluation study for the CSG necessitated its extension over an additional financial year.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Entity and Oversight Management	Improved corporate governance of public entities, bodies and boards	Improved oversight and entity management	Develop and roll out a performance management framework by March 2010	• A Corporate Governance Framework and Implementation Plan for the Management of Public Entities and Statutory Boards was completed. • A Governance Protocol for Public Entities was completed. An Entity Management Forum was established. • The Minister and NDA Board signed a Memorandum of Agreement on annual basis. • Draft Memorandum of Agreement between SASSA and the Minister of Social Development. • The 2009/12 Strategic Plans for SASSA and the NDA were assessed.	0%

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Entity and Oversight Management			Conduct quarterly performance assessments of public entities	• The performances of SASSA and the NDA were assessed every quarter. Capacity Building on PFMA and the Treasury Regulations, 2005. • Coordinated parliamentary questions on SASSA and the NDA as required. • Terms of reference for Public Entity Interface meetings with the Minister were revised to include other statutory bodies reporting to the Minister. • A Strategic Planning Workshop was held for the CDA, SASSA and NDA. Submissions advising on public entity governance matters on a regular basis.	0%
Population and Development	Integrate population trends and dynamics into departmental planning	Population and development strategy	Develop a five-year strategy for Population and Development (2009-2014) by March 2010	• The five-year Strategy for Population & Development (2009-2014) was revised and a draft was ready for tabling at a multi-stakeholder meeting on 5 and 6 May 2010.	0%
			Produce research reports on population trends and dynamics	• Socio-economic and demographic profiling of Ward 15 in Qaukeni Municipality: Two drafts were received for inputs and comments, and a final report was produced in March 2010. • Outcome assessment for pilot project on Management of Awaiting Trial Detainees (MATD): Following comments by the Directorate: Crime and Prevention, a final report was produced in December 2009, and disseminated in March 2010. • Strengthening of provincial capacity to integrate population into development policies and programmes: A research workshop was hosted for officials from Provincial Population Units (PPUs), and a colloquium on HIV & AIDS research was held in June. • Five technical workshops were held for officials from district municipalities and the provincial department in Mpumalanga on the use of demographic data and its integration into local government IDPs. • Facilitated teaching at the APSTAR training in collaboration with UKZN in February 2010. • Reproductive Health Component: A study of factors associated with the high rate of teenage pregnancy in SA: Terms of Reference (TOR) were completed and a project task team established. Meetings were held with a reference team in February 2010 to interrogate details of the TOR. Desktop study completed.	0%

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeal	Implement appeals adjudication services in terms of section 18 of the Social Assistance Act (as amended)	A functional and efficient social assistance appeals service	Develop a social assistance appeals adjudication model for all nine provinces, with approved norms and standards	• Models were developed for three regional clusters, namely KZN (North West and Free state), Gauteng (Limpopo and Mpumalanga), and the Eastern Cape (Western Cape and Northern Cape)	0%
	Manage social assistance appeals backlog	Reduce social assistance appeals backlog	Reduce the appeals backlog by 50%	• A total of 22,940 appeals were adjudicated, accounting for 35% of the backlog.	15%
	Introduce social assistance appeals business and Information Management System (IMS)	Integrated and accessible end-to-end appeals information management system that interfaces with business systems of other social security institutions	Create an integrated appeals client management system	• Incomplete implementation of MIS system due to financial constraints. Only the first phase of Bulk Volume capturing was done to create a database.	60%
	Introduce a regulatory and legislative framework for social security appeals	Social security regulatory framework with approved standards, operating procedures and guidelines	Review and amend the social assistance regulations to provide for social security appeals administration	• Standard operating procedures were developed and implemented. A business case for legislative review was developed and presented. Amendments were completed and were due to be published in the next financial year.	35%
	Social Assistance Appeals Stakeholder Liaison	An increased awareness on the right of access to social security	Develop a social assistance appeals stakeholder liaison framework	• Social assistance appeals stakeholder liaison framework was not developed.	100%

Reasons for deviation:
• Inadequate funding affected the reduction of social assistance appeals backlog.
• MIS system could not be completed due to financial constraints.
• Delayed process for consultations with stakeholders on an amended regulatory and legislative framework.

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Special Projects Coordination	Strengthen management systems for enhanced programme implementation	Seamless EPWP social sector communication strategy	Implement the social sector communication and mobilisation strategy	• Kwanda was successfully implemented as a communication and mobilisation strategy. Some provinces and departments are considering using this method in the future.	0%
		Adequate additional resources for different stakeholders	Ensure integrated bidding for inter-departmental sub-programmes	• Led by SPO, sub-programmes worked together on an integrated bid and officials participated in the departmental MTEF Bids Task Team where ECD and home /community-based care bids were supported. Subsequently an amount of R 56,6 million was allocated to the social sector as an HCBC conditional grant.	0%
		Appropriate dispensation for the employment of EPWP workers	Conduct study on different models for a desirable dispensation for EPWP workers	• The service provider was in the process of finalising the field work and compiling a final report. A comprehensive report with costed models were to be presented to the Clusters and Cabinet for approval in May and July 2010 respectively.	25%

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Functional areas	Measurable objective	Performance measure/indicator	Target	Actual outputs	% deviation from target
Special Projects Coordination		Integrated and aligned monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems	Facilitate the implementation of the web-based system	• A web-based reporting system was fully operational. The sector exceeded the annual performance target of creating 80,000 work opportunities by 258%. A total of 206,421 jobs had been created by end March 2010.	0%
Reasons for deviation:					
• The study conduct on different models for a desirable dispensation for EPWP workers began later than scheduled due to protracted procurement processes at the National Treasury.					
Social Policy Co-ordination	Ensure that policies developed by Directorates are formulated using the evidence-based policy-making approach in order to identify social problems, policy options, implementation strategies, and evaluation strategies.	Effective policies that have a significant and measurable impact on social problems	Work with DSD Directorates to develop and review policies	• The Green Paper on 'National Family Policy for South Africa – Promoting Family Life and Strengthening Families in South Africa' was finalised in collaboration with the Families Directorate.	0%
			Organise two social policy and social policy analysis training sessions for senior civil servants	• Two training session were held, attended by 52 senior civil servants working in policy development at the national and provincial levels.	0%
			Organise a social policy and social policy analysis training session for DSD SMS members	• A social policy and social policy analysis training session was held in November 2009, and attended by the Director General, Deputy Directors General and Chief Directors	0%
			Write and issue two policy briefs	• Two policy briefs were completed.	0%
			Organise a social policy Round Table of Departments of Social Development and Social Affairs in the Southern African region to advance the social development agenda	• A Social Policy Round Table was held in Livingstone, Zambia in November 2009. It was attended by permanent secretaries, deputy permanent secretaries, and other senior civil servants from the DRC, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Commitments were made to work towards a common regional agenda on social development. The Round Table will be held every year in different countries.	0%

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Summary of expenditure and performance

Budgeted and actual expenditure
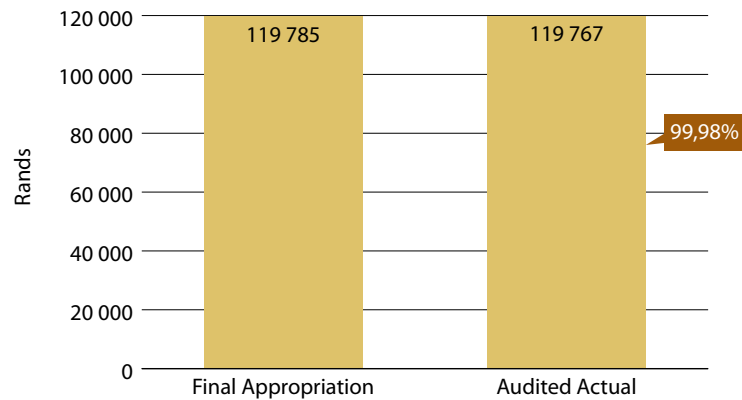
Deviation from targets (%)
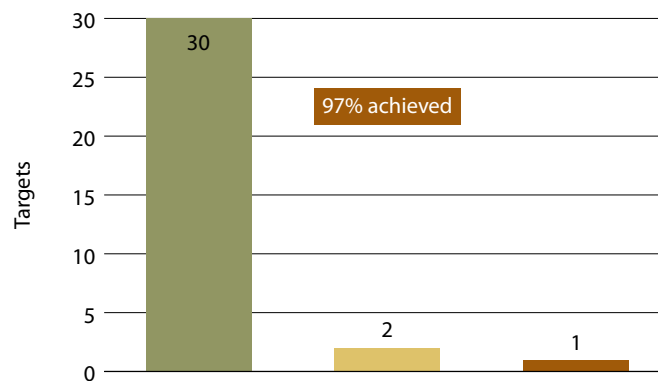
Indicators	Deviation	Status
	0–25%	Achieved
	26–75%	In Progress
	76–100%	Not achieved / partially achieved

Department of Social Development

Summary of expenditure and performance
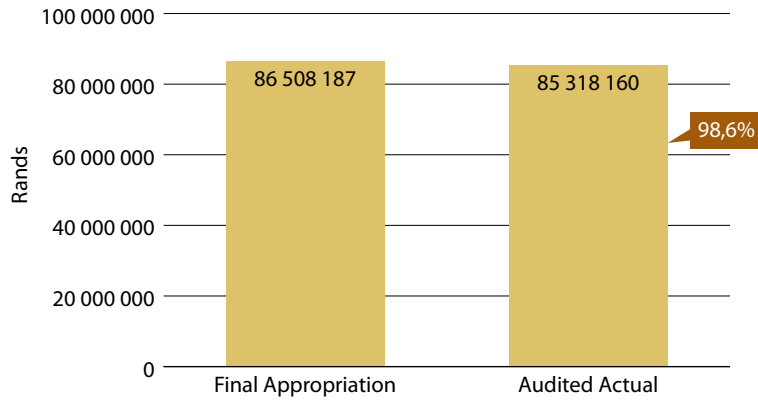
Budgeted and actual expenditure

Final Appropriation	86 508 187
Audited Actual	85 318 160 (98,6%)

Performance targets achieved

97% achieved

- 238
- 31
- 9
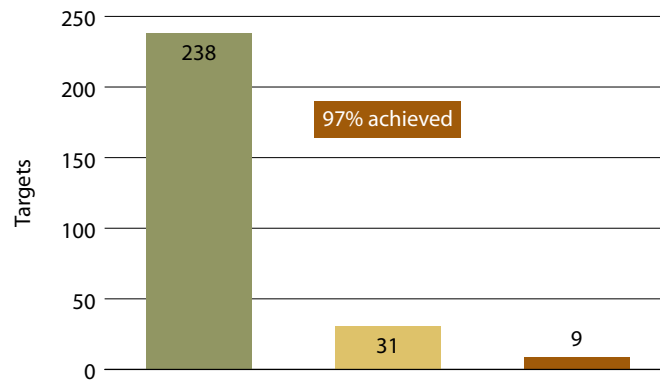
Indicators	Deviation	Status
	0–25%	Achieved
	26–75%	In Progress
	76–100%	Not achieved / partially achieved

Part C
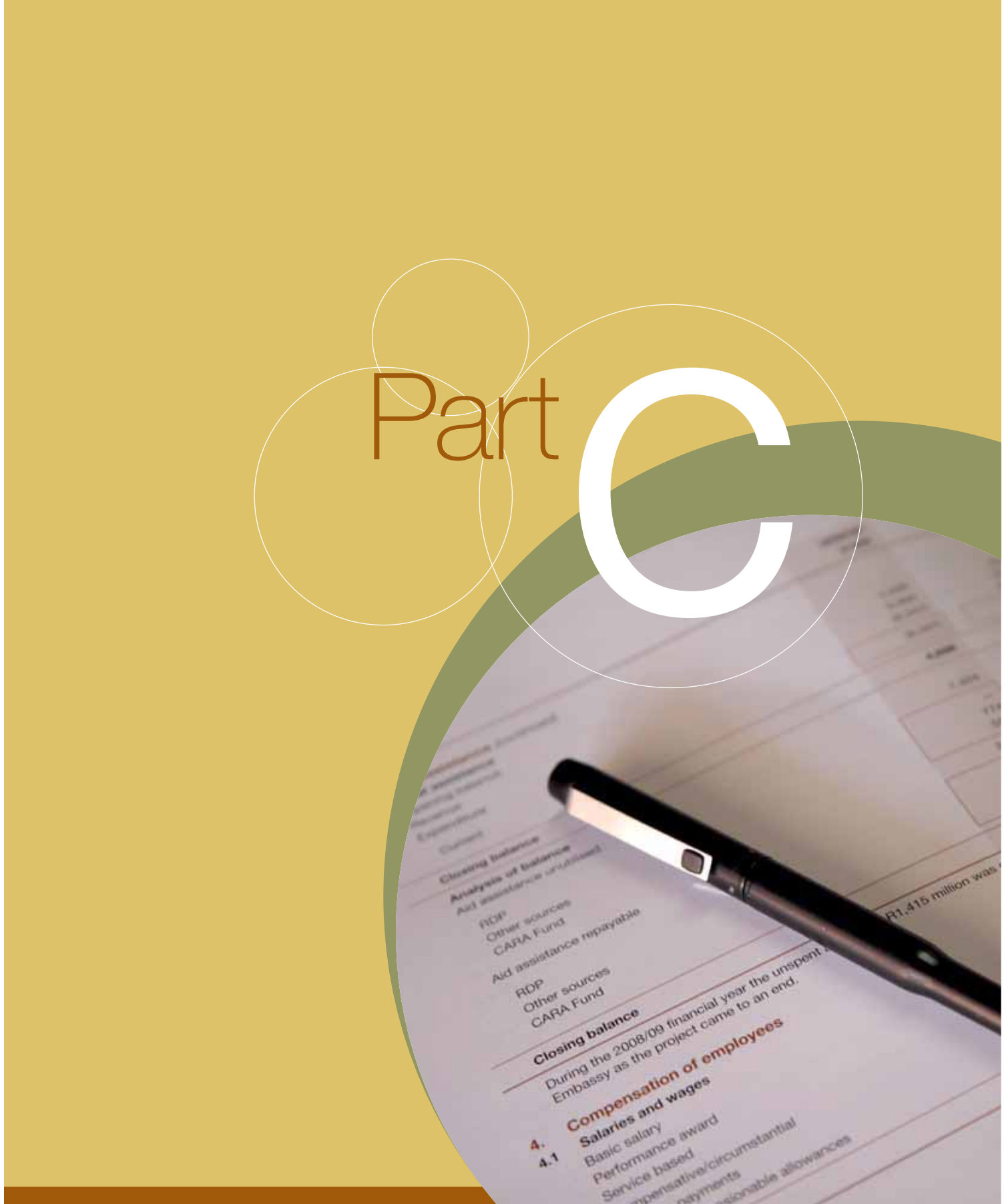
Audit Committee Report

Report of the Audit Committee

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2010.

Audit Committee members and attendance

The Audit Committee's function is primarily to assist the Accounting Officer in discharging his responsibilities relative to the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act No. 1 of 1999, as amended. Its terms of reference are stated in the Audit Committee Charter. The Committee has been so constituted as to ensure its independence, with three external members. One member resigned in October 2009 due to ill health. The Committee consists of the members listed hereunder and has met four times during the financial year, as per its approved terms of reference.

During the fiscal year under review, the following were members of the Committee:

Name	Position	Number of meetings attended	Date of appointment	Date of resignation
D P v/d Nest	Chairperson	4	2 January 2007	
E Heyn	Member	3	2 January 2007	October 2009
B Potgieter	Member	4	2 January 2007	

Two additional members, Mr W van Heerden and Ms S Hari, have been appointed as members of the Audit Committee from 1 April 2010.

Audit Committee responsibility

We report that we have adopted appropriate formal terms of reference in our charter in line with the requirements of section 38(1)(a) of the Public Finance Management Act, No 1 of 1999, and Treasury Regulation 3.1. We further report that we conducted our affairs in compliance with this charter.

The effectiveness of internal control

The system of internal control applied by the Department of Social Development over financial and risk management is effective, efficient and transparent.

In line with the PFMA and the King II Report on Corporate Governance requirements, internal audit provides the Audit Committee and management with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of the risk management process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the controls and processes. From the various internal audit reports, the audit report on the annual financial statements and the management report of the Auditor-General of South Africa, it was noted that no matters were reported that indicate any material deficiencies in the system of internal control or any deviation therefrom, the exception being the internal control systems in SASSA, which resulted in a modified audit opinion for the Department. We can report that the system of internal control over financial reporting for the period under review was efficient and effective.

The quality of in-year management and monthly/quarterly reports submitted in terms of the PFMA and the Division of Revenue Act

We are satisfied with the content and quality of monthly and quarterly reports prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer of the Department during the year under review. The Auditor-General South Africa had no negative findings on the Department's reporting against the predetermined objectives.

Evaluation of financial statements

We have:
- reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor-General of South Africa and the Accounting Officer;

- reviewed the Auditor-General of South Africa's management report and management response thereto;
- reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices;
- reviewed the Department's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions; and
- reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

The Audit Committee notes with great concern, that the Department has received its first ever audit qualification on its financial statements. This unfortunate occurrence results from the current dual accountability arrangement between the Department and the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA). The Department's financial statements were qualified in respect of the social assistance grants administered by SASSA, an administration over which the Department has no real control.

Internal audit

We are satisfied that the internal audit function is operating effectively and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the Department in its audits.

Auditor-General of South Africa

We have met with the Auditor-General of South Africa to ensure that there are no unresolved issues.

Concerns

The current accountability arrangement between the Department and the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) in respect of funds transferred from the Social Security Programme to SASSA remains a concern for the Audit Committee. The Department, although accountable for social assistance grants, does not have real influence over the controls through which it is distributed by SASSA. The Audit Committee strongly recommends that there should be a review of the current accountability arrangements

between the Department and SASSA or a change in the oversight authority of the Department over SASSA. If it remains as it is, and the deficiencies within the internal controls of SASSA continue to exist, the Department will, without doubt, again receive a qualified audit opinion in the next financial year.

Recommendation

The Audit Committee would like to recommend that the matter be renegotiated with the National Treasury in order to obtain clarity on the effectiveness of the oversight role of the Accounting Officer of the Department in terms of section 38 (1)(J) of the Public Finance Management Act, Act No. 1 (1999).

Conclusion

The Audit Committee wishes to congratulate the Director-General, Adv Madonsela, with the sustained good financial management and control environment of the Department. Our gratitude is extended to the acting CFO, her team and all managers and staff of the Department. Their commitment and hard work has resulted in the Department again improving on its control systems and environment for the 2009/10 financial year.

Dr DP van der Nest
Chairperson of the Audit Committee

31 July 2010
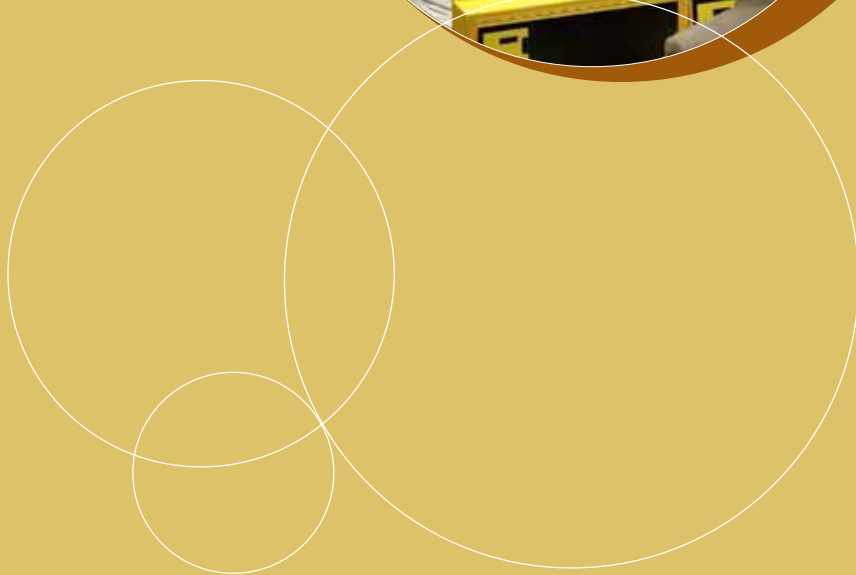
Part D

Annual Financial Statements

Annual financial statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

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Management Report

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. General review of the state of financial affairs

1.1 Important policy decisions and strategic issues facing the Department

In line with its mission and strategic objectives, the Department has worked to provide a safety net for the poor, marginalised, and vulnerable members of our society. To this end, it has formulated a range of policies in areas such as social assistance and integrated developmental social welfare services. These efforts seek to expand and improve welfare services to poor South Africans, thus improving their chances of supporting themselves and participating productively in the economy.

The following are some of the key achievement in the period under review towards fulfilling the Department's constitutional mandate of reducing poverty and creating a caring society.

Welfare Services: Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act No. 13 of 2006): Regulations for implementing the Older Persons Act were approved in March 2010, and implementation will begin in April 2010.

The Children's Act, 2005 (Act No. 31 of 2005 as amended): Regulations for implementing the Children's Act were approved, and implementation will begin in April 2010.

Strategy for Social Crime Prevention**:** The Department developed a strategy for Social Crime Prevention, and approved a blueprint for minimum norms and standards for secure care facilities. It also developed a draft policy framework for diversion services which include an accreditation and quality assurance mechanism.

In preparation for implementing the Child Justice Act, the Department provided intensive training to 446 social work practitioners. It also finalised a strategy for providing services to women. The purpose of this strategy is to define the role of the Department and its civil society partners in addressing issues affecting women in families and communities.

Senior management also approved standardised guidelines for services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, and serious crime. In order to capacitate the provinces for dealing with victims of crime, the Strategy for the Engagement of Men and Boys and the Shelter Strategy were approved.

A policy document on the Register of Adoptable Children and Adoptive Parents (RACAP) was approved, and a manual adoption register was finalised. The Department also completed research on public perceptions and beliefs with respect to adoption, including issues that prevent people from adopting children.

Community Development: The Department finalised a National Community Development Policy Framework, following extensive consultations with various governmental forums including the National Task Team for Community Development Workers coordinated by the Department of Public Service and Administration, the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), and the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

It also developed a framework for linking poor, vulnerable and marginalised people to sustainable livelihoods and economic activities. As a result, a HEMP project was implemented utilising poverty alleviation approaches. It created 84 jobs, 32 in the farming of HEMP, 35 in product development, and 17 in technical support and marketing. While this project was launched in October 2009, and is still in its infancy, participants generated R71 000 in communal savings.

The Department spent R3,3 million on establishing community food banks in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth. By the end of December 2009, the banks had provided about 1 899 625 monthly meals to very poor households through 974 food agencies, and 91 full-time jobs were created.

A total of 2 099 pioneers and 120 mentors were recruited for the Masupa-Tsela Youth Pioneer Programme (MYPP). Of these, 1 752 were trained in six provinces. Six Cuban professors began to provide technical support for the MYPP in October 2009, as part of the bilateral agreement between the South African and Cuban governments.

Social safety net: SASSA continues to administer and disburse social assistance cash transfers to grant beneficiaries. The number of social grant recipients increased from 13 026 102 in March 2009 to 14 012 143 by the end of the reporting period. A significant policy shift impacting on social grant expenditure was the equalisation of the qualifying age of male and female recipients of the old age grant, as a result of which men are also able to receive old age grants from the age of 60 years. The extension of the CSG to children old than 15 was another notable development. The parity between men

Management Report

for the year ended 31 March 2010

and women was implemented in three phases over the 2008–2010 MTEF period, starting from 1 April 2008, and the increase in the age limit for the CSG from 1 January 2010.

The Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004) was amended and new regulations promulgated to provide for these policy changes, as well as increases in the thresholds for the means tests for all types of grants.

A Social Relief Bill was drafted with a view to consolidating all Social Relief Funds under one Act, and repealing the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978). The main objectives of the new legislation are to streamline social relief initiatives, and cascade management and disbursement functions to provincial departments of social welfare.

During the year under review, the Department completed its proposals for reforming retirement provisions, and including death and disability provisions as key components of retirement reform.

Appeals Tribunal: The process for establishing the Independent Appeals Tribunal was almost completed. Three clusters were established, based on the number of appeals per region. The Kwazulu-Natal cluster includes the Free State and North West; the Gauteng cluster includes Mpumalanga and Limpopo; and the Eastern Cape cluster includes the Western Cape and Northern Cape. During the year under review, the Appeals Tribunal dealt with 35% of the appeals backlog. Litigation increased, as did demands for appeal hearing dates and the outcomes of adjudications. At the end of the financial year 3 421 appeals were pending, many in KwaZulu-Natal.

1.2   Significant events and developments

Social Security
Social Assistance: The number of beneficiaries of the Social Assistance Programme grew from 13 026 102 in 2009 to 14 012 143 in March 2010 – an increase of 7,72%.

Social Insurance: Detailed proposals for reforming the structure and operating systems of social security institutions were completed. The appropriateness of the Unemployment Insurance Fund as a vehicle for providing retirement benefits was also assessed.

As the Southern African Liaison Office of the International Social Security Association (ISSA), the Department held a successful

seminar on Social Security Reform for social security organisations from the Southern African region. The event took place in Namibia in October 2009.

Welfare Services
The Department began to develop operational norms and standards for welfare services. Baseline studies were conducted to extrapolate existing norms and standards, services and processes from current policy and legislation.

In order to encourage older people to pursue active and healthy lifestyles, the Department, together with the Departments of Health and Sports and Recreation, hosted The Golden Games for older persons in Port Elizabeth in October 2009.

The Department developed a plan for implementing the UN Convention on People with Disabilities. Training was conducted in all nine provinces, focusing on the policy for the management and transformation of Protective Workshop facilities for people with developmental disabilities.

The Department also finalised a Strategy for Services to Women, aimed at defining the role of the Department and its civil society partners in addressing issues that affect women in families and communities.

The Integrated Plan for Services to Families were also finalised for implementation by all stakeholders.

The Department developed a draft rehabilitation programme as part of its preparations for implementing the Prevention of and Combating of Trafficking in Persons Bill.

It also finalised a Strategy and Guidelines for Services to Children Living and Working on the Streets, and outlined key interventions for providing these children with better services. Guidelines for Statutory Services to Children in Child Headed Households were also finalised.

Community Development
The Department hosted a successful conference aimed at strengthening its National Community Development policy framework. A draft Community Development Strategy was developed in parallel with the policy framework, and a draft skills development plan was developed to improve the skills base of Community Development Practitioners.

As part of its contribution to the development and improvement of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), the Department provided IDP training to 100 Community Development Practitioners (CDPs), and a developed a concept document for facilitating the development of social cohesion indicators and their inclusion in Municipal IDPs.

The Department also developed concept and discussion documents on social cooperatives in partnership with the Industrial Organisational and Labour Studies Unit of the University of KwaZulu-Natal. Draft social cooperative guidelines were also developed.

HIV and AIDS

The Department continued its partnership with LoveLife, which forms a vital part of its strategy for addressing and preventing the spread of HIV among young people. It also forms part of the Department's contribution to the country's national strategy to reduce the incidence of new HIV infections by 50%.

The Department hosted a successful World AIDS day event which was addressed by the Minister.

Non Profit Organisations

A total of 18 393 NPOs applied for registration under the Non Profit Organisation Act, 1997 (Act No 71 of 1997). Of these, 10 309 met the requirements and were registered within the required period of two months, bringing the total to 65 635. A total of 1 033 NPOs were de-registered because of non-compliance with the legislation, and only 78 (7%) were reinstated after arbitration by a Tribunal.

Strategy and Governance

A comprehensive catalogue of indicators was developed through a consultative and participatory process that included national and provincial stakeholders, and an electronic monitoring system was developed to receive, collate and report on the data.

In order to improve governance and service delivery in the social sector, the Department developed two key documents, a Corporate Governance Framework and a Protocol on Governance. The Minister and Public Entities signed agency agreements aimed at making them more accountable for their performance.

A notable achievement was the successful expansion of the EPWP beyond the pilot programmes of HCBC and ECD to include new programmes such as the literacy campaign, Kha Ri Guide, the National School Nutrition Programme, and the Mass Participation Programme. In some provinces, Community Safety Programmes were identified, and they began to report as part of the EPWP.

A concept document on Social Cohesion was developed for the National Development Planning and Implementation Forum.

Together with the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services of the Republic of Zambia, the Department hosted a Round Table of Departments of Social Development, Social Welfare and Social Affairs in the Southern African Region. The even was held in Livingstone, Zambia in November 2009.

1.3 Major projects undertaken or completed during the year

The Department continued implementation of the National Integrated Social System (NISIS), in collaboration with the War of Poverty Campaign and the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP). More than 750 users were registered countrywide, more than 46 000 household profiles were captured, and more than 150 000 service referrals were generated.

 The Department continued to provide ongoing support to provinces that depend on the NISIS for implementing these programmes. Moreover, the system was enhanced with more comprehensive reporting capabilities and the addition of a spatial (GIS) capability and information analysis. Steps were taken to formalise collaboration with the Department of Basic Education.

The Social Development Information Management System (SDIMS) was enhanced by incorporating other business processes such as NPO registration and an HCBC Monitoring and Evaluation module. The Child Protection Register was enhanced in line with the requirements of the Children's Act. The requirements of the probation case management system were mapped, and was due to be built into the SDIMS in the next financial year.

The Department developed a sector-wide Intranet system aimed at facilitating collaboration and information-sharing through a centralised information hub.

The Department continued to provide scholarships to social work students. The National Treasury approved an amount of R210 million for this programme in the 2009/10 financial year.

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A Stakeholder Strategy, draft stakeholder analysis toolkit and planning toolkit; and donor co-ordination guidelines were developed. Two Ministerial Round Table meetings were held with stakeholders.

1.4 Spending trends

The following table summarises expenditure per programme in the 2009/10 financial year, compared with expenditure in the 2008/09 financial year:

	2009/10				2008/09	
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Appropriation per programme						
1. **Administration**	178 035	177 818	217	99.88	164 528	163 764
2. **Comprehensive Social Security**	85 652 549	84 465 729	1 186 820	98.61	75 844 228	75 392 314
3. **Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services**	316 345	315 890	455	99.86	267 402	265 261
4. **Community Development**	241 473	238 954	2 519	98.96	174 094	171 991
5. **Strategy and Governance**	119 785	119 767	18	99.98	103 899	103 350
Total	**86 508 187**	**85 318 158**	1 190 029	98.6	76 554 151	76 096 680
Appropriation per economic classification						
Current payments	465 872	464 847	1 025	99.78	430 094	428 671
Compensation of employees	220 212	220 123	89	99.96	185 869	184 066
Goods and services	245 660	244 718	942	99.62	244 225	242 553
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	6	—	6	—	2 052
Transfers and subsidies	86 038 434	84 849 441	1 188 993	98.62	76 113 872	75 659 700
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 523 678	5 523 678	100.00%	4 878 459	4 878 459	
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 916	1 860	56	97.08	1 869	1 359
Non Profit institutions	63 573	61 106	2 467	96.12	57 735	55 709
Households	80 449 267	79 262 797	1 186 470	98.53	71 175 809	70 724 173
Payment for capital assets	3 881	3 870	11	3 881	10 185	8 309
Machinery and equipment	3 881	3 870	11	3 881	9 716	8 309
Software and other intangible assets	—	—	—	—	469	
Total	**86 508 187**	**85 318 158**	1 190 029	98.6	76 554 151	76 096 680

The Department spent 98,6% of its voted funds, compared with 99,4% in the previous financial year.

The initial budget allocation to the Department of Social Development was R86 408 388 billion. Under the 2009/10 Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure, an additional amount of R99 849 million was allocated to the Department, as follows:

- R53 467 million was approved as roll-over funds from the 2008/09 financial year;
- R1,5 million for the development of a National Diversion Accreditation Framework;
- R5 million as part of unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure to refund the Department of Justice for litigation costs related to the social assistance function; and
- R39 882 million for general salary adjustments, of which R34 492 million was earmarked to SASSA.

Reasons for under/overspending

- **Programme 1: Administration**
  Programme 1 reflects underexpenditure to the amount of R217 000.

- **Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security**
  Programme 2 reflects underexpenditure of R1 186 820 million, which mainly relates to the social assistance transfer funds due to the lower than expected beneficiary uptake rate.

  A further underspending of R13 503 million is reflected under Transfers and Subsidies, which relates to the transfer payment allocation for Emergency Social Relief that was not paid out. This fund was mainly created to assist provincial Departments of Social Development when areas are hit by disasters, and the provincial funds are inadequate.

- **Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services**
  Programme 3 reflects underexpenditure of R455 000, mainly due to savings on operational costs resulting from the cost-saving measures implemented from the start of the financial year.

- **Programme 4: Community Development**
  Programme 4 reflects an underexpenditure of R2 519 million. R2 467 million of this is reflected under Transfers and Subsidies, which relates to the transfer payment scheduled to the National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa (NABSSA) and National Association of People Living with HIV and Aids (NAPWA). The payments were not made due to outstanding compliance issues.

- **Programme 5: Strategy and Governance**
  Programme 5 reflects underexpenditure of R18 000, due to savings on the compensation of employees due to staff turnover.

Impact on programmes and service delivery

As reflected above, the Department spent 99% of its operational budget up to the end of the 2009/10 financial year.

The Department has asked the National Treasury for permission to roll over the unspent Transfer Payments in respect of Emergency Relief under Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security; the National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa (NABSSA) and the

National Association of People Living with HIV and Aids (NAPWA) under Programme 4: Community Development to the 2010/11 financial year.

Actions taken or planned to avoid recurrence

The Department continued to monitor its spending trends on a monthly basis, and implemented cost-saving measures from the start of the financial year.

It continued to reduce the staff vacancy rate from above 20% at the beginning of the 2008/09 financial year to about 9% by the end of the 2009/10 financial year. All posts vital to service delivery were filled.

Social assistance grant projections are done in collaboration with SASSA, in order to determine the estimated growth in the social assistance grant beneficiaries.

1.5 Virements

The following virements were effected in the course of the financial year:

Per main division:

- **Programme 1: Administration**
  R9 385 million was shifted from Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security and Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services to partially fund, amongst others, the increased spending on Information Management and Technology services, as a result of projects started in the previous financial years and completed in the 2009/10 financial year.

- **Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security**
  R5 046 million of the unspent funds under Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security was shifted to partially compensate for overspending under Programme 1: Administration.

- **Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services**
  R14 039 million of the unspent funds under Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services was shifted to partially compensate for overspending under Programme 1: Administration and Programme 5: Strategy and Governance.

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- **Programme 4: Community Development**
  R7 403 million of the unspent funds under Programme 4: Community Development was shifted to partially compensate for overspending under Programme 5: Strategy and Governance.

- **Programme 5: Strategy and Governance**
  R17 103 million was shifted from the unspent funds under Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services and Programme 4: Community Development to partially fund increased spending on Strategic Development, Business and Programme Performance activities and the Social Assistance Appeals services.

Per economic classification:

- **Compensation of employees**
  R5 178 million was shifted from Compensation of Employees to partly fund the increased operational costs under Good and Services.

- **Payments for Capital Assets**
  Following approval by the National Treasury, an amount of R5 877 million was shifted from payments of Capital Assets to partly fund the overexpenditure on Goods and Services (R3 723 million) and the increased transfer payments (R2 154 million).

1.6 Services rendered by the Department

The Department is responsible for:

- Developing policies and strategies in the area of comprehensive social security, social welfare and community development;
- Social policy coordination and development within government and other sectors of society;
- Population and development research and integration across government departments;
- Providing leadership in strategic planning processes for the social development sector;
- Monitoring and evaluating social development programmes; and
- Providing policy implementation support.

1.7 Inventories

The only inventory kept by the Department is stationery, to the book value of R1 313 892.77. It is kept at its premises in the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) Building, 134 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

1.8 Capacity constraints

The Department accelerated its commitment to improving service delivery by focusing on a number of Human Capital priorities.

The vacancy rate in the Department was reduced from 15% to 10%, which was a significant achievement. The reduced vacancy rate occurred as a result of the dedication and commitment of HCM staff, since a large part of the year had to be spent on implementing the Occupational Specific Dispensation of Social Service Professions (OSD), and regrading Community Development Practitioners.

With regard to the retention of staff, the Employer's proposal on the OSD was concluded and an agreement reached in June 2009. Despite many challenges, including Persal System reconfigurations, large-scale manual calculations, and provincial coordination, the OSD was fully implemented in the sector by November 2009.

The Employee Health and Wellness Policy was approved and routine wellness programmes were implemented. The Department held a successful Wellness Day which gave staff the opportunity to have their blood pressure, sugar and cholesterol levels tested. Various other services were also made available to staff.

For the Public Service to succeed in providing citizens with effective and efficient services, it needs to invest in training and development. Skills development in the Department is largely based on the Skills Development Act, 1998. Its main purpose is to develop the skills of the South African workforce and to improve workers' quality of life as well as their job mobility. It also aims to provide employees with an opportunity to acquire new skills by encouraging employers to use the workplace as an active learning environment.

Significant achievements in the area of skills development are as follows:

- The DPSA requires each national department to appoint interns equal to 5% of the total staff establishment. The DSD exceeded this by placing 64 interns, comprising 9,4% of its staff complement.
- In order to address the shortage of social workers, the Department continued to provide scholarships to social work students. The National Treasury approved an amount of R210 million for the 2009/10 financial year, and 6 502 students were awarded scholarships. A total of 451 final year students in

social work were appointed in their respective provinces in terms of their contractual obligations.

- The Department met the various HWSETA requirements; among other things, it implemented a Workplace Skills Plan, submitted an Annual Training Report, and paid the skills levy. Through implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan and the coordination of various training initiatives, employees were up-skilled, which had a positive impact on service delivery.

In the area of Organisational Development, an integrated provincial organisational model, forming part of a human capital sector strategy, was developed and approved by MINMEC. This paved the way to improving service delivery through sector-aligned organisational structures. Realigned organisational structures also provided a vehicle for implementing the Department's Customer Care Strategy.

With regard to Labour Relations, implementation of the capacity-building programme for Chambers in the previous financial year yielded positive results, in that all Chambers of the PHSDSBC were functioning effectively and efficiently. Besides this, about 50% of staff members in the Department were trained in labour relations, with specific reference to managing progressive discipline in the workplace and absenteeism. This contributed to dispute prevention.

Recognising that labour relations should be integrated with the business or the organisation, and the need for a proactive approach to managing it, regular reports on labour relations trends and possible interventions were presented to the Department's Executive Committee This kept management informed of the state of labour relations, and provided senior officials with an opportunity to start defining their roles in terms of the proposed proactive strategy interventions to promote labour peace within the Department. The Department continued to ensure that all disciplinary cases are finalised within two months.

2. Utilisation of donor funds

2.1 British Department for International Development (DFID): Strengthening Analytical Capacity for Evidence Based Decision Making (SACED). Funding: £3,8 million

The Department continued its partnership with the University of KwaZulu-Natal and Oxford University for developing and implementing this comprehensive training, capacity-building, research and evaluation programme. It is meant to strengthen the analytical capacity of officials and enable the Department to take a lead role in pro-poor evidence-based policy development in partnership with other government departments, the broader research community, and training institutions.

The Department continued to pursue the following outcomes under the SACED Programme:

- The establishment of a pro-poor research and policy agenda;
- The development of a research programme to inform policy development and decision-making within government;
- The development of a research evidence base for pro-poor social policy;
- The translation of research into policy implementation; and
- The dissemination of analysis and research findings in order to promote a policy discourse.

A total of R7 195 million was spent on this programme in the 2009/10 financial year.

2.2 International Aid from the Australian Government (AusAid): National Audit of registered and non-registered HCBC organisations in South Africa. Funding: R1 million

The Department entered into a technical support agreement with AusAID to the value of R1 million for a national audit of HCBC organisations. The audit was commissioned to provide the Department and key stakeholders with empirical information about the existence and distribution of registered and unregistered HCBC organisations in South Africa, establish how and why the HCBC environment has changed, and provide a comprehensive overview of the HCBC programme. The project began in April 2009 and was completed in March 2010.

2.4 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF): Development of training manuals for Child Care Forums. Aid in kind

UNICEF committed an amount of $54,603.52 for the development of training manuals for Child Care Forums and the roll-out of training in all nine provinces. UNICEF contracted Wits Enterprise to conduct training workshops in five provinces, namely the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu Natal, Mpumalanga, North West and Western Cape. The

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training was made up of two five-day training workshops with a six-week break for practical work. North West still has to conduct the last block of the training.

Training on succession planning

UNICEF funded this project to the amount of $375 211.20. It contracted Street Law to provide the training. Each province was requested to identify 30 participants from three districts for a three-day training course. Training was conducted in all nine provinces, and was completed in March 2010.

National Action Plan for children affected by HIV and AIDS

UNICEF provided technical support to the value of $34 750 for implementing the National Action Plan for Children affected by HIV and AIDS through the National Action Committee for Children Affected by HIV and AIDS (NACCA).

USAID appointed a service provider to review the National Action Plan for Orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS (NAP) 2006–2008, and to develop the 2009–2012 NAP. The process was completed in June 2009. The service provider was also contracted to review the NAP M&E framework for alignment with the 2009–2010 NAP.

Development of a website for NACCA

UNICEF committed $42 147,80 to the development of a website for the National Action Committee for Children affected by HIV and AIDS (NACCA). The NACCA website was developed and finalised.

2.4 JICA/Japanese Technical Cooperation Scheme. Funding: donation in kind for technical support

In October 2005 JICA allocated R2,5 million to the development of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system for HCBC Programme over a period of four years. Additional funding of R9,211 million was allocated. During the 2009/10 financial year an amount of R4,159 million was spent on the initiative.

The main achievements during the 2009/10 financial year were:

- A total of 234 trainers were trained in North West, KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape, and Limpopo.
- Data collection on new tools began in the same four provinces.

- An IT module was developed, and 197 officials in the four implementing provinces were trained to use it.
- A final evaluation of the project was completed.
- An HCBC M&E Framework, guidelines and data utilisation manual were developed.
- Functional Provincial Task Teams were established in the four implementing provinces, and good relationships maintained.
- IT equipment, including 60 computers and printers, were distributed to all the implementing provinces.
- The Directorate produced an HCBC M&E Training DVD.
- A mid-term evaluation of projects was completed.
- Work began on compiling the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.
- Work began on compiling a user-friendly Monitoring and Evaluation manual.
- The training of trainers for Monitoring and Evaluation system continued.

2.5 European Commission (EC): Assistance to the Victim Empowerment Programme (VEP). Funding: €18,6 million, donation in kind

The Department entered into a financing agreement with the EC to implement a Programme of Assistance to the Victim Empowerment Programme (VEP) in South Africa.

The EU committed an amount of €18,6 million over three years to building the capacity of the national and provincial departments of Social Development to manage, coordinate and lead the VEP. The Programme is also aimed at strengthening relationships between government and civil society, thereby ensuring that the VEP policy and minimum standards are implemented to improve services to victims, especially women and children.

A partnership agreement was concluded with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in terms of which the UNODC will be the implementing agency. The first tranche of €5 million (about R64,35 million in terms of the exchange rate on 31 March 2008) was received towards the end of the 2007/08 financial year to kick-start the programme, and it was progressing well. An additional amount of €4 574 (about R54,88 million in terms of the exchange rate on 31 March 2010) was made available in the 2009/10 financial year.

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The main achievements during the 2009/10 financial year were:

- A grant management system was put in place for VE Community Service Organisations/Non Profit Organisations. In July 2009 the team allocated R25 million to 68 established CSOs. A total of 140 applications were received from emerging organisations, and R10 million was earmarked for emerging organisation applicants. The funding of emerging organisations will be concluded in 2010/11.
- A Monitoring and Evaluation framework for VE policy was developed and adopted by the sector.
- Data collection tools were developed, and were due to be used in the pilot roll-out.
- A countrywide VE Baseline Survey was conducted to establish the status of the VEP programme at the national and provincial levels.
- Ten M and E pilot sites have been identified in three provinces – Gauteng, KZN and Limpopo.
- A VE Capacity assessment exercise was conducted across all VE-mandated departments, and a report made available on the VE Portal.
- Based on the assessment, the following capacity development areas were identified and prioritised: trauma counselling and leadership; financial management and board governance of CSOs; and mentoring and coaching for district and service site officials.
- A total of 89 DSD officials from nine provinces attended a three-day training course on 'Facilitating Learning'.

- A total of 203 representatives of emerging CSOs were trained in NPO compliance, board governance, and proposal writing according to the UN format in all nine provinces.
- One-stop centres in four provinces were assessed in November/December 2010, and the results were not impressive.
- The first draft Khuseleka One Stop Centre model was developed and presented to the VE Management Forum.
- Standard architectural plans for one stop centres were commissioned.
- The National VEP policy guidelines were launched, and 20,000 copies of the guidelines and 10,000 copies of a summary were distributed to the provinces.
- A total of 10,000 copies of the Victims Charter were printed and distributed to the provinces.
- Funding was provided for the 16 Days of No Violence against Women and Children event.
- Funding was provided for interdepartmental information sessions on Victims Rights Week in four provinces.

2.9 CIPLA MEDPRO (Pty Ltd): Medical manuals. Funding: R26 272.00 (local donor in kind).

In December 2009, CIPLA MEDPRO donated medical manuals (Merck Manuals), to be used for closing the information gap and for standardising assessments for the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals.

2.10 Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA): Enhancing child protection programmes. Funding: $5 million (Canadian)

The objectives of the project are to:

- Enhance a national, gender-sensitive, evidence-based child protection database.
- Improve evidence-based awareness among the general population, and build capacity in the public sector on children's rights and protection issues (prevention, identification, reporting, investigation, assessment and response).
- Improve an intersectoral, gender-sensitive child protection response among child protection stakeholders.

The following were the main achievements during the 2009/10 financial year:

- An Environmental Scan was developed.
- In-Country visits by the technical consultant.

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- A Draft Project Logic Model was developed.
- An implementation progress report was compiled by the Child Welfare League of Canada.
- A raid analysis was completed.
- An environmental scan was completed.
- An evaluation framework was drafted.
- The partnership was developed and strengthened.
- A methodological consultations report was completed.

R2,419 million was spent in this programme in the 2009/10 financial year.

2.11 Health and Welfare SETA: R1 238 104

The Department also successfully implemented a Public Administration Learnership initiative. Thirteen staff members were given bursaries to further their studies at various universities. With the financial assistance from the HWSETA, the National Department, in partnership with the Gauteng Provincial Department of Health and Social Development, piloted a learnership in Child and Youth Care. Sixty-five learners participated in the initiative, and were expected to graduate in May 2010.

The HWSETA also provided discretionary funding for training staff working in protective workshops. A total of 600 participants attended the programme in the provinces. An amount of R670 320 was spend on the training.

3. Trading entities and public entities

National Development Agency (NDA)

The NDA is a listed public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, established in terms of the National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No. 108 of 1998), and is accountable to the Minister of Social Development.

The primary mandate of the NDA is to help eradicate poverty and its causes by granting funds to CSOs for implementing development projects in poor communities, and strengthening the institutional capacity of other CSOs which provide services to such communities.

Its secondary mandate is to promote consultation, dialogue and the sharing of development experience among CSOs and relevant organs of state, debate development policy, and undertake research and publication aimed at providing the basis for development policy.

The focus of the NDA in the medium term includes the following:

- To establish and maintain a strategic national database of CSOs and other key development role players.
- To measure the socioeconomic impact of the agency's strategic programmes and government policies on the poor.
- To establish and maintain strategic partnerships with development agencies, research organisations, and institutions of higher learning.
- To link the agency with other knowledge partners nationally and internationally in order to ensure accountability, build networks, and promote dialogue and public participation.
- To promote knowledge-sharing, and establish learning networks.

The NDA continues to give effect to its mandate by providing grants to CSOs and CBOs, conducting dialogues between CSOs and relevant organs of state, and conducting research on various aspects of poverty.

South African Social Security Agency

The South African Social Security Agency was established in terms of the SASSA Act, 2004 and classified as a schedule 3A national public entity in terms of the PFMA, 1999 as amended. SASSA's mandate is to provide comprehensive social security services -against vulnerability and poverty within the constitutional and legislative framework.

In terms of the Social Assistance Act, 2004, SASSA is responsible for providing the following social assistance grants to more than 14 million beneficiaries:

- Old age;
- War veterans;
- Child support;
- Care dependency;
- Foster care;
- Disability; and
- Grant-in-aid.

The priorities of SASSA in the 2009/10 financial year included:

- Continuing institutional reform, and building the Agency at the district and local levels.
- Reforming and improving benefits administration and payment services.

- Fraud prevention and detection.
- Implementing social assistance policy and legislation.

The Agency achieved 50% of its annual target relating to backlogs in medical assessments.

The number of social assistance grant beneficiaries whose grants were paid directly into their bank accounts exceeded the target of 2,6 million.

Relief Fund Boards

The Department also manages four funds established under the Fund Raising Act, 1978, as amended. The following is a brief description of each fund:

- ### Disaster Relief Fund

The purpose of this fund is to assist persons, organisations and bodies who or which suffer damage or loss caused by a disaster. In the period under review the Minister appointed a new Disaster Relief Fund Board to deal with all outstanding disaster relief disbursement issues, and to prepare for unforeseen disasters that might emanate from the FIFA 2010 World Cup.

- ### Refugee Relief Fund

    The purpose of this fund is to render assistance to refugees, as the Board may deem fair and reasonable.

- ### Social Relief Fund

    This fund is used to render assistance to persons with psychosocial problems and other social relief of distress as the Board may deem fair and reasonable to members of the community that, in the opinion of the Board, are victims of violence.

- ### State President's Fund

    The purpose of this fund is to render such assistance as the Board may deem fair and reasonable to the victims of any act of terrorism in respect of their medical treatment and rehabilitation; and victims and their dependants who suffer financial hardship or financial distress caused directly or indirectly by any act of terrorism.

A Social Relief Bill was developed to consolidate all Social Relief Funds under one Act, and to repeal the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No 107 of 1978). A Social Relief Policy was developed and a process was begun to align the draft Social Relief Policy with the Social Relief Bill. The Social Relief Bill was due to be presented to the Cabinet in the 2010/11 financial year.

The repeal of the Fund Raising Act and the consolidation of Social Relief Funds will remove the management the funds from the Relief Funds Board, and cascade management and disbursement functions to provincial departments.

It is envisaged that the disbursement function of the Social Relief of Distress will be removed from SASSA in order to streamline the disbursement of Social Relief of Distress, and fast-track intervention.

Other humanitarian assistance

- ### Hoërskool Vorentoe Disaster Fund

    This fund was established following a bus disaster involving high school pupils in 1985, and donations were collected from various organisations and members of the public. The office of the Auditor-General has directed that the fund be dissolved and closed as there are no beneficiaries. Following consultation with the National Treasury, the Department approached the Disaster Relief Fund Board for a ruling on how the funds should be dissolved. The Board resolved that the funds should be transferred to the Disaster Relief Fund. The fund is in the process of being closed.

- ### Poverty Relief Funds at the Independent Development Trust (IDT):

    During the financial year funds were allocated to two projects and their management by the IDT. The closing balance as at 31 March 2010 was R15 680 683.78 million. This amount including interest will be used to design and implement integrated development programmes and projects with the potential to create sustainable jobs and generate income; promote the participation of cooperatives; and create access to markets, as well as management and administration by the IDT.

Utilisation of Cara funds

In the 2009/10 financial year the following activities were undertaken, and expenditure incurred:

Project 1: Victim Support Services

A Monitoring and Evaluation exercise was conducted by a team at both Khuselaka and Khanyisa victim support services. The purpose of the exercise was to assess performance and compliance. Expenditure incurred was R13 040.03.

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The team visited Mali Martin Polokeng Victim Support Services to assess compliance and offer support where necessary. Expenditure incurred was R800.00.

Project 2: Strengthening Shelter
The team visited The Haven strengthening shelter, to assess its performance its state of readiness for the second tranche. The travelling expenses incurred for both The Haven and Sinethemba was R5 616.00.

The Far North Network Shelter was visited for monitoring purposes and its state of readiness for the second tranche, which amounted to R95 758.85.

The team visited the Gamagara Crisis Centre to assess its performance and state of readiness for the second tranche. Expenditure incurred amounted to R8 905.00.

Project 3: New Shelter
The team attended meetings with various stakeholders to discuss a sustainability plan for Sinethembe Shelter.

4. Organisations to which transfer payments were made

Transfers to provinces
No transfer payments were made to provinces during the 2009/10 financial year.

Transfers to local government
No transfer payments were made to local government during the 2009/10 financial year.

Transfers to households
An amount of R79 879 848 billion was transferred to households during the 2009/10 financial year.

Transfers to Departmental Agencies and Accounts
A total of R5 523 678 billion was transferred to public entities during the 2009/10 financial year.

Transfers to NGOs, other entities and civil society:
A total amount of R61 106 million was transferred to NGOs and other entities during the 2009/10 financial year.

Transfers to Universities and Technikons
No transfers were made to universities during the 2009/10 financial year.

Transfers to foreign governments and international organisations
A total amount of R1 860 million was transferred to international organisations during the 2009/10 financial year.

5. Corporate governance arrangements

The Director-General exercises overall authority over the affairs of the Department of Social Development. The Director-General is assisted by senior members of management in the administration of the Department. Management has established a network of processes with the objective of controlling the operations of the Department in a manner that provides reasonable assurance that:

- Data and information published either internally or externally is accurate, relevant, reliable, credible and timely.
- The actions of managers and employees comply with the Department's policies, standards, plans and procedures, and all relevant laws and regulations.
- Resources are acquired economically and employed effectively and efficiently, and quality business processes and continuous improvement are emphasised.
- The Fraud Prevention Strategy is developed and implemented throughout the Department.
- The Department's plans, programmes, goals, and objectives are achieved.
- A risk management policy, framework and strategy has been developed, and an annual risk assessment is completed for all units. Risks are regularly monitored, and progress reports entered on the risk register to the executive and audit committees of the Department.

Effectiveness of governance structures
Numerous governance structures have been institutionalised in the Department to ensure adherence to legislative and policy prescripts. While there are other forums and structures in place within specific programmes to manage operational and policy development matters, the following is a brief indication of the pertinent governance structures which have been effective in ensuring that the strategic objectives of the Department are achieved:

- Executive Committee (EXCO)
- Bid Committees
- Management Committee (MANCO)
- Budget Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Loss Control Committee
- Audit steering Committee

The Audit Committee

In terms of Section 38(1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999), the Accounting Officer has established and maintained a system of Internal Audit under the control and direction of the Audit Committee, established in terms of Treasury Regulations 27.1.1.

The Audit Committee met four times in the course of the financial year to consider the internal audit plans and activities of the Department, as well as management's plans and processes with regard to risk management, control, and good governance.

Audit planning

An audit plan detailing the audits to be carried out during the 2009/10 financial year was drawn up. The plan reflected the perceived risks associated with each activity undertaken by the Department. All audits were carried out in compliance with recognised auditing standards and those laid down in the Audit Charter. The plan was submitted to the Audit Committee for review and approval.

Reporting

At the completion of each audit, a formal report was prepared to record findings, recommendations and conclusions. The report was issued to the relevant managers to confirm the accuracy of the report and for them to respond formally to the audit issues detailed in the report.

6. Transitional financial arrangements for shifting social assistance function from provinces to the national government

The social assistance grant debtors have been accounted for in terms of the directive issued by the National Treasury in May 2007. The project to reconcile these debtors is progressing well.

An amount of R80,448 billion for the payment of social assistance was voted to the Department as transfers to households in the 2009/10 financial year. SASSA remains responsible for the administration and payment of these funds to social assistance grants beneficiaries through various distribution channels including Cash Payment Contractors, the South African Post Office and commercial banks.

In terms of the present flow of funds arrangement, any shortcomings and/or failures in SASSA's internal control systems may result in the Department receiving either a qualified opinion or an emphasis of matter from the Auditor-General.

7. Asset management

Progress with regard to capturing assets in the register

The new Asset Enhancement System is functioning efficiently and effectively. The Enhancement System meets minimum requirements.

The scanning model was used effectively to manage the verification of Departmental Assets through hand-held scanners. The recording of asset movements has improved.

Establishment of asset management unit and asset management teams

The Asset Management function of the Department was strengthened. All newly acquired assets were reconciled with the General Ledger on a monthly basis. The approved Asset Management Policy was implemented.

Compliance with the minimum requirements

The Department complies with the minimum requirements for asset management as prescribed by the National Treasury.

Compliance with Asset Management Reforms (AMR) milestones

The approved Asset Management Policy and Asset Management Strategy have been implemented by the Department.

Management Report

for the year ended 31 March 2010

8. Events after the reporting date

SASSA did not submit its Financial Statements for the 2009/10 financial year at the end of May 2010 as required. This may have an impact on the audit outcome of the Department of Social Development in view of the current flow of funds arrangement for the social assistance transfer funds.

9. Performance information

In the year under review, the Department sought to develop Performance Information on two levels – institutional performance, and individual performance. Institutional performance seeks to develop data on the overall performance of the Department and its implementing partners against its mandate and stated development objectives. This level of performance information seeks to improve service delivery, and provide evidence of the impacts of policy and services on the Department's clients. The management of this level of performance reporting and information resides within the Chief Directorate Monitoring and Evaluation. The key tools used include quarterly performance reports, quarterly reviews and evaluation reports which impact on elements of the Department's strategies. Programme performance reviews serve as a means to assess performance against predetermined targets as contained in the Strategic Plan, identify critical areas that need timely interventions, and address potential obstacles to service delivery. The Department continues to identify measures to inform and improve institutional performance, and this will be scaled up over the MTEF.

Individual performance assessments currently still hold as the Department standard for assessing individual performance. The Department's strategic plan informs the contents of the Director-General's performance agreement, which in turn is cascaded down to the Deputy Directors-General and other management levels down to the lowest staffing level. This link is also outlined in the Department's Performance Management and Development Policy. Senior management and other levels of staff are required to report on progress made with implementation of their performance agreements and work plans on a quarterly basis. This ensures that progress is tracked to ensure implementation of the Department's operational plan that supports the strategic plan. Annual performance appraisals are conducted from May each year for all staff. This process includes a moderation process before final approval of individual performance outcomes by delegated authorities. Performance results for senior managers are approved by the Minister.

While this level of individual assessments are important, they will be important adjuncts to broader institutional assessments so that the Department begins to ensure that individual performance helps to improve its institutional performance. With the new measures that are being introduced, it is envisaged that Institutional Performance data will be an important benchmark against which individual performance will be assessed.

10. SCOPA resolutions

No new resolutions relating to the 2009/10 audit were made by SCOPA during the year under review.

11. Other

There are no other material facts or circumstances which may have an effect on the understanding of the financial state of affairs of the Department which are not addressed elsewhere in this report.

12. Approval

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 132 to 157 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

Vusi Madonsela
Director-General

31 May 2010

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VOTE No. 16: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Social Development, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2010, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 132 to 157.

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by National Treasury as set out in the accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor-General's responsibility

As required by section 188 of the Constitution of South Africa and section 4 of the Public Audit Act of South Africa, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 1570 of 2009* issued in *Government Gazette 32758 of 27 November 2009*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for qualified opinion

Transfers and Subsidies

I was unable to satisfy myself as to the occurrence of social assistance grant expenditure with an approximate value of R10,5 billion as disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements due to limitations placed on the scope of my work by the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) who acts as an agent for the Department.

A number of grant beneficiary files requested from SASSA were not presented for audit purposes. Furthermore, numerous files presented by SASSA did not contain the necessary information that is required to form the basis for a valid grant payment.

The agent's records did not permit the application of alternative audit procedures regarding the social assistance grant expenditure. Consequently, I did not obtain all the information and explanations I considered necessary to satisfy myself as to the occurrence of social assistance grant expenditure.

Qualified opinion

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Social Development as at 31 March 2010 and its

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VOTE No. 16: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as described in accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa.

Emphasis of matter

I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter:

Basis of accounting

The department's policy is to prepare financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting determined by National Treasury as described in accounting policy note 1.1.

Additional matters

I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

Flow of funds

As indicated in the report of the Accounting Officer, despite the social assistance grant expenditure being reported in the annual financial statements of the Department of Social Development, a dual accountability relationship exists between the Department and SASSA over the social assistance grants. The status of the current relationship therefore results in actions of SASSA having an impact on the audit report of the Department regarding matters concerning social assistance grant expenditure.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

The supplementary information set out on pages 184 to 218 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these annexures and accordingly I do not express an opinion thereon.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In terms of the Public Audit Act of South Africa and General notice 1570 of 2009, issued in *Government Gazette No 32758 of 27 November 2009* I include below my findings on the report on predetermined objectives, compliance with the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, and financial management (internal control).

Findings

Predetermined objectives
There were no significant findings from my audit of predetermined objectives.

INTERNAL CONTROL

I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements and the report on predetermined objectives and compliance with the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. The matters reported below are limited to the deficiencies identified during the audit.

Leadership

Due to the legislative reporting lines, the oversight responsibility fulfilled by the Department does not focus on the detail of the operational function performed by its agency, SASSA, which cascades down to the management of SASSA and its operational staff.

The accountability lines between the Department and SASSA are not clearly defined resulting in uncertain responsibility and accountability over the social assistance grant expenditure.

SASSA fulfilled its mandate of the distribution of social assistance grants in terms of its agent relationship on behalf of the Department. The social assistance grants distributed by SASSA are reported and disclosed within the financial statements of the Department and therefore the deficiencies identified at SASSA with regard to the social assistance grant expenditure are listed below:

- **Leadership**

  Quality is not understood by all to be a prerequisite and is not embedded in the entity's values.

  Performance is not measured.

  The accounting authority does not exercise oversight responsibility over reporting and compliance with laws and regulations and internal control.

  The commitment to quality is not communicated.

  Control weaknesses are not analysed, and appropriate follow-up actions are not taken to address root causes.

- **Financial and performance management**

  Requested information relating to the social assistance grant expenditure was not available and was not supplied without any significant delay.

  General information technology controls relating to the SOCPEN system were not designed to maintain the integrity of the information systems and the security of the data.

  Manual or automated controls relating to the social assistance grant expenditure were not designed to ensure that the transactions have occurred, are authorised, and are completely and accurately processed.

- **Governance**

  Internal controls were not selected and developed to prevent/detect and correct material misstatements in financial reporting and reporting on predetermined objectives.

OTHER REPORTS

Investigations

Investigations in progress included investigations undertaken by SASSA on the social assistance grant expenditure. As part of the effort made to clean up the social security database and reclaim amounts owing to the state, SASSA contracted the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) to manage, investigate and prosecute individuals identified in fraudulent activities within the social security system.

These investigations were still ongoing as at the date of this report.

Auditor-General

Pretoria
30 July 2010

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

Appropriation per programme

			2009/10				2008/09	
Detail per programme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
1. Administration								
Current payment	164 312	9 843	174 155	173 999	156	99.9	160 090	160 028
Transfers and subsidies	—	1 434	1 434	1 434	—	100.0	—	—
Payment for capital assets	4 338	(1 892)	2 446	2 387	59	97.6	4 438	3 736
2. Comprehensive Social Security								
Current payment	39 351	(5 020)	34 331	34 034	297	99.1	36 701	36 175
Transfers and subsidies	85 617 560	500	85 618 060	84 431 537	1 186 523	98.6	75 806 894	75 355 266
Payment for capital assets	684	(526)	158	158	—	100.0	633	873
3. Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services								
Current payment	100 343	(12 286)	88 057	87 624	433	99.5	82 938	82 594
Transfers and subsidies	227 435	139	227 574	227 555	19	100.0	122 307	122 831
Payment for capital assets	2 606	(1 892)	714	711	3	99.6	2 541	1 998
4. Community Development								
Current payment	58 247	(6 810)	51 437	51 382	55	99.9	48 193	47 888
Transfers and subsidies	189 791	—	189 791	187 327	2 464	98.7	184 355	181 307
Payment for capital assets	838	(593)	245	245	—	100.0	1 162	634
5. Strategy and Governance								
Current payment	99 896	17 972	117 868	117 867	1	100.0	102 172	102 024
Transfers and subsidies	1 494	100	1 594	1 588	6	99.6	316	170
Payment for capital assets	1 292	(969)	323	312	11	96.6	1 411	1 156
Total	**86 508 187**	**—**	**86 508 187**	**85 318 160**	**1 190 027**	**98.6**	**76 554 151**	**76 096 680**

Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance				
Add: Departmental receipts	30 617		16 484	
Aid assistance	9 972		9 994	
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (total revenue)	86 548 776		76 580 629	
Add: Aid assistance		11 008		9 347
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (total expenditure)		85 329 168		76 106 027

Appropriation per Economic classification

	2009/10						2008/09	
	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	225 390	(5 178)	220 212	220 123	89	100	185 869	184 066
Goods and services	236 759	8 901	245 660	244 685	975	99.6	244 225	242 553
Interest and rent on land	—	—	—	94	(94)	—	—	—
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	—	—	6	(6)	—	—	2 052
Transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 523 678	—	5 523 678	5 523 678	—	100.0	4 878 459	4 878 459
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 811	105	1 916	1 860	56	97.1	1 869	1 359
Non Profit institutions	63 073	500	63 573	61 106	2 467	96.1	57 735	55 709
Households	80 447 718	1 549	80 449 267	79 262 797	1 186 470	98.5	71 175 809	70 724 173
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	9 195	(5 314)	3 881	3 811	70	98.2	9 716	8 309
Software and other intangible assets	563	(563)	—	—	—	—	469	—
Total	**86 508 187**	**—**	**86 508 187**	**85 318 160**	**1 190 027**	**98.6**	**76 554 151**	**76 096 680**

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

Details per programme 1 – Administration

			2009/10				2008/09	
Detail per subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
1.1 Minister								
Current payment	1 725	440	2 165	2 165	—	100.0	1 619	1 578
Transfers and subsidies	—	721	721	722	(1)	100.1	—	—
1.2 Deputy Minister								
Current payment	1 420	—	1 420	1 408	12	99.2	1 878	1 827
Transfers and subsidies	—	689	689	689	—	100.0	—	—
1.3 Management								
Current payment	6 473	(1 900)	4 573	4 493	80	98.3	8 596	8 611
Payment for capital assets	47	(27)	20	20	—	100.0	249	237
1.4 Corporate Services								
Current payment	133 232	16 303	149 535	149 471	64	100.0	137 855	138 404
Transfers and subsidies	—	24	24	23	1	95.8	—	—
Payment for capital assets	3 581	(1 155)	2 426	2 367	59	97.6	4 115	3 499
1.5 Property Management								
Current payment	21 462	(5 000)	16 462	16 462	—	100.0	10 142	9 608
1.6 Government Motor Transport								
Payment for capital assets	710	(710)	—	—	—	—	74	—
Total	**168 650**	**9 385**	**178 035**	**177 820**	**215**	**99.9**	**164 528**	**163 764**
Programme 1 per Economic classification								
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	83 420	(3 700)	79 720	79 679	41	99.9	72 081	71 971
Goods and services	80 892	13 544	94 436	94 227	209	99.8	88 009	88 249
Interest and rent on land	—	—	—	94	(94)	—	—	—
Transfers and subsidies								
Non Profit institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Households	—	1 433	1 433	1 433	—	100.0	—	—
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	3 963	(1 517)	2 446	2 387	59	97.6	4 388	3 539
Software and other intangible assets	375	(375)	—	—	—	—	50	—
Total	**168 650**	**9 385**	**178 035**	**177 820**	**215**	**99.9**	**164 528**	**163 764**

Details per programme 2 – Comprehensive Social Security

	2009/10						2008/09	
Detail per subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
2.1 Social Assistance								
Current payment	13 409	(2 100)	11 309	11 232	77	99.3	11 913	11 707
Transfers and subsidies	15 000	—	15 000	1 497	13 503	10.0	15 000	8 288
Payment for capital assets	227	(153)	74	74	—	100.0	205	364
2.2 Social Insurance								
Current payment	14 299	(820)	13 479	13 407	72	99.5	13 552	13 241
Payment for capital assets	198	(147)	51	51	—	100.0	189	252
2.3 Policy Implementation Support								
Current payment	2 790	(400)	2 390	2 324	66	97.2	4 008	4 020
Payment for capital assets	113	(113)	—	—	—	—	89	177
2.4 Social Assistance Transfers								
Transfers and subsidies	80 432 718	—	80 432 718	79 259 748	1 172 970	98.5	71 160 809	70 715 885
2.5 SASSA								
Transfers and subsidies	5 148 896	—	5 148 896	5 148 896	—	100.0	4 610 292	4 610 292
2.6 SASSA MIS								
Transfers and subsidies	20 000	—	20 000	20 000	—	100.0	20 000	20 000
2.7 International Social Security								
Current payment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7)
Transfers and subsidies	946	—	946	896	50	94.7	793	801
2.8 Administration								
Current payment	8 853	(1 700)	7 153	7 071	82	98.9	7 228	7 214
Transfers and subsidies	—	500	500	500	—	100.0	—	—
Payment for capital assets	146	(113)	33	33	—	100.0	150	80
Total	**85 657 595**	**(5 046)**	**85 652 549**	**84 465 729**	**1 186 820**	**98.6**	**75 844 228**	**75 392 314**
Programme 2 per Economic classification								
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	18 006	(860)	17 146	17 141	5	100.0	14 596	13 904
Goods and services	21 345	(4 160)	17 185	16 893	292	98.3	22 105	20 217
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 052
Transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 168 896	—	5 168 896	5 168 896	—	100.0	4 630 292	4 630 292
Foreign governments and international organisations	946	—	946	896	50	94.7	793	801
Non Profit institutions	—	500	500	500	—	100.0	—	—
Households	80 447 718	—	80 447 718	79 261 245	1 186 473	98.5	71 175 809	70 724 173
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	664	(506)	158	158	—	100.0	573	875
Software and other intangible assets	20	(20)	—	—	—	—	60	—
Total	**85 657 595**	**(5 046)**	**85 652 549**	**84 465 729**	**1 186 820**	**98.6**	**75 844 228**	**75 392 314**

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

Details per programme 3 – Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

	2009/10						2008/09	
Detail per subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
3.1 Service Standards								
Current payment	13 613	(1 780)	11 833	11 826	7	99.9	4 762	4 438
Transfers and subsidies	210 000	—	210 000	210 000	—	100.0	111 900	111 900
Payment for capital assets	375	(286)	89	89	—	100.0	354	300
3.2 Substance Abuse and Central Drug Authority								
Current payment	13 333	(4 431)	8 902	8 894	8	99.9	10 132	9 909
Transfers and subsidies	—	—	—	25	(25)	—	—	—
Payment for capital assets	176	(61)	115	115	—	100.0	116	239
3.3 Older Persons								
Current payment	8 197	650	8 847	8 831	16	99.8	8 079	8 052
Transfers and subsidies	—	23	23	23	—	100.0	—	—
Payment for capital assets	65	(65)	—	—	—	—	161	137
3.4 People with Disabilities								
Current payment	6 526	(530)	5 996	5 993	3	99.9	4 558	4 495
Payment for capital assets	34	(26)	8	8	—	100.0	182	235
3.5 Children								
Current payment	23 923	(545)	23 378	23 101	277	98.8	22 999	22 937
Transfers and subsidies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	507
Payment for capital assets	744	(604)	140	140	—	100.0	482	585
3.6 Families								
Current payment	5 816	(950)	4 866	4 847	19	99.6	5 245	5 054
Payment for capital assets	263	(98)	165	165	—	100.0	248	148
3.7 Victim Empowerment								
Current payment	6 009	(1 100)	4 909	4 882	27	99.4	6 772	6 826
Payment for capital assets	57	(17)	40	40	—	100.0	54	—
3.8 Social Crime Prevention								
Current payment	9 104	(1 900)	7 204	7 186	18	99.8	8 143	8 085
Payment for capital assets	116	(103)	13	13	—	100.0	204	137
3.9 Service Provider Support and Management								
Current payment	5 069	(800)	4 269	4 263	6	99.9	3 004	2 913
Transfers and subsidies	17 244	—	17 244	17 243	1	100.0	10 227	10 227
Payment for capital assets	166	(166)	—	—	—	—	57	—
3.10 Contributions and Affiliations to other Bodies								
Current payment	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10
Transfers and subsidies	191	—	191	148	43	77.5	180	197
3.11 Administration								
Current payment	8 753	(900)	7 853	7 801	52	99.3	9 242	9 875
Transfers and subsidies	—	116	116	116	—	100.0	—	—
Payment for capital assets	610	(466)	144	141	3	97.9	683	217
Total	**330 384**	**(14 039)**	**316 345**	**315 890**	**455**	**99.9**	**207 786**	**207 423**

	2009/10						2008/09	
Detail per subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
Programme 3 per Economic classification								
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	48 495	1 329	49 824	49 824	—	100.0	41 861	40 684
Goods and services	51 848	(13 593)	38 255	37 794	461	98.8	41 077	41 896
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	—	—	6	(6)	—	—	—
Transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts	210 000	—	210 000	210 000	—	100.0	111 900	111 900
Foreign governments and international organisations	371	5	376	376	—	100.0	360	388
Non Profit institutions	17 064	—	17 064	17 064	—	100.0	10 047	10 559
Households	—	116	116	116	—	100.0	—	—
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	2 538	(1 828)	710	710	—	100.0	2 332	1 996
Software and other intangible assets	68	(68)	—	—	—	—	209	—
Total	**330 384**	**(14 039)**	**316 345**	**315 890**	**455**	**99.9**	**207 786**	**207 423**

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

Details per programme 4 – Community Development

		2009/10					2008/09	
Detail per subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
4.1 Sustainable Livelihood								
Current payment	6 307	(390)	5 917	5 910	7	99.9	7 596	7 811
Transfers and subsidies	2 755	—	2 755	1 192	1 563	43.3	2 650	1 740
Payment for capital assets	60	(40)	20	20	—	100.0	125	107
4.2 Community Development Policy Service Standards								
Current payment	8 251	(530)	7 721	7 705	16	99.8	6 355	6 287
Payment for capital assets	48	(9)	39	39	—	100.0	145	145
4.3 Registration and Institutional Capacity Building of NPOs								
Current payment	11 880	(940)	10 940	10 935	5	100.0	11 228	11 240
Transfers and subsidies	409	—	409	3	406	0.7	388	—
Payment for capital assets	104	(19)	85	85	—	100.0	225	149
4.4 Youth								
Current payment	5 698	(550)	5 148	5 138	10	99.8	7 156	7 137
Payment for capital assets	70	(70)	—	—	—	—	145	137
4.5 HIV and AIDS								
Current payment	18 563	(4 400)	14 163	14 159	4	100.0	14 516	14 517
Transfers and subsidies	41 845	—	41 845	41 350	495	98.8	44 600	43 250
Payment for capital assets	500	(437)	63	63	—	100.0	500	71
4.6 National Development Agency								
Transfers and subsidies	144 782	—	144 782	144 782	—	100.0	136 267	136 267
4.7 Contributions and Affiliations to other bodies								
Transfers and subsidies	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	—
4.8 Administration								
Current payment	7 548	—	7 548	7 535	13	99.8	1 342	896
Transfers and subsidies	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50
Payment for capital assets	56	(18)	38	38	—	100.0	22	25
Total	**248 876**	**(7 403)**	**241 473**	**238 954**	**2 519**	**99.0**	**233 710**	**229 829**

| | 2009/10 | | | | | | 2008/09 | |
Detail per subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
Programme 4 per Economic classification								
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	31 278	(1 000)	30 278	30 235	43	99.9	20 488	21 074
Goods and services	26 969	(5 810)	21 159	21 147	12	99.9	27 705	26 714
Transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts	144 782	—	144 782	144 782	—	100.0	136 267	136 267
Foreign governments and international organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	—
Non Profit institutions	45 009	—	45 009	42 542	2 467	94.5	47 688	45 145
Households	—	—	—	3	(3)	—	—	—
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	838	(593)	245	245	—	100.0	1 162	629
Total	**248 876**	**(7 403)**	**241 473**	**238 954**	**2 519**	**99.0**	**233 710**	**229 829**

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

Details per programme 5 – Strategy and Governance

	2009/10						2008/09	
Detail per subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
5.1 Strategy Development, Business and Programme Performance								
Current payment	17 470	5 210	22 680	22 679	1	100.0	21 707	21 636
Payment for capital assets	70	75	145	145	—	100.0	116	138
5.2 Monitoring and Evaluation								
Current payment	11 261	(1 107)	10 154	10 153	1	100.0	9 877	9 782
Payment for capital assets	176	(112)	64	64	—	100.0	166	68
5.3 Entity Oversight								
Current payment	6 987	(2 510)	4 477	4 485	(8)	100.2	31 512	31 538
Payment for capital assets	140	(140)	—	—	—	—	276	576
5.4 Social Policy Coordination								
Current payment	3 054	326	3 380	3 380	—	100.0	6 173	6 158
Transfers and subsidies	—	100	100	100	—	100.0	—	—
Payment for capital assets	63	(63)	—	—	—	—	59	47
5.5 Special Projects Coordination								
Current payment	5 824	(460)	5 364	5 360	4	99.9	4 388	4 291
Transfers and subsidies	1 000	—	1 000	1 000	—	100.0	—	—
Payment for capital assets	219	(188)	31	31	—	100.0	305	20
5.6 Appeals Service Centre								
Current payment	33 255	14 504	47 759	47 757	2	100.0	—	—
Payment for capital assets	153	(138)	15	15	—	100.0	—	—
5.7 Population and Development								
Current payment	18 690	1 180	19 870	19 869	1	100.0	25 013	24 941
Payment for capital assets	228	(171)	57	57	—	100.0	259	256
5.8 Contributions and Affiliations to other Bodies								
Transfers and subsidies	494	—	494	488	6	98.8	316	170
5.9 Administration								
Current payment	3 355	829	4184	4184	—	100.0	3 502	3 678
Payment for capital assets	243	(232)	11	—	11	—	230	51
Total	**102 682**	**17 103**	**119 785**	**119 767**	**18**	**100.0**	**103 899**	**103 350**
Programme 5 per Economic classification								
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	44 191	(947)	43 244	43 244	—	100.0	36 843	36 433
Goods and services	55 705	18 920	74 625	74 624	1	100.0	65 329	65 477
Transfers and subsidies								
Foreign governments and international organisation	494	100	594	588	6	99.0	316	170
Non Profit institutions	1 000	—	1 000	1 000	—	100.0	—	—
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	1 192	(870)	322	311	11	96.6	1 261	1 270
Software and other intangible assets	100	(100)	—	—	—	—	150	—
Total	**102 682**	**17 103**	**119 785**	**119 767**	**18**	**100.0**	**103 899**	**103 350**

Notes to the Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

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–F) 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 financial transactions in assets and liabilities:**

    Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note on Financial transactions in assets and liabilities to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. **Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):**

	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation %
4.1 Per programme				
Administration	**178 035**	**177 820**	**215**	**99.88**
Current payment	174 155	173 999	156	100
Transfers and subsidies	1 434	1 434	—	100
Payment for capital assets	2 446	2 387	59	98
Comprehensive Social Security	**85 652 549**	**84 465 729**	**1 186 820**	**98.61**
Current payment	34 331	34 034	297	99
Transfers and subsidies	85 618 060	84 431 537	1 186 523	99
Payment for capital assets	158	158	—	100

The under-expenditure relates mainly to the social assistance grants funds due to lower than expected beneficiary uptake rates.

Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	**316 345**	**315 890**	**455**	**99.86**
Current payment	88 057	87 624	433	100
Transfers and subsidies	227 574	227 555	19	100
Payment for capital assets	714	711	3	100
Community Development	**241 473**	**238 954**	**2 519**	**98.96**
Current payment	51 437	51 382	55	100
Transfers and subsidies	189 791	187 327	2 464	99
Payment for capital assets	245	245	—	100

The under-expenditure reflected under Transfers and Subsidies relates to funds not paid to the National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa (NABSSA) and National Association of People Living with HIV and Aids (NAPWA) due to challenges in respect of compliance with the business plan.

Strategy and Governance	**119 785**	**119 767**	**18**	**99.98**
Current payment	117 868	117 867	1	100
Transfers and subsidies	1 594	1 588	6	100
Payment for capital assets	323	312	11	97

Variance as

Notes to the Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation %
4.2 Per economic classification:				
Current expenditure				
Compensation of employees	220 212	220 123	89	99.96
Goods and services	245 660	244 685	975	99.60
Interest and rent on land	—	94	(94)	—
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	6	(6)	
Transfers and subsidies				
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 523 678	5 523 678	—	100.00
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 916	1 860	56	97.08
Non Profit institutions	63 573	61 106	2 467	96.12
Households	80 449 267	79 262 797	1 186 470	98.53
Payments for capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	3 881	3 811	70	98.20

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Revenue			
Annual appropriation	1	86 508 187	76 554 151
Departmental revenue	2	30 617	16 484
Aid assistance	3	9 972	9 994
Total revenue		86 548 776	76 580 629
Expenditure			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	220 123	184 066
Goods and services	5	244 685	242 553
Interest and rent on land		94	—
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	7	6	2 052
Aid assistance	3	10 936	9 347
Total current expenditure		475 844	438 018
Transfers and subsidies	8	84 849 441	75 659 700
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible capital assets	9	3 883	8 309
Total expenditure for capital assets		3 883	8 309
Total expenditure		85 329 168	76 106 027
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		1 219 608	474 602
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted Funds		1 190 027	457 471
Departmental revenue	16	30 617	16 484
Aid assistance	3	(1 036)	647
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		1 219 608	474 602

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2010

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Assets			
Current assets		**3 410 826**	2 066 753
Unauthorised expenditure	10	**26 309**	26 309
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	11	**345**	345
Cash and cash equivalents	12	**288 380**	605 118
Prepayments and advances	13	**2 646 251**	997 507
Receivables	14	**449 541**	437 474
Total assets		**3 410 826**	2 066 753
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		**3 410 826**	2 066 753
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	15	**821 112**	455 926
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	16	**11 147**	18 632
Bank overdraft	17	**2 274 445**	1 360 289
Payables	18	**300 463**	227 221
Aid assistance repayable	3	**—**	3 361
Aid assistance unutilised	3	**3 660**	1 324
Total liabilities		**3 410 826**	2 066 753

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts		86 150 111	76 579 084
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	86 109 627	76 552 606
Departmental revenue received	2	30 512	16 484
Aid assistance received	3	9 972	9 994
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(1 587 570)	339 702
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(464 383)	(599 214)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		10	—
Current payments		(475 844)	(438 018)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(84 849 440)	(75 659 700)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	19	(1 227 116)	221 854
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for capital assets	9	(3 883)	(8 309)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.2	105	—
Net cash flows from investing activities		(3 778)	(8 309)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1 230 894)	213 545
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(755 171)	(968 716)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	20	(1 986 065)	(755 171)

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, 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, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act, Act 2 of 2006.

1. Presentation of the Financial Statements

1.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, except where stated otherwise. The modified cash basis constitutes the cash basis of accounting supplemented with additional disclosure items. Under the cash basis of accounting transactions and other events are recognised when cash is received or paid.

1.2 Presentation currency

All amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

1.3 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated all financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

1.4 Comparative figures

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.

1.5 Comparative figures – Appropriation Statement

A comparison between actual amounts and final appropriation per major classification of expenditure is included in the Appropriation Statement.

2. Revenue

2.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).

Appropriated funds are recognised in the financial records on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the financial records on the date the adjustments become effective.

The total appropriated funds received during the year are presented in the statement of financial performance.

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund. Any amounts owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised as payable in the statement of financial position.

2.2 Departmental revenue

All departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the National/Provincial Revenue Fund, unless stated otherwise.

Any amount owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

No accrual is made for the amount receivable from the last receipt date to the end of the reporting period. These amounts are however disclosed in the disclosure note to the annual financial statements.

2.3 Direct Exchequer receipts / payments

All direct exchequer receipts are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received and subsequently paid into the National/Provincial Revenue Fund, unless otherwise stated.

All direct exchequer payments are recognised in the statement of financial performance when final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

Any amount owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Funds at the end of the financial year is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

2.4   Aid assistance

Aids assistance is recognised as revenue when received.

All in-kind aid assistance is disclosed at fair value on the date of receipt in the annexures to the Annual Financial Statements.

The cash payments made during the year relating to aid assistance projects are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance when final authorisation for payments is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

The value of the assistance expensed prior to the receipt of funds is recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

Inappropriately expensed amounts using aid assistance and any unutilised amounts are recognised as payables in the statement of financial position.

All CARA funds received must be recorded as revenue when funds are received. The cash payments made during the year relating to CARA earmarked projects are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance when final authorisation for payments is effected on the system (by no later then 31 March of each year).

Inappropriately expensed amounts using CARA funds are recognised as payables in the statement of financial position. Any unutilised amounts are transferred to retained funds as they are not surrendered to the revenue fund.

3.   Expenditure

3.1   Compensation of employees

3.1.1 Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits are expensed in the statement of financial performance when **financial** authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later then 31 March each year).

Short-tem employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements. These amounts must not be recognised in the statement of financial performance or position.

Employee costs are capitalised to the cost of a capital project when an employee spends more than 50% of his/her time in the project. These payments form part of expenditure for capital assets in the statement of financial performance.

3.1.2 Post retirement benefits

Employer contribution (i.e. social contributions) is expensed in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March each year).

No provision is made for retirement benefits in the financial statements of the department. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements of the National Revenue Funds and not in the financial statements of the employer department.

Social contribution (such as medical benefits) made by the department for certain of its ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance.

3.1.3 Termination benefits

Termination benefits such as severance packages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as a transfer (to households) when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.1.4 Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits (such as capped leave) are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as a transfer (to households) when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

Long-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

3.2   Goods and services

Payments made for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

The expense is classified as capital if the goods and/or services were acquired for a capital project or if the total purchase price exceeds the capitalisation threshold (currently R5, 000). All other expenditures are classified as current.

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

3.3 Interest and rent on land

Interest and rental payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). This item excludes rental for the use of buildings or other fixed structures. If it is not possible to distinguish between payment for the use of land and the fixed structures on it, the whole amount should be recorded under goods and services.

3.4 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written-off are limited to the amount of savings and/or underspending of appropriated funds. The write off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts but an estimate is included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements amounts.

All other losses are recognised when authorisation has been granted for the recognition thereof.

3.5 Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.6 Unauthorised expenditure

When confirmed unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either approved by the relevant authority, recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

Unauthorised expenditure approved with funding is derecognised from the statement of financial position when the unauthorised expenditure is approved and the related funds are received.

Where the amount is approved without funding it is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of approval.

3.7 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance according to the nature of the payment and not as a separate line item on the face of the statement. If the expenditure is recoverable it is treated as an asset until it is recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

3.8 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable.

4. Assets

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position.

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.

4.2 Other financial assets

Other financial assets are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.3 Prepayments and advances

Amounts prepaid or advanced are recognised in the statement of financial position when the payments are made and where the goods and services have not been received by year end.

Prepayments and advances outstanding at the end of the year are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.4 Receivables

Receivables included in the statement of financial position arise from cash payments made that are recoverable from another party or from the sale of goods/rendering of services.

Receivables outstanding at year-end are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus any accrued interest. Amounts that are potentials irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.

4.5 Investments

Capitalised investments are shown at cost in the statement of financial position.

Investments are tested for an impairment loss whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the investment may be impaired. Any impairment loss is included in the disclosure notes.

4.6 Loans

Loans are recognised in the statement of financial position when the cash is paid to the beneficiary. Loans that are outstanding at year-end are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest.

Amounts that are potentially irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.

4.7 Inventory

Inventories that qualify for recognition must be initially reflected at cost. Where inventories are acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, their cost shall be their fair value at the date of acquisition.

All inventory items at year-end are reflected using the weighted average cost or FIFO cost formula.

4.8 Capital assets

4.8.1 Movable assets

Initial recognition

A capital asset is recorded on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the movable capital asset is stated at fair value. Where fair value cannot be determined, the capital asset is included in the asset register at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 are included in the register R1.

Subsequent recognition

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as "expenditure for capital asset" and is capitalised in the asset register of the department on completion of the project.

Repairs and maintenance is expensed as current "goods and services" in the statement of financial performance.

4.8.2 Immovable assets

Initial recognition

A capital asset is recorded on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the immovable capital asset is stated at R1 unless the fair value for the asset has been reliably estimated.

Subsequent recognition

Work-in-progress of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as "expenditure for capital asset". On completion, the total cost of the project is included in the asset register of the department that legally owns the asset or the provincial/national department of public works.

Repairs and maintenance is expensed as current "goods and services" in the statement of financial performance.

5. Liabilities

5.1 Payables

Recognised payables mainly comprise of amounts owing to other governmental entities. These payables are carried at cost in the statement of financial position.

5.2 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements when it is possible that economic benefits will flow from the department, or when an outflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable but cannot be measured reliably.

5.3 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements when it is possible that an inflow of economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

5.4 Commitments

Commitments are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.5 Accruals

Accruals are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.6 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements. These amounts are not recognised in the statement of financial performance or the statement of financial position.

5.7 Lease commitments

Finance lease

Finance leases are not recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. Finance lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance and are apportioned between the capital and interest portions. The finance lease liability is disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

Operating lease

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance. The operating lease commitments are disclosed in the discloser notes to the financial statement.

5.8 Provisions

Provisions are disclosed 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 will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

6. Receivables for departmental revenue

Receivables for departmental revenue are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

7. Net assets

7.1 Capitalisation reserve

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 underlining asset is disposed and the related funds are received.

7.2 Recoverable revenue

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 either transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.

8. Related party transactions

Specific information with regards to related party transactions is included in the disclosure notes.

9. Key management personnel

Compensation paid to key management personnel including their family members where relevant, is included in the disclosure notes.

10. Public private partnerships

A description of the PPP arrangement, the contract fees and current and capital expenditure relating to the PPP arrangement is included in the disclosure notes.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1.   Annual Appropriation

1.1   Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (Voted funds):

Programmes	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual funds Received R'000	Funds not requested/not Received R'000	Appropriation Received 2008/09 R'000
Administration	178 035	178 305	(270)	164 487
Comprehensive Social Security	85 652 549	85 253 989	398 560	75 844 123
Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support Welfare Services	316 345	316 075	270	266 390
Community Development	241 473	241 473	—	173 771
Strategy and Governance	119 785	119 785	—	103 835
Total	**86 508 187**	**86 109 627**	**398 560**	**76 552 606**

R398 560 million of the Social Assistance Transfer Funds were not requested, based on the projection of an under-expenditure on the payment of Social Assistance Grants due to a lower beneficiary uptake than initially projected.

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
2. Departmental revenue			
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.1	17 591	16 055
Sales of capital assets	2.2	105	—
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2.3	12 921	429
Departmental revenue collected		30 617	16 484

The R17 591 million of interest received relates mainly to the refunds of interest by the Social Assistance cash payment contractors. The increase in financial transition in assets and liabilities is due to the fact that payment could be collected from dormant Social Grant Beneficiary account.

2.1 Interest, dividends and rent on land	2		
Interest		17 591	16 055
Total		**17 591**	**16 055**

2.2 Sale of capital assets	2		
Tangible capital assets			
Machinery and equipment		105	—

2.3 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2		
Receivables		12 819	67
Stale cheques written back		—	13
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		102	349
Total		**12 921**	**429**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
3. Aid Assistance		
3.1 Aid assistance received in cash from RDP		
Foreign		
Opening balance	3 361	1 425
Revenue	6 285	9 994
Expenditure	(9 616)	(8 058)
Current	(9 544)	(8 058)
Capital	(72)	—
Closing balance	**30**	3 361
3.2 Aid assistance received in cash from other sources		
Local		
Opening balance	775	872
Revenue	3 687	—
Expenditure	(1 268)	(97)
Current	(1 268)	(97)
Closing balance	**3 194**	775
3.3 Aid assistance received in cash from CARA Fund		
Opening balance	550	1 742
Revenue	—	—
Expenditure	(124)	(1 192)
Current	(124)	(1 192)
Closing balance	**426**	550
3.4 Total assistance		
Opening balance	4 686	4 039
Revenue	9 972	9 994
Expenditure	(11 008)	(9 347)
Current	(10 936)	(9 347)
Capital	(72)	—
Surrendered/Transferred to retained funds	10	
Closing balance	**3 660**	4 686

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
3. Aid Assistance *(continued)*		
3.4 Total assistance *(continued)*		
Analysis of balance		
Aid assistance unutilised	3 660	1 324
Other sources	3 234	774
CARA Fund	426	550
Aid assistance repayable	—	3 361
RDP	—	3 361
Closing balance	3 660	4 685
4. Compensation of Employees		
4.1 Salaries and wages		
Basic salary	146 451	121 055
Performance award	2 401	3 722
Service Based	378	377
Compensative/circumstantial	1 946	2 005
Periodic payments	1 026	4 317
Other non-pensionable allowances	43 327	32 090
Total	195 529	163 566
4.2 Social Contributions		
Employer contributions		
Pension	18 338	15 266
Medical	6 236	5 216
Bargaining council	20	18
Total	24 594	20 500
Total compensation of employees	220 123	184 066
Average number of employees	685	684

The main reason for the increase in compensation of employee expenditure relate to the payment of Occupational Specific Dispensation remuneration (backdated from 1 April 2009) to Social Service Professionals.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
5. Goods and services			
Administrative fees		527	1 590
Advertising		8 317	12 456
Assets less then R5,000	5.1	548	3 263
Bursaries (employees)		678	535
Catering		2 528	2 260
Communication		10 468	8 387
Computer services	5.2	9 583	16 087
Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced services	5.3	87 332	71 472
Entertainment		765	381
Audit cost – external	5.4	11 603	10 912
Inventory	5.5	13 752	12 584
Operating leases		17 308	10 810
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	5.6	3 340	2 404
Travel and subsistence	5.7	56 140	67 028
Venues and facilities		14 646	15 770
Training and staff development		4 738	4 654
Other operating expenditure	5.8	2 412	1 960
Total		**244 685**	242 553
5.1 Assets less than R5 000	5		
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment		548	3 263
Total		**548**	3 263

The decrease in expenditure is due to the fact that lesser minor assets were bought during the year under review.

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
5.2 Computer services	5		
SITA computer services		5 201	15 036
External computer service providers		4 382	1 051
Total		**9 583**	16 087
5.3 Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced services	5		
Business and advisory services		61 740	62 301
Legal costs		5 089	100
Contractors		4 756	1 100
Agency and support/outsourced services		15 747	7 971
Total		**87 332**	71 472

The increase in legal cost relates to litigation cost that the department had to pay in respect of Social Assistance Appeals cases.

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
5. Goods and services *(continued)*			
5.4 Audit cost – External	5		
Regularity audits		**11 603**	10 912
Total		**11 603**	10 912
5.5 Inventory	5		
Learning and teaching support material		**—**	1 268
Fuel, oil and gas		**75**	—
Other consumable materials		**294**	3 487
Maintenance material		**11**	2
Stationery and printing		**13 372**	7 827
Total		**13 752**	12 584
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	5		
Municipal services		**917**	—
Property maintenance and repairs		**—**	1 999
Other		**2 423**	405
Total		**3 340**	2 404
5.6 Travel and subsistence			
Local	5	**43 349**	47 821
Foreign		**12 791**	19 207
Total		**56 140**	67 028

The decrease in expenditure is due to the fact that the department down scaled on trips abroad as well as domestic.

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
5.7 Other operating expenditure	5		
Learnerships		**—**	38
Resettlement costs		**466**	798
Other		**1 946**	1 124
Total		**2 412**	1 960
6. Interest and rent on land			
Interest paid		**94**	—
Total		**94**	—
7. Financial transactions in assets and liabilities			
Other material losses written off	7.1	**6**	2 052
Total		**6**	2 052
7.1 Other material losses written off	7		
Nature of losses			
Bad debt		**6**	—
Irregular expenditure		**—**	2 051
SASSA Theft and losses		**—**	1
Total		**6**	2 052

Only one case was written-off, which relates to departmental debt that could not be recovered.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
8. Transfers and subsidies			
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annex 1A	5 523 678	4 878 459
Foreign governments and international organisations	Annex 1B	1 860	1 359
Non Profit institutions	Annex 1C	61 106	55 709
Households	Annex 1D	79 262 797	70 724 173
Gifts, donations and sponsorships made	Annex		
Total		84 849 441	75 659 700

Unspent funds transferred to the above beneficiaries. Increase in the expenditure on transfer to households is due to the expansion of the Child Support Grant, National non profit institutions and government grants allocated to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA).

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
9. Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	26	3 883	8 309
Total		3 883	8 309

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
9.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2009/10			
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	3 811	72	3 883
Total	3 811	72	3 883
9.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2008/09			
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	8 309	—	8 309
Total	8 309	—	8 309

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
10. Unauthorised expenditure		
10.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure		
Opening balance	26 309	26 309
Analysis of awaiting authorisation per economic classification		
Current	26 309	26 309
Total	26 309	26 309

The unauthorised expenditure to the amount of R26,309 million is carried over from the 2008/09 financial year, and awaits approval by Cabinet.

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
11. **Fruitless and wasteful expenditure**		
11.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Opening balance	345	345
Analysis of awaiting condonement per economic classification		
Current	345	345
Total	**345**	345

No amount of fruitless and wasteful expenditure has been disallowed for the current year since accounting treatment has been changed. Amounts will only be disclosed after confirmation has been received that expenditure is a fruitless and wasteful. Assessments and reconciliations in respect of the old cases in an advance stage.

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
12. **Cash and cash equivalents**		
Consolidated Paymaster General Account	288 269	604 562
Cash receipts	103	548
Cash on hand	8	8
Total	**288 380**	605 118
13. **Prepayments and advances**		
Travel and subsistence	135	617
Advances paid to other entities	2 110	5 146
SOCPEN advances	2 644 006	991 744
Total	**2 646 251**	997 507

Advance payments had to be paid in respect of all nine South African Social Security Regions in March 2010 in respect of social grant payments to be done the first of April 2010 (2010/11) financial year due to amendments in agreements. In 2008/09 advances was only paid in respect of four regions.

	Note	2009/10				2008/09
		Less than one year R'000	One to three years R'000	Older than three years R'000	Total R'000	Total R'000
14. **Receivables**	13.1					
Claims recoverable	Annex 3	10 536	2 891	138 680	152 107	215 650
Staff debt	13.2	61	59	153	273	305
Other debtors	13.3	20 258	265 731	11 172	297 161	221 519
Total		**30 855**	**268 681**	**150 005**	**449 541**	437 474

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
14. Receivables			
14.1 Claims recoverable	13		
National departments		4 833	5 969
Provincial departments		138 449	198 792
Public entities		8 825	5 113
Private enterprises		—	5 776
Total		152 107	215 650

Decrease in claims recoverable is due to the fact that amounts in respect of provincial savings for the 2006/07 financial year was paid to the department.

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
14.2 Staff debt	13		
Staff debtors		273	305
Total		273	305
14.3 Other debtors	13		
General Suspense		4 910	5 995
Government Employers Pension Fund		7	—
Fin Institution Study loan		1	—
Medical contribution		2	1
Salary reversal account		22	13
Salary recoverable		—	13
SASSA debtors		292 219	215 510
Total		297 161	221 519

The R5 million received from the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) on 31 March 2008 in respect of money collected is in the process to be cleared in collaboration with the provincial departments of Social Development and South African Social Security Agency. SIU collected an additional amount of R55 million during 2009/10 and were paid over to the department on 1 April 2010. A similar process as for the R5 million will be followed to clear the R55 million. SIU recoveries were not paid over on a quarterly basis due to unforeseen administrative challenges, but the necessary actions will be done to facilitate the payment thereof on a quarterly basis. All grant debtors is in the process to be cleared in collaboration with the Provincial department of Social development, South African Social Security Agency and where applicable the National treasury. This is a complex exercise due to the multiple role-players involve and administrative dependencies.

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
15. Voted Funds to be Surrendered to the Revenue Fund			
Opening balance		455 926	555 877
Transfer from statement of financial performance		1 190 027	457 471
Voted funds not requested/not received	1.1		
		(398 560)	(1 545)
Paid during the year		(426 281)	(555 877)
Closing balance		821 112	455 926

	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
16. Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund			
Opening balance		18 632	45 485
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance		30 617	16 484
Paid during the year		(38 102)	(43 337)
Closing balance		**11 147**	18 632

The increase is due to the fact that South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) was able to recover amounts paid from dormant beneficiary accounts. The amount recovered during the year under review is R 9,9 million.

17. Bank overdraft			
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		2 274 445	1 360 289
Total		**2 274 445**	1 360 289

The increase in the bank overdraft is due to the advances in respect of social grant payments for 1 April 2010 that had to be to the relevant cash contractors and banks.

18. Payables – current			
Clearing accounts	17.1	52 361	16 164
Other payables	17.2	248 101	211 057
Total		**300 462**	227 221

18.1 Clearing accounts	17		
Description			
Debt interest and income analysis		37 039	131
Income tax		220	418
Unallocated receipts		15 064	15 601
Pension fund		—	14
General ledger		38	—
Total		**52 361**	16 164

The unallocated receipts relate to the Social Assistance grant debtors and is in the process to be cleared in collaboration with the Provincial department of Social Development, the South African Social Security Agency and where applicable National treasury. This is a complicated process due to the multiple role-players and administrative dependencies.

18.2 Other payables	12		
SASSA claims receivable		2 484	334
Deferred revenue		245 418	209 966
Overpayment SIU debtors		—	757
Salary tax debt		2	—
Advance account Limpopo		145	—
Debt suspense		52	—
Total		**248 101**	211 057

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
19. Net cash flow available from operating activities		
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance	1 219 608	474 602
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	(2 446 724)	(252 748)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current	(12 067)	139 980
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances	(1 648 744)	15 407
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current	73 241	184 315
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(105)	—
Expenditure on capital assets	3 883	8 309
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(464 383)	(599 214)
Voted funds not requested/not received	(398 560)	(1 545)
Other non-cash items	11	—
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	**(1 227 116)**	221 854
20. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes		
Consolidated Paymaster General account	(1 986 176)	(755 727)
Cash receipts	103	548
Cash on hand	8	8
Total	**(1 986 065)**	(755 171)

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Nature	Note	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets				
21.1 Contingent liabilities				
Liable to	**Nature**			
Motor vehicle guarantees	Employees	Annex 2A	97	217
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	Annex 2A	231	334
Other departments (interdepartmental unconfirmed balances)		Annex 4	7 351	3 257
Total			**7 679**	3 808
22. Commitments				
Current expenditure				
Approved and contracted			66 875	104 488
Approved but not yet contracted			70	—
			66 945	104 488
Capital expenditure (Including transfers)				
Approved and contracted			920	—
Total commitments			**67 865**	104 488

Due to the facts that the Department put measures in place, the Department manage to decrease the commitments to be carried through to the next financial year.

	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
23. Accruals				
Listed by economic classification				
Goods and services	5 087	3 859	**8 946**	23 247
Machinery and equipment	20	52	**72**	832
Total	5 107	3 911	**9 018**	24 079
Listed by programme level				
Administration			**4 137**	10 480
Comprehensive Social Security			**1 184**	1 138
Policy development, Review and Implementation				
Support for Welfare Service			**895**	4 469
Community Development			**348**	5 532
Strategy and Governance			**2 454**	2 460
Total			**9 018**	24 079

	Note	Total	Total
Confirmed balances with other departments	Annex 4	**1 131**	8 792
Total		**1 131**	8 792

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
24. Employee benefits		
Leave entitlement	3 869	3 639
Service bonus (13th cheque)	5 765	4 995
Performance awards	—	534
Capped leave commitments	8 356	6 790
Total	**17 990**	15 958

	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
25. Lease commitments			
25.1 Operating leases expenditure			
2009/10			
Not later than one year	19 862	485	20 347
Later than one year and not later than five years	56 099	—	56 099
Total lease commitments	**75 961**	**485**	**76 446**
2008/09			
Not later than one year	13 861	840	14 701
Later than one year and not later than five years	—	1 012	1 012
Total lease commitments	**13 861**	**1 852**	**15 713**
25.2 Finance leases expenditure**			
2009/10			
Not later than one year	—	546	546
Later than one year and not later than five years	—	11	11
Total lease commitments	—	557	557
Less: finance costs		11	11
Total present value of lease liabilities	**—**	**546**	**546**
2008/09			
Not later than one year	—	417	417
Later than one year and not later than five years	—	97	97
Total lease commitments		514	514
Less: finance costs	—	87	87
Total present value of lease liabilities	**—**	**427**	**427**

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
26. Irregular expenditure		
26.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure		
Opening balance	6 909	75
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year	—	2 051
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year	—	6 834
Less: Amounts condoned	—	(2 051)
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation	6 909	6 909
Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification		
Current year	—	6 834
Prior years	6 909	75
Total	6 909	6 909
27. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
27.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Opening balance	345	—
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure relating to prior year	—	345
Analysis of awaiting condonation per economic classification		
Current	345	345
Total	345	345

28. Key management personnel	Number of individuals		
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	4	2 998	2 574
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	8	7 135	7 183
Level 14 (including CFO if at a lower level)	26	15 974	13 700
Total		26 107	23 457

29. Movable tangible capital assets

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Machinery and equipment	48 012	4 158	471	51 699
Transport assets	784	485	471	798
Computer equipment	28 886	2 428	—	31 314
Furniture and office equipment	14 540	687	—	15 227
Other machinery and equipment	3 802	558	—	4 360
Total movable tangible capital assets	48 012	4 158	471	51 699

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

29. Movable tangible capital assets

29 .1 Additions

Additions to movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Cash R'000	Received current, not paid (paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
Machinery and equipment	3 883	275	4 158
Transport assets	485	—	485
Specialised military assets		—	
Computer equipment	2 184	244	2 428
Furniture and office equipment	687	—	687
Other machinery and equipment	527	31	558
Total additions to movable tangible capital assets	3 883	275	4 158

Disposals of movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Sold for cash R'000	Total disposals R'000	Cash received Actual R'000
Machinery and equipment			
Transport assets	471	471	471
Total disposal movable tangible capital assets	471	471	471

Movement for 2008/09

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Machinery and equipment	38 882	9 141	11	48 012
Transport assets	784	—	—	784
Computer equipment	24 010	4 876	—	28 886
Furniture and office equipment	11 475	3 076	11	14 540
Other machinery and equipment	2 613	1 189	—	3 802
Total movable tangible assets	38 882	9 141	11	48 012

29. Movable tangible capital assets

Minor assets

Minor assets of the department as at 31 March 2010

	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Minor assets	512	512
Total	**512**	**512**
Number of R1 minor assets	7	7
Number of minor assets at cost	8 988	8 988
Total number of minor assets	**8 995**	**8 995**

Minor assets of the department as at 31 March 2009

	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Minor assets	3 263	3 263
Total	**3 263**	**3 263**
Number of R1 minor assets	5 578	5 578
Total number of minor assets	**5 578**	**5 578**

30. Intangible capital assets

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Opening balance R'000	Current year adjustments to prior year balances R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Computer software	20 513	—	—	—	20 513
Total intangible capital assets	20 513	—	—	—	20 513

Movement for 2008/09

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Computer software	20 513	—	—	20 513
Total intangible capital assets	20 513	—	—	20 513

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

Annexure 1A
Statement of transfers to departmental agencies and accounts

| | Transfer Allocation | | Transfer | | 2008/09 |
| | | | | % of available | |
Department/ Agency/ Account	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	funds transferred %	Appropriation Act R'000
National Development Agency	144 782	144 782	144 782	100	136 267
South African Social Security Agency	5 168 896	5 168 896	5 168 896	100	4 630 292
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	210 000	210 000	210 000	100	111 900
	5 523 678	5 523 678	5 523 678		4 878 459

Annexure 1B
Statement of transfers to foreign government and international organisations

| | Transfer allocation | | Expenditure | | 2008/09 |
| | Adjusted | | | % of available | |
Foreign government/international organisation	Appropriation Act R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	funds transferred %	Appropriation Act R'000
Transfers					
International Social Security Association	946	946	897	95	793
International Council for Alcohol and Addiction	18	18	—	—	17
International Federation for the Aged	30	30	23	77	28
International Social Services	133	133	148	111	126
United Nations International Drug					
Control Programme	10	10	—	—	9
Walvisbay	179	179	179	100	180
South African Youth Workers Association	441	441	—	—	400
UNFPA	180	180	180	100	170
Partner in Population and Development	314	314	308	98	146
UNRISD	—	—	100	—	—
Commission for Narcotic Drug	—	—	25	—	—
Total	**2 251**	**2 251**	**1 860**		**1 869**

Annexure 1C

Statement of transfers to non profit institutions

Non Profit institutions	Transfer allocation		Expenditure		2008/09
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Total available R'000	Actual transfer R'000	% of available funds transferred %	Appropriation Act R'000
Transfers					
Lovelife	41 000	41 000	41 000	100	41 000
Soul City	1 000	1 000	1 000	100	—
IASSW 2008	—	—	—	—	1 500
PPASA	—	—	—	—	1 500
NABSSA	192	192	192	100	750
Khanya-AICDD	1 000	1 000	1 000	100	1 500
NAPWA	750	750	250	33	900
Non Profit Partnership Organisation Fund	—	—	—	—	388
Foundation for Professional Development	100	100	100	100	100
Edwin Mabitse Radithura Mabitsela	—	—	—	—	50
Cape Development and Dialogue	—	—	—	—	1 500
Finmark Trust	500	500	500	100	—
Subtotal	**44 542**	**44 542**	**44 042**		**49 188**
Subsidies					
Suid Afrikaanse Vroue Federasie	552	552	552	100	267
Ondersteuningsraad	473	473	473	100	257
Age in Action	—	—	—	—	338
National Council for Persons with Physical Disabilities (NCPPDSA)	627	627	627	100	373
Death Federation of SA (DEAFSA)	575	575	575	100	284
SA Federation for Mental Health	441	441	441	100	602
SA Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA)	1 353	1 353	1 353	100	1 050
Child Welfare	1 581	1 581	1 581	100	1 058
Apostolic Faith Mission (AFM)	516	516	516	100	320
Family and Marriage Society South Africa (FAMSA)	1 238	1 238	1 238	100	735
Epilepsy South Africa	1 233	1 233	1 233	100	293
National Institute for Crime Prevention and Integration of Offenders (NICRO)	1 093	1 093	1 093	100	954
Afrikaanse Christelike Vroue Federasie (ACVV)	1 275	1 275	1 275	100	448
Alzheimer SA	560	560	560	100	—
Disabled People of SA	—	—	—	—	204
Badisha Christian Compassion	442	442	442	100	334
South African Council for Social Service Profession (SACSSP)	1 035	1 035	1 035	100	500
Family life Change SA	—	—	—	—	218
Khulisa Crime Prevention Initiate	1 092	1 092	1 092	100	—
South African Older Persons	542	542	542	100	—
Child Line South Africa	706	706	706	100	—
SA Depression and Anxiety Group	616	616	616	100	—
Action on Elder Abuse SA	490	490	490	100	—
Lifeline South Africa	624	624	624	100	312
	17 064	**17 064**	**17 064**		**8 547**
Total	**61 606**	**61 106**	**61 106**		**57 735**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

Annexure 1D
Statement of transfers to households

	Transfer allocation			Expenditure		2008/09
	Adjusted				% of available	
	Appropriation		Total	Actual	funds	Appropriation
	Act	Roll overs	available	transfer	transferred	Act
Households	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers						
Disaster Relief Fund	—	—	—	—		10 000
Social Grants	80 380 306	52 412	80 432 718	79 259 748	99	70 725 989
Social Relief	15 000	—	15 000	1 497	10	5 000
Social Benefit ex-officials	—	—	—	1 552		—
Total	80 395 306	52 412	80 447 718	79 262 797		70 740 989

Annexure 1E
Statement of aid assistance received

Name of donor	Purpose	Opening balance R'000	Revenue R'000	Expenditure R'000	Closing balance R'000
Received in cash					
DFID	SACED Programme	3 351	3 866	7 195	22
CIDA	Child Protection Study	—	2 419	2 419	—
HW SETA	Various Training Programmes	774	3 687	1 268	3 193
UNICEF		10	—	—	10
Subtotal		**4 135**	**9 972**	**10 882**	**3 225**
Received in kind					
JICA	Monitoring and Evaluation System for HBC	—	4 159	4 159	—
European Commission /UNODC	Victim Empowerment Programme	—	9 581	9.581	—
UNICEF	HIV/ Aids Capacity Building in the Government Departments	—	19 002	19 002	—
Subtotal			**32 742**	**32 742**	**—**
TOTAL		**4 135**	**42 714**	**43 624**	**3 225**

Annexure 1F

Statement of actual monthly expenditure per grant

Grant Type	Apr 2009 R'000	May 2009 R'000	Jun 2009 R'000	Jul 2009 R'000	Aug 2009 R'000	Sept 2009 R'000	Oct 2009 R'000	Nov 2009 R'000	Dec 2009 R'000	Jan 2010 R'000	Feb 2010 R'000	Mar 2010 R'000	Total R'000
Old age	2 402 708	2 425 534	2 464 845	2 487 679	2 487 425	2 492 721	2 506 805	2 496 335	2 510 845	2 516 474	2 514 471	2 520 578	29 826 420
War Veterans	1 535	1 504	1 514	1 502	1 461	1 437	1 400	1 341	1 313	1 212	1 289	1 136	16 644
Disability	1 371 989	1 359 311	1 365 876	1 392 414	1 378 938	1 382 911	1 400 502	1 379 948	1 399 131	1 396 592	1 356 984	1 382 085	16 566 681
Grant in Aid	11 481	11 277	11 530	11 932	11 922	12 223	12 541	12 568	12 688	12 865	12 495	12 773	146 295
Foster Care	333 211	349 567	362 001	378 506	367 914	378 321	391 973	394 421	400 707	362 315	354 617	360 793	4 434 346
Care Dependency	122 352	111 901	112 543	119 738	119 917	120 769	121 631	120 173	122 119	123 057	121 883	118 060	1 434 143
Child Support Grant	2 142 930	2 154 526	2 174 109	2 209 116	2 215 947	2 223 820	2 240 688	2 234 491	2 250 994	2 257 493	2 250 712	2 314 935	26 669 761
Other	47 849	22 211	23 685	(8 898)	3 759	12 876	17 537	9 779	7 799	12 116	8 077	8 668	165 458
TOTAL	**6 434 055**	**6 435 831**	**6 516 103**	**6 591 989**	**6 587 283**	**6 625 078**	**6 693 077**	**6 649 056**	**6 705 596**	**6 682 124**	**6 620 528**	**6 719 028**	**79 259 748**

Annexure 2A

Statement of financial guarantees issued as at 31 March 2010 – Local

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount R'000	Opening balance 1 April 2009 R'000	Guarantees draw downs during the year R'000	Guarantees repayments/cancelled/released reduced/during the year R'000	Revaluations R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2010 R'000	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2010 R'000	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out R'000
	Motor vehicles								
Stannic		306	217	(120)	—	—	97	—	—
	Subtotal	**306**	**217**	**(120)**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**—**	**—**
	Housing								
ABSA		122	122	—	(30)	—	92	—	—
FNB		11	11	—	—	—	11	—	—
First Rand		101	101	—	—	—	101	—	—
Nedbank		57	57	—	(57)	—	—	—	—
Old Mutual		27	27	—	(15)	—	12	—	—
Standard Bank		15	15	—	—	—	15	—	—
	Subtotal	**333**	**333**	**—**	**(102)**	**—**	**231**	**—**	**—**
	TOTAL	**639**	**550**	**(120)**	**(102)**	**—**	**328**	**—**	**—**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

Annexure 3

Claims recoverable

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2010 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2010 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2010 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000
Department						
Gauteng Shared Services	—	—	—	30	—	30
Social Development – KwaZulu-Natal	21 515	21 515	—	—	21 515	21 515
Department of Social Development – North West	—	53 832	—	—	—	53 832
Department of Health and Welfare – Limpopo	20 817	—	—	20 904	20 817	20 904
Department of Social Development – Gauteng	2 870	2 870	—	—	2 870	2 870
Department of Social Development – Free State	2 846	—	—	2 846	2 846	2 846
Department of Welfare – Eastern Cape	90 141	—	200	90 141	90 341	90 141
South African Social Security Agency	—	—	5 285	2 339	5 285	2 339
Department of Foreign Affairs	—	—	75	1	75	1
STATS SA	—	—	—	1	—	1
Presidency	—	14	275	—	275	14
Government Communications Information System	24	—	—	676	24	676
Justice and Constitutional Development	—	6	31	22	31	28
Gauteng: Local Government	—	—	—	22	—	22
Gauteng: Health	—	—	5	10	5	10
Gauteng Treasury	—	—	—	1	—	1
Gauteng Economic	—	—	—	29	—	29
Limpopo Health	—	—	—	4	—	4
Department of Agriculture	—	—	—	11	—	11
National Housing	—	—	—	17	—	17
Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism	—	—	—	16	—	16
Department of Labour	—	—	—	10	—	10
Department of Water Affairs	—	—	—	1	—	1
Integrated Justice System (Department of Justice)	—	—	1 395	3 862	1 395	3 862
Claims against cash contractors for grant payments	—	—	—	5 776	—	5 776
Department of Defence	—	—	13	40	13	40
Department of Home Affairs	—	—	8	—	8	—
Department of Sport and Recreation	—	—	31	—	31	—
Department of Rural Development (NSIS)	—	—	2 980	—	2 980	—
(Unknown conversion)	—	—	56	—	56	—
South African Social Security Agency	—	—	3 540	—	3 540	—
TOTAL	138 213	78 237	13 894	126 759	152 107	204 996

Annexure 4

Inter-government payables

	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2010	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2009
Government entity	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
Department of International Relation and Cooperation	1 129	4 185	—	—	1 129	4 185
Department of Public Service and Administration	—	—	—	37	—	37
Department of Justice	—	4 142	3 426	—	3 426	4 142
Department of Transport	—	—	3	—	3	—
Gauteng G-FleeT	—	—	2 143	—	2 143	—
South African Social Security Agency	—	—	—	24	—	24
Presidency	—	—	—	12	—	12
Free State Department of Public Works	1	—	—	—	1	—
Department of Education	—	—	—	18	—	18
PALAMA	—	—	1 600	2 851	1 600	2 851
Department of Transport and Public Works WC	—	—	170	225	170	225
Gauteng: Department of Health and Social Development	1	—	—	17	1	17
National Department of Health	—	—	9	9	9	9
Provincial and Local Government	—	29	—	—	—	29
Department Correctional Services	—	—	—	63	—	63
Gauteng: Social Service	—	1	—	1	—	2
Western Cape Social Development	—	417	—	—	—	417
Western Cape: Provincial Treasury	—	18	—	—	—	18
Total	**1 131**	**8 792**	**7 351**	**3 257**	**8 482**	**12 049**

Annexure 5

Inventory

		2009/10
	Quantity	R'000
Opening balance	9 152	690
Add/(less): Adjustments to prior year balance	—	(3)
Add: Additions/Purchases – Cash	58 364	13 751
Add: Additions – Non-cash	2 764	—
(Less): Disposals	—	—
(Less): Issues	(47 938)	(13 094)
Add/(less): Adjustments		(30)
Closing balance	22 342	1 314

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Disaster Relief Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2010 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 159 to 162.

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the *Auditor-General's Directive (General Notice 1570 of 2009*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 32758 of 27 November 2009)*, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor-General's responsibility

As required by section 188 of the Constitution of South Africa and section 4 of the Public Audit Act and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and General Notice 1570 of 2009 issued in *Government Gazette 32758 of 27 November 2009*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Disaster Relief Fund as at 31 March 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa.

Auditor - General,

Pretoria

30 July 2010

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Revenue			
Other income	2	3 187	4 343
Total revenue		3 187	4 343
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses	3	(42)	(5)
Audit fees	4	(10)	(36)
Other operating expenses	5	(12)	(3)
Total expenditure		(64)	(44)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		3 123	4 299
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		3 123	4 299

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale	6	45 754	42 567
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1 198	1 264
Total assets		46 952	43 831
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	4 426	4 428
Total liabilities		4 426	4 428
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		42 526	39 403
Total net assets		42 526	39 403
Total net assets and liabilities		46 952	43 831

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2010

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2008	**35 104**
Surplus for the year	4 299
Balance as at 31 March 2009	**39 403**
Surplus for the year	3 123
Balance as at 31 March 2010	**42 526**

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	9	(66)	(39)
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		(66)	(39)
Interest received	2	3 187	4 343
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		**3 121**	4 304
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received	2	(3 187)	(4 343)
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(3 187)**	(4 343)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	9	(66)	(39)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		1 264	1 303
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	7	**1 198**	1 264

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements of the Disaster Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 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 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

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 cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments.

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 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.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements of the Disaster Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2010

		2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
2.	**Revenue**		
	Interest received	3 187	4 343
	Total	3 187	4 343
3.	**Administrative expenditure**		
	Investment levy	4	3
	Fees for services		
	– Board members	29	—
	Entertainment	7	—
	Bank charges	2	2
	Total	42	5
4.	**Audit fees**	10	36
5.	**Other operating expenses**		
	Travel and subsistence	10	—
	Maintenance	2	3
	Total	12	3
6.	**Financial assets**		
	Cost/Opening balance	42 567	38 224
	Additions during the year	3 187	4 343
	Closing balance	45 754	42 567
7.	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash and balances with banks	1 198	1 264
	Total	1 198	1 264
8.	**Trade and other payables**		
	Trade creditors	4 426	4 428
	Total	4 426	4 428
9.	**Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations**		
	Surplus/(deficit) before tax	3 123	4 299
	(Interest received)	(3 187)	(4 344)
	Non-cash movements/working capital changes	(2)	6
	Increase/(decrease) in payables	3	6
	(Increase) in investment due to revaluation	(5)	—
	Net cash flow from operating activities	(66)	(39)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Refugee Relief Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2010 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 164 to 167

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the *Auditor-General's Directive (General Notice 1570 of 2009, issued in Government Gazette No. 32758 of 27 November 2009)*, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor-General's responsibility

As required by section 188 of the Constitution of South Africa and section 4 of the Public Audit Act and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and General Notice 1570 of 2009 issued in *Government Gazette 32758 of 27 November 2009*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Refugee Relief Fund as at 31 March 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa.

Auditor - General

Pretoria
30 July 2010

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Revenue			
Other income	2	26	43
Total revenue		26	43
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses	3	(4)	(4)
Audit fees	4	(6)	(2)
Total expenditure		(10)	(6)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		16	37
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		16	37

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale:non-current	5	425	402
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	70	78
Total assets		495	480
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		495	480
Total net assets and liabilities		495	480

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2010

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2008	443
Surplus for the year	37
Balance as at 31 March 2009	479
Surplus for the year	16
Balance as at 31 March 2010	495

Cash Flow Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(10)	(6)
Cash generated from/ (utilised in) operations		(10)	(6)
Interest received		26	43
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		16	37
Cash flow from investing activities			
Trading investments		(24)	(39)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(24)	(39)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(8)	(2)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		78	80
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	6	70	78

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements of the Refugee Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 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 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

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 cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments.

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 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.

		2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
2.	**Revenue**		
	Interest received	26	43
	Total	26	43
3.	**Administrative expenditure**		
	Bank charges	1	1
	Management	3	3
	Total	4	4
4.	**Audit fees**	6	2
5.	**Financial assets**		
	Cost/Opening balance	399	364
	Additions (disposals) for the year	26	38
	Closing balance	425	402
6.	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash and balances with banks	70	78
	Total	70	80
7.	**Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations**		
	Surplus/(deficit) before tax	16	37
	(Interest received)	(26)	(43)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	(10)	(6)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SOCIAL RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Social Relief Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2010 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 169 to 172.

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the *Auditor-General's Directive (General Notice 1570 of 2009*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 32758 of 27 November 2009),* the Fund Raising Act South Africa. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor-General's responsibility

As required by section 188 of the Constitution of South Africa and section 4 of the Public Audit Act and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and General Notice 1570 of 2009 issued in *Government Gazette 32758 of 27 November 2009*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Social Relief Fund as at 31 March 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa.

Auditor - General.

30 July 2010

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Revenue			
Other income	2	1 567	2 123
Total revenue		1 567	2 123
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses	3	—	(1)
Audit fees	4	(6)	(2)
Total expenditure		(6)	(3)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		1 561	2 120
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		1 561	2 120

Statement of Financial Position

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale:non-current (SPO)	5	22 393	20 837
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (SPO)	6	10	5
Total assets		22 403	20 842
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		22 403	20 842
Total net assets			
Total net assets and liabilities		22 403	20 842

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2010

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2008	18,722
Surplus for the year	2,121
Balance as at 31 March 2009	20,843
Surplus for the year	1,561
Minority interest rounding	(1)
Balance as at 31 March 2010	22,403

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(6)	(3
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		(6)	(3)
Interest received		1 567	2 123
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		1 561	2 120
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		(1 557)	(2 122)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1 557)	(2 122)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		4	(2)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		6	8
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		10	6

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements
of the Social Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 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 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

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 cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments.

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 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.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements of the Social Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
2. Revenue		
Interest received	1 567	2 123
Total	1 567	2 123
3. Administrative expenditure		
Bank charges	—	1
Total	—	1
4. Audit fees	6	2
5. Financial assets		
Opening balance	20 837	18 713
Additions during the year	1 566	2 124
Transfer from assets held for training	(10)	—
Closing balance	22 393	20 837
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with banks	10	6
Total	10	6
7. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	1 561	2 120
(Interest received)	(1 567)	(2 123)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(6)	(3)
8. Net cash inflows/outflows from operating activities		
Cash payments to suppliers and employees	(6)	(3)
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	(6)	(3)
Interest received	1 567	2 123
Net cash inflows/outflows from operating activities	1 561	2 120

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE STATE PRESIDENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State President Fund which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2010 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 174 to 177.

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Auditor-General's Directive *(General Notice 1570 of 2009*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 32758 of 27 November 2009)*, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor-General's responsibility

As required by section 188 of the Constitution of South Africa and section 4 of the Public Audit Act and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and General Notice 1570 of 2009 issued in *Government Gazette 32758 of 27 November 2009*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State President Fund as at 31 March 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa.

Auditor - General.

Pretoria
30 July 2010

A U D I T O R - G E N E R A L
S O U T H   A F R I C A

Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Revenue			
Other income (SPR)	2	1 641	2 227
Total revenue		1 641	2 227
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses (SPR)	3	(2)	(1)
Audit fees (SPR)	4	(6)	(3)
Local and foreign aid assistance paid	3	(30)	(33)
Total expenditure		(38)	(37)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		1 603	2 190
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		1 603	2 190

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale:non-current (SPO)	5	23 439	21 835
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (SPO)	6	3	4
Total assets		23 442	21 839
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		23 442	21 839
Total net assets and liabilities		23 442	21 839

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 1 March 2010

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2008	19,649
Surplus for the year	2,190
Balance as at 31 March 2009	21,839
Surplus for the year	1,603
Balance as at 31 March 2010	23,442

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(38)	(37)
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		(38)	(37)
Interest received		1 641	2 227
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		1 603	2 190
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		(1 604)	(2 190)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1 604)	(2 190)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1)	—
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		4	4
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	6	3	4

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements
of the State President Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 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 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

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 cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments.

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 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.

		2009/10	2008/09
		R'000	R'000
2.	**Revenue**		
	Interest received	1 641	2 227
	Total	1 641	2 227
3.	**Administrative expenditure**		
	Bank charges	2	1
	Financial assistance	30	33
	Total	32	34
4.	**Audit fees**	6	3
5.	**Financial assets**		
	Opening balance		
	Cost	21 835	19 649
	Additions during the year	1 604	2 186
	Transfer from assets held for trading	(37)	(37)
	Closing balance	23 439	21 835
6.	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash and balances with banks	3	4
	Total	3	4
7.	**Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations**		
	Surplus/(deficit) before tax	1 603	2 190
	Non-cash movements/working capital changes		
	(Interest received)	(1 641)	(2 227)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	(38)	(37)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL VORENTOE DISASTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2010 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 179 to 182.

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Auditor-General's Directive *(General Notice 1570 of 2009*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 32758 of 27 November 2009)*, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor-General's responsibility

As required by section 188 of the Constitution of South Africa and section 4 of the Public Audit Act and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and General Notice 1570 of 2009 issued in *Government Gazette 32758 of 27 November 2009*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund as at 31 March 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act of South Africa.

Auditor - general.

Pretoria

30 July 2010

AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Revenue			
Other income (SPR)	2	3	9
Total revenue		3	9
Expenditure			
Administrative expenditure AA)	3	(1)	(1)
Audit fees (SPR)	4	(3)	(2)
Total expenditure		(4)	(3)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		(1)	6
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(1)	6

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale:non-current (SPO)	5	149	146
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (SPO)	6	—	3
Total assets		149	149
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		149	149
Total net assets and liabilities		149	149

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2010

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2008	**143**
Surplus for the year	6
Balance as at 31 March 2009	**149**
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1)
Net gains/(losses) not recognised in the statement of financial performance	1
Balance as at 31 March 2010	**149**

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(3)	(2)
Interest paid/(received)		3	9
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	8	—	7
Cash flows from financing activities			
Trading investments		—	—
Interest received		(3)	(9)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		(3)	(9)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3)	(2)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of theyear		3	5
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		—	3

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements of the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 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 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

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 cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments.

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 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.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements of the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2010

		2009/10 R'000	2008/09 R'000
2.	**Revenue**		
	Management fees received	3	9
	Total	3	9
3.	**Administrative expenditure**		
	Bank charges	1	1
	Total	1	1
4.	**Audit fees**	3	2
5.	**Financial assets**		
	Opening balance		
	Cost	146	143
	Additions during the year	3	3
	Closing balance	149	146
6.	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash and balances with banks	—	3
	Total	—	3
7.	**Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations**		
	Surplus/(deficit) before tax	(1)	6
	(Interest received)	(2)	(8)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	(3)	(2)
8.	**Net cash inflows/outflows from operating activities**		
	Cash payments to suppliers and employees	(3)	(2)
	Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	(3)	—
	Interest received	3	9
	Net cash inflows/ outflows from operating activities	—	7

Part **E**

Human resources oversight

Directorate: Service standards

Service delivery progress, April 2009 to March 2010

Table 1.1: Main service delivery improvement and standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Improving welfare services by developing, piloting and implementing norms and standards for the delivery of social welfare services	National Department of Social Development Provincial Departments of Social Development NGOs Other departments rendering social welfare services	Institutions of higher learning	Conduct business process mapping and redesign according to six service programmes Conduct baseline studies of existing norms and standards Capacitate 500 stakeholders on generic norms and standards and the Integrated Service Delivery Model Review the social welfare services framework in the Integrated Service Delivery Model	Business processes were mapped and redesigned in five service areas 130 policies and legislation were reviewed to identify existing norms and standards, business processes, services, and norms and standards 775 social service professionals were capacitated on the generic norms and standards and the Integrated Service Delivery Model The framework was reviewed
Ensure effective management of the social work scholarship programme	Needy students from disadvantaged communities	Institutions of Higher Learning Communities	Develop a national plan of action for managing the scholarship programme Establish a joint management forum for managing the scholarship programme	A national plan of action for managing the scholarship programme was developed and approved by Heads of Social Services Plans of action were developed in five provinces A joint management forum was established, comprising Human Resources, welfare services forum managers and Association of South African Social Work Education Institutions (ASASWEI) A programme management office was established, and a project manager and coordinator were appointed
Marketing of social work profession	Unemployed youths	Institutions of Higher Learning Communities	Stage careers fairs in five provinces	Career fairs were staged in five provinces, reaching 57 686 learners Awareness of social work and social auxiliary work was raised through radio and print media
Effective management of the social auxiliary work programme	Social auxiliary work service providers	Social auxiliary workers	Develop a national plan of action for a social auxiliary work programe Questionnaires piloted in two provinces	A national plan of action was developed in partnership with the national task team managing the scholarship programme, and approved by the Welfare Services Forum Questionnaires were piloted in two provinces, and subsequently refined
Implementation of the recruitment and retention strategy	Social workers	Social welfare services sector	Establish a joint management forum	A preliminary study of the implementation of the recruitment and retention strategy was conducted in eight provinces
Management of the scholarship programme	Provincial departments	Institutions of Higher Learning	Establish a task team for the scholarship programme	A joint management forum was established to ensure effective management of the scholarship programme. Members included representatives of Human Resources, welfare services, and ASASWEI
			Establish a programme management office	A task team was established to develop a national plan of action which informed the development of provincial plans in five provinces A programme management office was established, and a project manager and coordinator were appointed.

Table 1.2: Consultation arrangements for customers

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Programme management structures for the norms and standards programme	National and provincial departments of social development, NGOs	Social service practitioners	Establish programme management structures in two spheres of government	A national reference team, internal task team and nine provincial reference teams were established for consultation on the project, expert advice, and quality assurance of deliverables Monthly meetings were held for this purpose Coordinators were appointed for all provincial projects
A working team on the Integrated Service Delivery Model (ISDM)	Same as above	Same as above	Establish and coordinate a working team to review the social welfare services framework on the ISDM	A working team was established A national indaba for the review of the social welfare service framework was held, and proposed elements for review were adopted by representatives of national and provincial departments, NGOs, and institutions of higher learning
Task team on supervision framework	National and provincial departments of social development South African Council for Social Service Professionals	Social workers, student social workers, and social auxiliary workers	Establish a task team for developing a supervision framework	A task team was established, and terms of reference and a draft supervision framework was developed
Norms and standards project business plans	Provincial departments	Provincial departments and NGOs	Develop provincial business plans for implementing the norms and standards project	Nine provincial business plans were developed

Directorate: Service Standards

Service delivery progress, April 2009 to March 2010

Table 1.3: Service delivery access strategy

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Discussion document on the review of the social welfare services framework in the ISDM	National and provincial departments of social development Other national departments rendering social welfare services, NGOs, institutions of higher learning, SACSSP	Social service practitioners	Review the social welfare services framework	A discussion document was developed which formed the basis for proposals discussed and adopted at the national indaba on the review of the social welfare services framework on the ISDM
Communication plan and strategy for the norms and standards project	Social service practitioners	National and provincial departments, NGOs	Develop a change management strategy and communication plan and strategy for the norms and standards project	A change readiness assessment was conducted in five provinces, and a report developed A communication plan and communication strategy was developed for implementation during the second phase of the project A poster to raise awareness about the project was developed for distribution to stakeholders
National plan of action for scholarship programmes	Provincial departments, institutions of higher learning, National Student Financial Aid Scheme	Social work students, HRD managers	Develop a national plan of action for managing the scholarship programme	A national plan of action was developed and approved by heads of social services
Marketing of social work profession	National and provincial departments of social development	Social workers, student social workers, social auxiliary workers. social welfare services sector	Develop a marketing strategy Develop promotional material Stage careers fairs	A strategy for marketing careers fairs for social work was developed, printed and distributed to stakeholders Promotional material on careers fairs was developed Careers fairs were staged in five provinces, reaching 57,686 learners Radio talk shows were held to promote and raise awareness of social work as a profession of choice

Directorate: Families

Service delivery progress, April 2009 to March 2010

Table 1.1 - Main service delivery improvement and standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
National Family Policy	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	National Family Policy (NFP) approved by Social Cluster and Cabinet by March 2009	A Green Paper was drafted
National Resource Directory	Provinces	Families and communities	Develop a National Resource Directory, and obtain data from nine provinces	Data was gathered for the Resource Directory
Research	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	Complete research on Indigenous Knowledge Systems	Research was completed and a report compiled
Moral regeneration	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	FInalise Draft Framework of Positive Values (previously called MR Strategy) and guidelines	Four provinces were trained on implementing the Framework of Positive Values and Guidelines
DSD Strategy for Families	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	Finalise draft DSD Strategy	The DSD Strategy distributed to the provinces for implementation, and a National workshop was held in November 2009. Northern Cape was trained on implementing the strategy
DSD Strategy for Women	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	Develop draft DSD Strategy for Women	The Strategy was drafted

Directorate: Social Relief

Service delivery progress, April 2009 to March 2010

Table 1.1: Main service delivery improvement and standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service		Actual achievement against standards
To coordinate and facilitate the repeal of the Fund-Raising Act, and draft the Social Relief of Distress Bill	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Quantity	All people in distress have access to Social Relief of Distress	The Bill was drafted and presented
To establish new institutional arrangements for Social Relief of Distress services	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Quantity	All activities towards transformation are effectively coordinated to ensure synergy of the process	Work in progress Proposals for a new provincial organisational structure were received from HRM consultants
			Quantity	All nine provinces disburse Social Relief of Distress	Proposals for a new provincial organisational structure were received from HRM consultants
			Quality	Provinces disburse Social Relief through supporting regulations and guidelines, and have a standard approach to relief services	Social Relief of Distress training manual updated in accordance with the current regulations
To develop policies on the Social Relief of Distress in order to address gaps in the provision of relief	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Quantity	Consolidate all inputs from various stakeholders	Social Relief of Distress policy was formulated
			Quality	Policy position presented to various forums	Policy was presented to DGs' Forum and IDTT
To ensure the sound management of Social Relief of Distress and Emergency Relief services to comply with PFMA	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress and who are affected by disasters	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Quantity	Financial resources allocated for relief are managed within the ambit of PFMA	Monthly monitoring of expenditure was introduced
			Quality	Standardise Social Relief of Distress and Emergency Relief processes	Regulations were amended, and the Emergency Relief policy was updated

Table 1.2: Consultation arrangements for customers

Type of arrangement	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
• DPLG consultation • Home Affairs consultation • SANDF consultation • National Treasury consultation • Provincial consultation	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Ensure that all relevant legislations are aligned to avoid duplication of services	All inputs received were incorporated into the Bill

Table 1.3: Service delivery access strategy

Access strategy	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
All relief funds are consolidated and the focus is on Social Relief of Distress	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Transfer all relief functions to provinces to ensure efficiency and responsiveness to the needs of beneficiaries	A final report was received from the HRM consultants

Table 1.4: Service information tool

Type of information tool	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Social Relief of Distress Training Manual	Provincial Department of Welfare officials	Stakeholders from different sectors who run poverty relief projects	All officials conversant with SRD criteria and its application	The manual was updated

Table 1.5: Complaint mechanism

Complaint mechanism	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Appeal and complaint letters	Individuals whose applications were rejected	All applicants	All queries attended to and responded to	All queries were referred to the Customer Care unit

Chief Directorate: Financial Planning and Monitoring

Service delivery progress, April 2009 to March 2010

Table 1.1: Main service delivery improvement and standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service		Actual achievement against standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Quantity	Once annually	MTEF priorities for 2010/11 were identified
Costing of revised and/or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Quantity	Ongoing but summarised detailed financial implication for each service area once annually as part of the MTEF inputs	Costing assistance was provided on the: • Gender Policy • Disability Policy • Cluster Foster Care • Costing of the staff and operational costs for Information Technology and the Ministry. • Departmental Communication Strategy. • International trips. • Cost efficiency for hosting of Heads of Social Sector meetings. • Costing of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework inputs.
Monitoring of social development sector financial performance	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Stakeholders from different government sectors	Quantity	Monthly and quarterly	Provincial expenditure trends were analysed on a monthly and quarterly basis and reported as and when required The financial performance of entites was monitored on a monthly basis and reported on Spending trends on social assistance transfer funds were monitored on a monthly basis and reported on.

Table 1.2: Consultation arrangements for customers

Type of arrangement	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Consultations (at an administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development and National DDGs; Minister and provincial MECs) to agree on Social Development MTEF priorities in line with government plan of action and mandate for the sector	2010/11 MTEF priorities for Social Development were consulted with key stakeholders
Costing of revised and / or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Consultations (at an administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development, other government departments, local government, national and International institutions, and Ministers, provincial MECs and Cabinet) on cost implications	Meetings and workshops took place with the relevant stakeholders on the costing of the projected financial implications of the social assistance policy and disability policy
Monitoring of social development sector financial performance	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Stakeholders from different government sectors	Consultations (at an administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development and National DDGs; Minister and provincial MECs) on social development sector financial performance	The social development sector financial performance was monitored on a monthly basis and discussed at regular meetings with the Chief Financial Officers of provincial departments and entities

Table 1.3: Service delivery access strategy

Access strategy	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Provincial-specific information (demographics, situational analysis and integrated development plans)	Provincial specific information was provided to form the basis of requests for additional funding over the 2010 MTEF period
Costing of revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Provincial-specific information (demographics, situational analysis and integrated development plans)	Provincial-specific information was utilised to form the basis of costing legislation, programmes and projects
Monitoring of social development sector financial performance	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Stakeholders from different government sectors	Analyse and report on the financial performance of National and Provincial Departments of Social Development as well as entities	Spending trends of the national and provincial Departments of Social Development and Entities were analysed and reported on

Table 1.4: Service information tool

Type of information tool	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Medium-term priorities	A database was maintained on the budget allocations for social development MTEF priorities for the 2009/10 financial year
Cost drivers for revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	STATS SA, provincial specific demographics, existing services and unit costs per identified service area and available funding	Cost drivers were available for costed service areas
Social development sector financial performance	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Stakeholders from different government sectors	Actual spending against allocated funds for a specific financial year by each provincial Department of Social Development and Entity	Monthly/quarterly reports were compiled on the state of expenditure of the national and provincial Departments of Social Development and Entities

Chief Directorate: Financial Administration

Service delivery progress, April 2009 to March 2010

Table 1.1: Main service delivery improvement and standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials	Other departmental stakeholders, service providers and partners	Financial policies and procedures updated and distributed to Departmental officials every two years, or as and when updated	All the relevant financial policies and procedures were updated and issued to staff members via the Departmental intranet. An action plan was developed for reviewing financial policies during the 2010/2011 financial year.
Turnaround time to process payment	Service providers, Departmental officials and partners	Other government departments and clients	Quantity: Invoices paid within 30 days of receipt	Turnaround times for paying service providers were reduced even further. An Invoice Register to monitor progress made with payments was introduced and maintained. However, the financial crisis presented a challenge in respect of paying some suppliers.

Table 1.2: Consultation arrangements for customers

Type of arrangement	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials	Other departmental stakeholders, service providers and partners	Financial policies and procedures updated and distributed to Departmental officials every two years or as and when updated	Before policies and procedures are updated, they were consulted with Departmental staff members and inputs taken into account. An action plan was developed for a review of financial policies during the 2010/2011 financial year.
Turnaround time to process payment	Service providers	Other government departments and clients	Invoices paid within 30 days of receipt	Frequent communication with service providers and internal stakeholders was introduced to improve compliance within 30-day payment period
Attend to queries and problems	Departmental officials and service providers	Other government departments and clients	All queries and problems attended to	Queries by Departmental staff and service providers logged were followed up to ensure that they were timeously cleared

Service delivery progress, April 2009 to March 2010

Table 1.3: Service delivery access strategy

Access strategy	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials	Other government departments and clients	Full access	Departmental staff were given access through the intranet to all existing financial policies and procedures
Turnaround time to process payment	Departmental officials and Service Providers	Other government departments and clients	Access	Letters were sent to all service providers on the Departmental database to inform them of the key contact persons in the Department

Table 1.4: Service information tool

Type of information tool	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials and service providers	Other government departments and clients	All policies and procedures loaded on the intranet	The intranet and circulars were used to to inform officials of procedures and policies
Turnaround time to process payment	Departmental officials and service providers	Other government departments and clients	Invoices paid within 30 days of receipt	Project managers were informed by issuing supply chain management procedures and standards about the turnaround times and processes to ensure that payments are effected by due dates Workshops were held with various stakeholders to create awareness of this requirement
Attend to queries and problems	Departmental officials as well as service providers	Other government departments and clients	All queries and problems attended to.	There was a reduction in the number of queries from officials and service providers compared to the previous year. This was due to the improved communication and interaction with the stakeholders.

Human resources oversight

April 2009 to March 2010

Table 2.1: Personnel costs by programme

Programme	Total voted expenditure (R'000)	Compensation of employees expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services (R'000)	Compensation of employees as % of total expenditure	Average compensation of employees cost per employee (R'000)	Employment
P1: Administration	151 245	67 209	—	—	44.4	97	265
P2: Comprehensive Social Security	174 387	24 780	—	—	14.2	36	44
P3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	4 355 790	13 933	—	—	0.3	20	144
P4: Community Development	293 535	41 403	—	—	14.1	60	101
P5: Strategy and Governance	97 219	33 478	—	—	34.4	49	129
Z = Total as on Financial Systems (BAS)	**5 072 177**	**180 803**	**—**	**—**	**3.6**	**262**	**683**

Table 2.2: Personnel costs by salary band

Salary bands	Compensation of employees cost (R'000)	Percentage of total personnel cost for department	Average compensation cost per employee (R)	Total personnel cost for department including goods and transfers (R'000)	Number of employees
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	446	0.2	148 667	197 907	3
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	4 319	2.2	88 143	197 907	49
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	28 934	14.6	146 873	197 907	197
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	80 522	40.7	303 857	197 907	265
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	54 220	27.4	553 265	197 907	98
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	556	0.3	139 000	197 907	4
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	4 172	2.1	80 231	197 907	52
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	3 307	1.7	551 167	197 907	6
Contract (Levels 13 – 16)	4 528	2.3	503 111	197 907	9
Periodical remuneration	12 688	6.4	98 969	197 907	128
Total	**193 672**	**97.9**	**238 806**	**197 907**	**811**
Number of employees includes permanent, contract and periodical appointments (Interns and appeals tribunal members).					

Table 2.3: Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by Programme

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of personnel cost	Medical association (R'000)	Medical association as % of personnel cost	Total personnel cost per programme (R'000)
P1: Administration	53 102	75.8	25	—	1 225	1.7	2 291	3.3	70 010
P2: Comprehensive Social Security	17 880	79.8	—	—	380	1.7	504	2.2	22 411
P3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	30 884	78.5	9	—	679	1.7	1 022	2.6	39 337
P4: Community Development	5 725	79.2	—	—	70	1	244	3.4	7 228
P5: Strategy and Governance	13 168	77.4	—	—	203	1.2	600	3.5	17 004
Total	**120 759**	**77.4**	**34**	**—**	**2 557**	**1.6**	**4 661**	**3**	**155 990**

Table 2.4: Salaries, overtime, home owners allowance and medical aid by salary band

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of personnel cost	Medical association (R'000)	Medical association as % of personnel cost	Total personnel cost per programme (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	316	70.9	—	—	25	5.6	39	8.7	446
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	3 092	71.1	—	—	163	3.7	317	7.3	4 351
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	21 426	73.9	—	—	706	2.4	1 712	5.9	29 008
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	63 737	78.6	33	—	908	1.1	2 356	2.9	81 107
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	45 231	79.3	—	—	1 249	2.2	687	1.2	57 063
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	529	94.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	560
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	4 058	96.8	—	—	3	0.1	8	0.2	4 193
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	2 874	86.4	—	—	46	1.4	38	1.1	3 327
Contract (Level 13 – 16)	3 989	86	—	—	171	3.7	32	0.7	4 636
Periodical remuneration	1 245	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13 217
Total	**146 497**	**74**	**33**	**—**	**3 271**	**1.7**	**5 189**	**2.6**	**197 908**

Human resources oversight

April 2009 to March 2010

Granting of employee-initiated severance packages

Category	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 (Salary Level 1 – 2)	—	—	—	—
Skilled (Salary Level 3 – 5)	—	—	—	—
Highly skilled production (Salary Level 6 – 8)	—	—	—	—
Highly skilled production (Salary Level 9 – 12)	—	—	—	—
Senior management (Salary Level 13 and higher)	—	—	—	—
Total	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Table 3.1: Employment and vacancies by programme at end of period

Programme	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy %	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
P1: Administration, Permanent	288	249	13.5	16
P2: Comprehensive Social Security, Permanent	46	42	8.7	2
P3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services, Permanent	142	134	5.6	10
P4: Integrated Development, Permanenet	103	95	7.8	6
P5: Strategy and Governance, Permanent	106	92	13.2	37
Total	**685**	**612**	**9.8**	**71**

Table 3.2: Employment and Vacancies by Salary Band at end of period

Salary band	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy %	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2), Permanent	3	3	—	—
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5), Permanent	54	49	9.3	—
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8), Permanent	220	197	10.5	—
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12), Permanent	303	265	12.5	—
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16), Permanent	105	98	6.7	—
Contract (Levels 3 – 5), Permanent	4	4	—	4
Contract (Levels 6 – 8), Permanent	52	52	—	52
Contract (Levels 9 – 12), Permanent	6	6	—	6
Contract (Levels 13 – 16), Permanent	9	9	—	9
Total	**756**	**683**	**9.8**	**71**

There was a 1.6% decrease in the number of vacancies on the Department's fixed establishment.

Number of Posts includes permanent and contract posts.

Number of Posts Filled includes permanent and contract employees.

Table 3.3: Employment and vacancies by critical occupation at end of period

Critical occupations	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy %	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Communication and information-related, Permanent	8	7	12.5	3
Community development workers, Permanent	20	18	10	—
Computer programmers, Permanent	2	2	—	—
Finance and economics-related, Permanent	11	9	18.2	—
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	9	8	11.1	1
General legal administration and related professionals, Permanent	7	7	—	—
Human resources and organisational development and related professions, Permanent	14	12	14.3	—
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	22	18	18.2	3
Senior managers, Permanent	105	98	6.7	9
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	85	77	9.4	—
Total	**283**	**256**	**9.5**	**16**

Human resources oversight

April 2009 to March 2010

Table 4.1: Job evaluation

Salary band	Number of posts	Number of jobs evaluated	% of posts evaluated	Number of posts upgraded	% of upgraded posts evaluated	Number posts downgraded	% of downgraded posts evaluated
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract (Band A)	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract (Band B)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	220	3	1.4	3	100	—	—
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	303	9	3	1	11.1	—	—
Senior Management Service Band A	75	1	1.3	1	100	—	—
Senior Management Service Band B	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Management Service Band C	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Management Service Band D	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**756**	**13**	**1.7**	**5**	**38.5**	**—**	**—**

The number of jobs evaluated decreased by 13% due to fewer requests received as a result of budgetary constraints.
Number of posts includes permanent and contract posts.

Table 4.2: Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	3	1	—	1	5
Male	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**3**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**5**
Employees with a Disability	—	—	—	—	—

Table 4.3: Employees whose salary level exceed the grade determined by job evaluation

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation	Number of employees in department
Secretaries and other	3	6	7	Retention of services	683
Administrative related	2	11	12	Retention of services	683
Material-recording	1	3	5	Retention of services	683
Total	**6**				**683**
Percentage of total employment	0.9				

Table 4.4: Profile of employees whose salary level exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	4	—	—	1	5
Male	1	—	—	—	1
Total	**5**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**6**
Employees with a disability	—	—	—	—	—

Human resources oversight

April 2009 to March 2010

Table 5.1: Annual turnover rates by salary band

Salary Band	Employment at beginning of period (April 2009)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1–2), Permanent	5	3	—	—
Skilled (Levels 3–5), Permanent	50	14	3	6
Highly skilled production (Levels 6–8), Permanent	223	23	24	10.8
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9–12), Permanent	300	21	30	10
Senior Management Service Band A, Permanent	76	5	3	3.9
Senior Management Service Band B, Permanent	22	2	2	9.1
Senior Management Service Band C, Permanent	7	—	—	—
Senior Management Service Band D, Permanent	1	—	—	—
Contract (Levels 3–5), Permanent	1	7	1	100
Contract (Levels 6–8), Permanent	19	46	14	73.7
Contract (Levels 9–12), Permanent	6	5	5	83.3
Contract (Band A), Permanent	4	2	2	50
Contract (Band B), Permanent	2	—	1	50
Contract (Band C), Permanent	—	—	—	—
Total	**716**	**128**	**85**	**11.9**

There was 12% decrease in appointments. There was a 7% decrease in service terminations (107 in previous year).

Table 5.2: Annual turnover rates by critical occupation

Occupation	Employment at beginning of period (April 2009)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate
Communication and information-related, Permanent	15	3	2	13.3
Community development workers, Permanent	8	—	1	12.5
Computer programmers, Permanent	2	—	—	—
Finance and economics-related, Permanent	11	—	2	18.2
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	9	1	1	11.1
General legal administration and related professionals, Permanent	6	—	—	—
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals, Permanent	14	—	1	7.1
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	31	7	4	12.9
Senior managers, Permanent	106	4	4	3.8
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	117	5	—	—
Total	**319**	**20**	**15**	**4.7**

Table 5.3: Reasons why staff are leaving the department

Termination type	Number	% of total resignations	% of total employment	Total	Total employment
Death, Permanent	1	1.2	0.1	1	—
Resignation, Permanent	28	32.9	4.1	28	—
Expiry of contract, Permanent	9	10.6	1.3	9	—
Transfers, Permanent	42	49.4	6.1	42	—
Retirement, Permanent	5	5.9	0.7	5	—
Total	**85**	**100**	**12.4**	85	683

Total employment includes permanent and contract employees.
The number of resignations decreased by 2% (36 in previous year) and the number of transfers out of the Department decreased by 3 % (53 in previous year).

Resignations as % of employment
6.9

Table 5.4: Promotions by critical occupation

Occupation	Employment at beginning of period (April 2009)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employment
Communication and information-related	15	1	6.7	3	20
Community development workers	8	2	25	—	—
Computer programmers	2	—	—	2	100
Finance and economics-related	11	5	45.5	3	27.3
Financial and related professionals	9	—	—	1	11.1
General legal administration and related professionals	6	—	—	—	—
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals	14	2	14.3	5	35.7
Logistical support personnel	31	3	9.7	1	3.2
Senior managers	106	3	2.8	4	3.8
Social work and related professionals	117	6	5.1	—	—
Total	**319**	**22**	**6.9**	**19**	**6**

Table 5.5: Promotions by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period (April 2009)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employment
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2), Permanent	5	—	—	1	20
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5), Permanent	50	2	4	28	56
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8), Permanent	223	11	4.9	84	37.7
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12), Permanent	300	20	6.7	50	16.7
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16), Permanent	106	3	2.8	4	3.8
Contract (Levels 3 – 5), Permanent	1	—	—	—	—
Contract (Levels 6 – 8), Permanent	19	—	—	1	5.3
Contract (Levels 9 – 12), Permanent	6	—	—	—	—
Contract (Levels 13 – 16), Permanent	6	—	—	—	—
Total	**716**	**36**	**5**	**168**	**23.5**

The number of internal promotions decreased by 3% (48 in previous year) as most vacancies were filled in previous year 2007/2008 and 2008/2009.

Human resources oversight

April 2009 to March 2010

Table 6.1: Total number of employees (including Employees with disabilities) per occupational category

Occupational categories	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers, Permanent	44	4	4	**52**	7	36	2	2	**40**	8	**107**
Professionals, Permanent	42	3	3	**48**	4	83	4	4	**91**	13	**156**
Technicians and associate professionals, Permanent	52	1	0	**53**	6	91	5	—	**96**	11	**166**
Clerks, Permanent	63	1	1	**65**	3	159	1	4	**164**	19	**251**
Elementary occupations, Permanent	2	—	—	**2**	—	1	—	—	**1**	—	**3**
Total	**203**	**9**	**8**	**220**	**20**	**370**	**12**	**10**	**392**	**51**	**683**
Total includes permanent and contract employees.											

Employees with disabilities	2	—	1	**2**	3	4	—	—	**4**	2	**12**

The number of employees with disabilities decreased with 0.38% (13 in previous year).

Table 6.2: Total number of employees (including Employees with disabilities) per occupational bands

Occupational bands	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Top management, Permanent	3	2	—	**5**	—	2	—	—	**2**	—	**7**
Senior management, Permanent	37	2	4	**43**	7	30	1	2	**33**	8	**91**
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	75	4	3	**82**	9	143	7	4	**154**	20	**265**
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	45	1	—	**46**	4	119	3	2	**124**	22	**196**
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	21	—	—	**21**	—	27	—	—	**27**	1	**49**
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	2	—	—	**2**	—	1	—	—	**1**	0	**3**
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	—	—	—	**—**	—	1	—	—	**1**	—	**1**
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	4	—	—	**4**	—	3	1	—	**4**	—	**8**
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	1	—	—	**1**	—	2	—	—	**2**	—	**3**
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	14	—	—	**14**	—	3	—	1	**4**	—	**18**
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	1	—	1	**2**	—	39	—	1	**40**	—	**42**
Total	**203**	**9**	**8**	**220**	**20**	**370**	**12**	**10**	**392**	**51**	**683**
Total includes permanent and contract employees.											

Table 6.3: Recruitment

Occupational bands	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Top Management, Permanent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Management, Permanent	2	1	1	4	—	—	2	1	3	—	7
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	9	—	—	9	—	8	—	—	8	2	19
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	5	—	1	6	—	15	—	—	15	—	21§
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	5	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	8	—	13
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	5	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	2	—	7
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	15	—	—	15	—	32	—	1	33	—	48
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	1	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	7	—	8
Total	45	1	2	48	—	75	2	1	78	2	128
Recruitment is done with due regard to employment equity targets (see Table 6.2).											
Employees with disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 6.4: Promotions

Occupational bands	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Top Management, Permanent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Management, Permanent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	8	—	—	8	1	9	—	—	9	2	20
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	4	—	—	4	—	7	—	—	7	—	11
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	3
Total	13	—	—	13	1	18	—	1	19	3	36
Promotions to advertised posts are effected with due regard to employment equity targets (see Table 6.2).											
Employees with disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Human resources oversight

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Table 6.5: Terminations

Occupational bands	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Top Management, Permanent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Management, Permanent	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	4
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	11	1	1	13	—	14	1	—	15	—	28
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	11	—	—	11	—	12	—	1	13	2	26
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1		2
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	6	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	3	—	—	3	—	10	—	—	10	—	13
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Total	**36**	**2**	**1**	**39**	**—**	**40**	**1**	**1**	**42**	**4**	**85**
Employees with disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

Table 6.6: Disciplinary action

Disciplinary action	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Total	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**—**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**—**	**5**

Table 6.7: Skills development

Occupational categories	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	16	1	2	19	1	20	—	1	21	3	44
Professionals	22	1	—	23	1	42	—	2	44	7	75
Technicians and Associate Professionals	35	1	1	37	4	65	1	—	66	7	114
Clerks	25	—	—	25	1	70	2	2	74	15	115
Elementary Occupations	4	—	—	4	—	5	—	—	5	—	9
Total	**102**	**3**	**3**	**108**	**7**	**202**	**2**	**5**	**210**	**32**	**357**
Employees with disabilities	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	4

Table 7.1: Performance rewards by race, gender and disability

Demographics	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
African, Female	78	366	20.5	952	12 532
African, Male	37	201	12.8	345	13 271
Asian, Female	1	10	11.1	6	5 660
Asian, Male	—	7	—	—	—
Coloured, Female	1	12	16.7	20	9 866
Coloured, Male	—	9	—	—	—
Total Blacks, Female	80	388	20.2	978	12 377
Total Blacks, Male	37	217	11.9	345	13 271
White, Female	20	49	37.3	285	14 997
White, Male	6	17	23.5	76	18 956
Employees with a disability	1	12	9.1	15	14 669
Total	**144**	**683**	**18.7**	**1 698**	**13 165**

Table 7.2: Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below senior management service

Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	% of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	—	3	—	—	—
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	18	49	36.7	52	2 889
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	65	197	33	361	5 554
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	51	265	19.2	1 042	20 431
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	—	4	—	—	—
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	—	52	—	18	—
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	—	6	—	—	—
Total	**134**	**576**	**23.3**	**1 473**	**10 993**
Total employement includes permanent and contract employees.					

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Table 7.3: Performance rewards by critical occupation

Critical occupations	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Communication and information-related, Permanent	4	10	40	61	15 250
Community development workers, Permanent	4	18	22.2	86	21 500
Computer programmers, Permanent	—	2	—	—	—
Finance and economics-related, Permanent	2	9	22.2	—	—
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	2	9	22.2	—	—
General legal administration and related professionals, Permanent	—	7	—	—	—
Human resources and organisational development and related professional, Permanent	5	12	41.7	—	—
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	1	21	4.8	6	6 000
Senior managers, Permanent	10	107	9.3	482	48 200
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	14	77	18.2	346	24 714
Total	**42**	**272**	**15.4**	**981**	**23 357**

Table 7.4: Performance-related rewards (cash bonus) by salary band for senior management service

SMS band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)	% of SMS Wage Bill	Personnel Cost SMS (R'000)
Band A	6	80	7.5	257	4 283	0.7	38 325
Band B	4	19	21.1	179	4 475	1.4	12 396
Band C	—	7	—	47	—	0.8	5 530
Band D	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**10**	**107**	**9.3**	**483**	**4 830**	**0.9**	**56 251**

Total employment includes permanent and contract employment

Staff qualified on the basis of the set criteria in the PMDS policy. This was the 8th round of assessments that were based on the revised DSD performance management and development system. There was a 65% decrease in expenditure due to decision to reduce percentage of performance bonus. All assessments were however not finalised by the end of the financial year.

Table 8.1: Foreign workers by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period	Percentage of total	Employment at end of period	Percentage of total	Change in employment	Percentage of total	Total employment at beginning of period	Total employment at end of period	Total change in employment
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	2	100	3	100	1	100	2	3	1
Contract (Levels 13 – 16)	1	100	1	100	—	—	1	1	—
Total	**3**	**100**	**4**	**100**	**1**	**100**	**3**	**4**	**1**

Table 8.2: Foreign workers by major occupation

Major occupation	Employment at beginning of period	Percentage of total	Employment at end of period	Percentage of total	Change in employment	Percentage of total	Total employment at beginning of period	Total employment at end of period	Total change in employment
Other occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professionals and managers	2	100	3	100	1	100	2	3	1
Senior managers	1	100	1	100	—	—	1	1	—
Total	**3**	**100**	**4**	**100**	**1**	**100**	**3**	**4**	**1**
The number of foreign workers increased by 1%.									

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Table 9.1: Sick leave for Jan 2009 to Dec 2009

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)	Total number of employees using sick leave	Total number of days with medical certification
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	3	33.3	1	0.2	3	643	1	1
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	247	87	36	6.7	7	65 943	36	215
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	1 131	78.3	182	33.6	6	551 521	182	886
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	1 646	79.7	228	42.1	7	1 546 812	228	1 312
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	322	74.5	63	11.6	5	503 541	63	240
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	2	50	1	0.2	2	564	1	1
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	71	67.6	21	3.9	3	31 568	21	48
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	31	90.3	5	0.9	6	30 862	5	28
Contract (Levels 13 – 16)	27	81.5	4	0.7	7	415 353	4	22
Total	**3 480**	**79.1**	**541**	**100**	**6**	**3 146 807**	**541**	**2 753**

Table 9.2: Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for Jan 2009 to Dec 2009

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)	Total number of days with medical certification	Total number of employees using disability leave
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	7	157.1	1	6.7	7	1 053	11	15
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	40	47.5	2	13.3	20	17 924	19	15
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	197	49.2	7	46.7	28	134 329	97	15
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15
Total	**244**	**52.5**	**10**	**66.7**	**24**	**153 306**	**128**	**15**

Table 9.3: Annual leave for Jan 2009 to Dec 2009

Salary band	Total days taken	Average days per employee	Number of employees who took leave
Lower skilled (Levels 1–2)	47	16	3
Skilled (Levels 3–5)	960	22	44
Highly skilled production (Levels 6–8)	4 236	22	193
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9–12)	5 889	23	260
Senior management (Levels 13–16)	2 245	22	100
Contract (Levels 3–5)	31	6	5
Contract (Levels 6–8)	365	9	40
Contract (Levels 9–12)	171	17	10
Contract (Levels 13–16)	172	19	9
Total	**14 116**	**21**	**664**

Table 9.4: Capped leave for Jan 2009 to Dec 2009

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2009	Number of employees who took capped leave	Total number of capped leave available at 31 December 2009	Number of employees as at 31 December 2009
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	5	3	16	2	870	55
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	61	6	5	11	1 255	234
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	40	8	16	5	4 460	273
Senior management (Levels 13–16)	28	6	8	5	872	108
Total	**134**	**6**	**11**	**23**	**7 457**	**670**

Table 9.5: Leave payouts

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average payment per employee (R)
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2009/10	92 589	5	18 517 800
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2009/10	262 360	32	8 198 750
Total	**354 949**	**37**	**9 593 216**

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Table 10.1: Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
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.	√		Mr D Chinappan
Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote 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.	√		Two (2) – R120 000
Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme.	√		Health Days, VCT, Awareness, Financial Wellness
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.	√		Mr T van der Merwe, Directorate: Security Management Ms S Shongwe, Directorate: Gender Focal Point Ms L Bam, Directorate: Service to People with Disabilities Ms T Mnyandeni, Directorate: Corporate Communication
Has the department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	√		Employee Health and Wellness Policy, Recruitment and Selection, Relocation
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.	√		Employee Health and Wellness Policy, Confidential Counselling – EAP
Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	√		The Department encourages staff to participate in VCT in its Wellness Day Programme and during STI week. 56 officials attended VCT.
Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	√		Evaluation Report from Service Provider. Statistics Report

Table 11.1:   Misconduct and discipline hearings finalised

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Written warning	4	100	4
Final written warning	1	100	1
Total	**5**	**100**	**5**

Table 11.2:   Types of misconduct addressed and disciplinary hearings

Type of misconduct	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Assault	1	100	1
Non-adherence to official hours	1	100	1
Insubordination	2	100	2
Irregular expenditure (procurement procedures)	1	100	1
Total	**5**	**100**	**5**

Table 11.3: Grievances lodged

Number of grievances addressed	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Total	**3**	**100**	**3**

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Table 12.1: Training needs identified

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	48	—	18	1	19
	Male	59	—	13	1	14
Professionals	Female	104	—	56	3	59
	Male	52	—	39	1	40
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	107	1	19	2	22
	Male	59	—	5	—	5
Clerks	Female	183	10	51	2	63
	Male	68	3	8	—	11
Elementary occupations	Female	1	—	—	—	—
	Male	2	—	—	—	—
Gender sub-totals	Female	443	11	144	8	163
	Male	240	3	65	2	70
Total		**683**	**14**	**209**	**10**	**233**

Table 12.2: Training provided

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	48	—	14	15	29
	Male	59	—	14	5	19
Professionals	Female	104	—	25	39	64
	Male	52	—	14	22	36
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	107	1	24	63	88
	Male	59	—	11	28	39
Clerks	Female	183	10	26	67	103
	Male	68	2	9	23	34
Elementary occupations	Female	1	—	—	6	6
	Male	2	—	—	4	4
Gender sub-totals	Female	443	11	89	190	290
	Male	240	2	48	82	132
Total		**683**	**13**	**137**	**272**	**422**

Table 13.1: Injury on duty

Nature of injury on duty	Number	Percentage of total
Required basic medical attention only	7	87.5
Temporary total disablement	1	12.5
Permanent disablement	—	—
Fatal	—	—
Total	**8**	**100**

Reporting on supply chain management information (Award of Contracts)

Contracts below R500 000

RQ number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	Percentage equity ownership by HDI	Percentage equity ownership by black women	Percentage equity ownership by white women	Outsourced/ subcontracted business to SMME's	Percentage local content	Contract price	Lowest acceptable price	Specified goals premium	Percentage premium paid
36193	LOGISTICS	Stationery	CHI-NNE TRADING & PROJECTS	08.04.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	R131 565.35	R131 565.35	R0	0
26707	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	Dell Power Edge	DEP TECHNOLOGIES	17.04.09	51.00	10.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R177 741.96	R177 741.96	R0	0
26908	APPEALS TRIBUNAL	Venue	PREMIER HOTEL PRETORIA	30.04.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R258 400.00	R258 400.00	R0	0
19304	FINANCE MANAGEMENT	Cartridges	PC PALACE	20.05.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R209 650.00	R209 650.00	R0	0
19320	POP AND DEVELOPMENT	Venue	UNIVERSITY OF FREE STATE	21.05.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R112 450.00	R112 450.00	R0	0
19345	LOGISTICS	Stationery	GOVERNMENT PRINTING	21.05.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R163 703.41	R163 703.41	R0	0
19336	LOGISTICS	Stationery	NEO TECHNOLOGIES	06.05.09	26.00	0.00	74.00	0.0	0.0	R130 929.90	R130 929.90	R0	0
19282	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Serv prov for dev of function	TURNER AND TOWNSEND	19.05.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R499 000.00	R499 000.00	R0	0
19302	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Service provider to facilitate the operatonal work session on the appeals tribunal government and regulatory alignment presentation	BETHEL BUSINESS CENTRE	21.05.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R135 400.00	R135 400.00	R0	0
19577	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Service provider to facilitate the operatonal work session on the appeals tribunal business alignment presentation	CENTRE FOR HIGH PERFORMA	21.05.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R135 000.00	R135 000.00	R0	0
19384	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Advertisement	KONE SOLUTION	27.05.09	51.00	50.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R107 807.68	R107 807.68	R0	0
19353	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Venue	PREMIER	29.05.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R271 320.00	R271 320.00	R0	0
19378	APPEALS TRIBUNAL	Security services	DECA COMM	05.06.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	R196 983.88	R196 983.88	R0	0
19384	APPEALS TRIBUNAL	Advertisement	HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	10.06.09	51.00	51.00	49.00	0.0	0.0	R119 243.36	R119 243.36	R0	0
19416	APPEALS TRIBUNAL	Secretariat	MAGAUTA	11.06.09	100.00	75.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R320 000.00	R320 000.00	R0	0
19470	APPEALS TRIBUNAL	Provision of project man	BAS CONSULTING	18.06.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R496 128.00	R496 128.00	R0	0
19465	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	PA system	KWAITO NATION	24.06.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R129 960.00	R129 960.00	R0	0

RQ number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	Percentage equity ownership by HDI	Percentage equity ownership by black women	Percentage equity ownership by white women	Outsourced/ subcontracted business to SMME's	Percentage local content	Contract price	Lowest acceptable price	Specified goals premium	Percentage premium paid
19509	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Venue	PREMIER HOTEL PRETORIA	01.07.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	R295 460.00	R295 460.00	R0	0
19573	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Extension for temps	PENELONG CONSULTING	03.07.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R156 000.00	R156 000.00	R0	0
19554	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Extension for temps	KELLY	03.07.09	31.00	8.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R221 616.00	R221 616.00	R0	0
19555	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Extension for temps	MAGAUTA	03.07.09	100.00	75.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R480 000.00	R480 000.00	R0	0
19702	SUPPLY CHAIN MAN.	Stationery	GOVERNMENT PRINTING	13.07.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R139 718.40	R139 718.40	R0	0
19597	SOCIAL POLICY	Venue	OLWANDLE GUEST HOUSE	15.07.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R105 280.00	R105 280.00	R0	0
19602	LEGAL SERVICES	Software licences	LEXISNEXIS	20.07.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R134 046.34	R134 046.34	R0	0
19518	SECURITY MAN.	Cleaning serv. Tender	HLENGA BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	21.07.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R291 954.12	R291 954.12	R0	0
19692	OLDER PERSONS	Conduct anational study	THE VALUE PLANNING CO.	23.07.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R489 000.00	R489 000.00	R0	0
19689	HIV AND AIDS	Printing	GODZILLA COMMUNICATION	28.07.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R118 000.00	R118 000.00	R0	0
19677	APPEALS AND TRIBUNAL	Venue	PREMIER HOTEL PRETORIA	29.07.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R259 320.00	R259 320.00	R0	0
19755	SUPPLY CHAIN MAN.	Cartridges	VUKANI TECHNOLOGIES	30.07.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R101 086.25	R101 086.25	R0	0
19811	POLICY, LEGISLATION AND MANDE	Venue	DIEP IN DIE BERG	26.08.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R112 876.00	R112 876.00	R0	0
19860	FAMILIES	Furniture	SPACIO OFFICE DESIGN	07.09.09	25.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	R151 620.80	R151 620.80	R0	0
19893	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND CDA	Printing of cda report	SILOWA PRINTERS	16.09.09	100.00	33.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	R161 727.54	R161 727.54	R0	0
19969	SCM	Stationery	MAMFELE TRADING PROJECTS	25.09.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	R146 624.00	R146 624.00	R0	0
38681	SCM	Photocopy paper	GOVERNMENT PRINTING	09.10.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R122 390.40	R122 390.40	R0	0
28117	COMPLAINTS COR	Office equipment	UBUNTU TECHNOLOGIES	09.10.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R121 429.00	R121 429.00	R0	0
28135	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	Consultant on cda scope	DELOITTE	13.10.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R349 590.00	R349 590.00	R0	0
28057	COMPLAINTS COORDINATION	Consultant	HUSH MEDIA	13.10.09	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R490 200.00	R490 200.00	R0	0
38564/38565	SCM	Cartridges	NEO TECHNOLOGIES	14.10.09	26.00	74.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	R111 991.90	R111 991.90	R0	0
28228	POP AND DEVELOPMENT	Printing	TOWDER TRADING	15.10.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R261 120.00	R261 120.00	R0	0
38559/38560	SCM	Cartridges	SIZWE BUSINESS NETWORK	15.10.09	63.00	18.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R186 714.22	R186 714.22	R0	0

Reporting on supply chain management information (Award of Contracts)

RQ number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	Percentage equity ownership by HDI	Percentage equity ownership by black women	Percentage equity ownership by white women	Outsourced/ subcontracted business to SMME's	Percentage local content	Contract price	Lowest acceptable price	Specified goals premium	Percentage premium paid
28079	APPEAL TRIBUNAL	Temporary staff	PONELONG CONSULTING	16.10.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	R104 000.00	R104 000.00	R0	0
28078	APPEAL TRIBUNAL	Temporary staff	MAGAUTA	16.10.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	R208 000.00	R208 000.00	R0	0
28269	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	Training	MAPUTSOA TRAINING & CONSULTING	22.10.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	R375 900.00	R375 900.00	R0	0
28371	FAMILIES	Printing	KABONAKO STRATEGIC MARKETING	29.10.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R161 512.20	R161 512.20	R0	0
28044	SERVICE DELIVERY MONITORING	Venue	BURGERS PARK HOTEL	02.11.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R128 875.00	R128 875.00	R0	0
28414	COMM.DEV.SER.STAN	Venue	SAINT GEARGE HOTEL	04.11.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R108 020.00	R108 020.00	R0	0
38987	SCM	Stationery	CHI-NNE TRADING	06.11.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R153 800.00	R153 800.00	R0	0
28462	CD COMMUNICATION	Catering	LATRAVIATA CATERING CC	17.11.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R201 620.40	R201 620.40	R0	0
28487	HIV/AIDS	Training	CORPORATE MARKETING	20.11.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R152 500.00	R152 500.00	R0	0
28105	RETIREMENT REFORM	Printing manual	EVENTS COMING	20.11.09	100.00	48.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	R163 020.00	R163 020.00	R0	0
28522	SOCIAL CRIME PREVENTION	Refinement, alignment and editing of social crime prevention draft strategy	CSIR	27.11.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R228 000.00	R228 000.00	R0	0
28617	SUBSTAINABLE LIVEHOODS	Design layouts	BLACKXCC	03.12.09	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	R119 548.00	119 548.00	R0	0
28642	CD STRAT.DEV. BUSANDPERF	Printing	24SEVEN BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	08.12.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R323 060.00	R323 060.00	R0	0
020394/ 28756	SOCIAL CRIME PREVENTION	Training of assistant probation	UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE	07.01.2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R338 000.00	R338 000.00	R0	0
29041/ 020542	APPEALS	Consulting services	SITA	12.03.2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R418 730.40	R418 730.40	R0	0
										R11 787 634.51	R11 787 634.51		

Contracts more than R500 000

RQ number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	Percentage equity ownership by HDI	Percentage equity ownership by black women	Percentage equity ownership by white women	Outsourced/ subcontracted business to SMME's	Percentage local content	Contract price	Lowest acceptable price	Specified goals premium	Percentage premium paid
SD01/2009	KEY SOCIAL SECURITY INSTITUTIONS	Implementation of the appeals module for the mis project Phase 2	SITA	29.Apr.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R5 000 000.00	R5 000 000.00	R 0.00	0.00
SD08/2009	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	Renewal of novel licences and procurement of additional licenses	SITA	24.Jun.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R911 751.61	R911 751.61	R 0.00	100.00
SD02/2009	SECURITY MANAGEMENT	Cleaning services for a period of four months	HLENGA BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	6.Jul.09	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R291 829.32	R291 829.32	R 0.00	200.00
SD05/2009	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	Mandatory services rendered by sita (wide area network,transversal systems)	SITA	2.Jul.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R7 394 000.00	R7 394 000.00	R 0.00	300.00
SD06/2009	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	Enterprise agreement with microsoft	SITA	1.Jul.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R2 075 980.31	R2 075 980.31	R 0.00	400.00
SD02/2008	BUSINESS PROCESS AND RISK AMANGEMENT	Implementation of phase two of the bpm project focusisng on SCM management re-engineering	AFRICA INTERNATIONAL ADVISORS	4.Aug.09	25.10	10.00	51.90	0.0	0.0	R1 518 680.00	R1 518 680.00	R 0.00	500.00
SD04/2009	INTERNAL AUDIT	Appointment of a service provider to perform internal reviews as per 2009/2010 annual internal audit coverage plan over six months	DELOITTE & TOUCHE AND GOBODO JOINT VENTURE	13.Aug.09	27.80	7.79	16.39	0.0	0.0	R1 589 375.00	R1 589 375.00	R 0.00	0.00
SD05/2008	HRM	Handling of advrtisemenet on behalf of the departmenet of social development	HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	03.09.2009	51.00	51.00	49.00	0.0	0.0	R1 500 000.00	R1 500 000.00	R 0.00	0.00
SD33/2008	CENTRAL DRUG AUTHORITY	National survey on to determine the nature, extent and impact of sustance abuse on communities in South Africa	MARK DATA (PTY) Ltd & ASSOCIATES	6.Nov.09	36.00	0.00	64.00	0.0	0.0	R2 354 214.00	R1 702 800.00	R 651,414.00	27.67

Reporting on supply chain management information (Award of Contracts)

RQ number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	Percentage equity ownership by HDI	Percentage equity ownership by black women	Percentage equity ownership by white women	Outsourced/ subcontracted business to SMME's	Percentage local content	Contract price	Lowest acceptable price	Specified goals premium	Percentage premium paid
SD07/2009	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	Hiring of conference venue AND facilities	ICC DURBAN	12.Nov.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R1 394 500.25	R1 394 500.25	R 0.00	0.00
SD23/2008	SOCIAL INSURANCE	Development of a social budget for south africa	OXFORD POLICY MANAGEMENT	8.12.2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R5 539 870.00	R5 539 870.00	R 0.00	0.00
SD03/2009	SECURITY MANAGEMENT	Cleaning services for the HSRC building	LETAGO INDUSTRIAL CLEANING	5.Feb.10	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R1 330 026.72	R1 330 026.72	R 0.00	0.00
SD12/2009	INTERGRATE JUSTICE SYSTEM	Appointment of resources for the integrated justice system	REAL GLOBAL BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	1.Aug.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R622 080.00	R622 080.00	R0.00	0.00
			BCIT	1.Aug.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R520 070.40	R520 070.40	R0.00	0.00
			BCIT	1.Aug.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R1 163 520.00	R1 163 520.00	R0.00	0.00
			HIGHVELD PFS	1.Aug.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R1 299 840.00	R1 299 840.00	R0.00	0.00
			RDC	1.Aug.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R938 120.00	R938 120.00	R0.00	0.00
			SIMEKA CONSULTING	1.Aug.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R881 280.00	R881 280.00	R0.00	0.00
SD14/2009	IT	Resources for the project management office	KMMQS	1.Aug.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	R348 760.00	R348 760.00	R0.00	0.00
										R36 673 897.61	R36 022 483.61		

Part F

Abbreviations

Abbreviations and acronyms

Statutory Bodies

CDA	Central Drug Authority SA
DRFB	Disaster Relief Fund Board
RFB	Refugee Relief Fund Board
SACSSP	South African Council of Social Services Professions
SPFB	State President Fund Board
SRFB	Social Relief Fund Board

Entities

NDA	National Development Agency
SASSA	South African Social Services Agency

Department of Social Development

ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AFM	Apostolic Faith Mission
AICDD	Africa Institute for Community Driven Development
AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
APO	Assistant Probation Officer
APP	Annual Performance Plan
APS	Anti Poverty Strategy
APSTAR	Applied Population Science in Training and Research
ARV	Anti-retroviral Treatment
ASGI-SA	Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative of South Africa
AU	African Union (Formerly OAU)
BAS	Basic Accounting System
CANE	Child Abuse and Neglect
CARA	Criminal Assets Recovery Account
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCF	Child Care Forum(s)
CD	Community Development
CDA	Central Drug Authority
CDP	Community Development Policy
CDW	Community Development Worker
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CHH	Child Headed Household(s)
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CORN	Community Organization Regional Network
CP	Country Programme
CPR	Child Protection Register
CPR	Computer Peripheral Repairs
CRDP	Comprehensive Rural Development Programme
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSP	Country Support Programme
CWLC	Child Welfare League of Canada

DCS	Department of Correctional Services
DDG	Deputy Director General
DEAFSA	Death Federation of South Africa
DFID	Department for International Development
DG	Director General
DPLG	Department of Provincial and Local Government
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DSD	Department of Social Development
DWAF	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
EC	Eastern Cape
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECM	Enterprise Content Management
ENE	Estimates of National Expenditure
EPWP	Extended Public Works Programme
EU- PDPHC	European Union-Partnership for Delivery of Primary Health Care
EXCO	Executive Committee
FAMSA	Family and Marriage Association of South Africa
FBO	Faith Based Organizations
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors-General
GAAP	General Accepted Accounting Principles
GCIS	Government Communication and Information System
GDS	Growth and Development Summit
GFN	Global Food Banking Network
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GITOC	Government Information Technology Officers Committee
GSSC	Government Sector Security Council
HAT	Harmonised Assessment Tool
HCBC	Home/Community Based Care
HDI	Historically Disadvantaged Individual(s)
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HR	Human Resources
HRD	Human Resources Development
HSD	Heads of Social Development
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
HWSETA	Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority
IBSA	India, Brazil, South Africa
ICC	International Convention Centre
ICDP	Integrated Conference of Population and Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDC	Inter-departmental Committee
IDC	Independent Development Corporation
IDP	Integrated Development Plan(s)

IDT	Independent Development Trust		NICDAM	National Institute for Community Development and Management
IDTT	Inter-departmental Task Team		NIPECD	National Integrated Plan for Early Childhood Development
IGR	Inter-Governmental Relations		NISIS	National Integrated Social Information System
IIA	Institute of Internal Auditors		NPO	Non Profit Organization
IM	Information Management		NQF	National Qualifications Framework
IMST	Information Management System and Technology		NTT	National Task Team
ISSA	International Social Security Association		NYDA	National Youth Development Agency
IT	Information Technology		NYS	National Youth Service
IPDET	International Programme for Development Evaluation Training		ODA	Official Development Assistance
IPGLGS	Integrated Population and Development Local Government Strategy		OSD	Occupation Specific Dispensation
			OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
ISDM	Integrated Service Delivery Model		PAIA	Promotion of Access to Information Act
ISRDP	Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme		PAJA	Promotion of Access to Justice Act
ISS	International Social Service		PASA	Population Association for South Africa
JCPS	Justice, Crime Prevention Security		PDE	Population Development and Environment
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal		PDIKC	Population and Development Information and Knowledge Centre
LFOR	Local Front Office Reform			
LOC	Local Organizing Committee		PDIS	Population and Development Information Service
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation		PED	Population Environment and Development
MANCO	Management Committee		PFA	Policy on Financial Awards
MDG	Millennium Development Strategy		PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
MINMEC	Minister and Members of the Executive Committee's Council		PHSDSBC	Public Health and Social Development Bargaining Council
			PID	Project Initiation Document
MIS	Management Information System		PMDS	Performance Management Development System
MISP	Management Information System Plan		PoA	Programme of Action
MOST	Management of Social Transformation		PPM	Programme in Project Management
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding		PPP	Public Private Partnership
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework		PPU	Provincial Population Unit
MYPP	Masupa–Tsela Youth Pioneer Programme		PQ	Parliamentary Questions
NABSSA	National Association of Burial Society of South Africa		PRP	Poverty Relief Programme
NACCA	National Action Committee for Children Affected by HIV and Aids		PSETA	Public Service Education and Training Authority
			QA	Quality Assurance
NAP	National Action Plan		QAR	Quality Assurance Review
NAPWA	National Association of People Living with HIV and Aids		RACAP	Register on Adoptable Children and prospective Adoptive Parents
NC	Northern Cape			
NCOP	National Council of Provinces		RAR	Reception, Assessment and Referral
NDMP	National Drug Master Plan		RI	Rehabilitation International
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development		SA	South Africa
NFES	National Food Energy Scheme		SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization		SACHA	South African Coalition against HIV and Aids
NIA	National Intelligence Agency		SACSSP	South African Council for Social Services Professions
NICRO	National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders		SADC	Southern African Development Community
			SADHS	South African Demographic and Health Survey
			SAMEA	South African Monitoring and Evaluation Association

Abbreviations and acronyms

SANAC	South African National Aids Council
SANCA	South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence
SAPS	South African Police Services
SAQA	South African Qualification Authority
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOA	Standard Chart of Accounts
SDIMS	Social Development Information Management System
SGB	Standards Generating Body
SLA	Sustainable Livelihood Approach
SOCPEN	Social Pension System
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPPIA	Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing
STI	Sexual Transmitted Infections
SWSF	Social Welfare Services Framework
TIPS	Trade and Industrial Policy Strategy
TMT	Transformation Management Team
TOR	Terms of Reference
TUT	Tshwane University of Technology
UKZN	University of KwaZulu-Natal
UN	United Nations
UNCSW	United Nations Commission on the Status of Women
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
URP	Urban Renewal Programme
VAPO	Volunteer Assistant Probation Officer
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VEP	Victim Empowerment Policy
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WC	Western Cape

social development

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