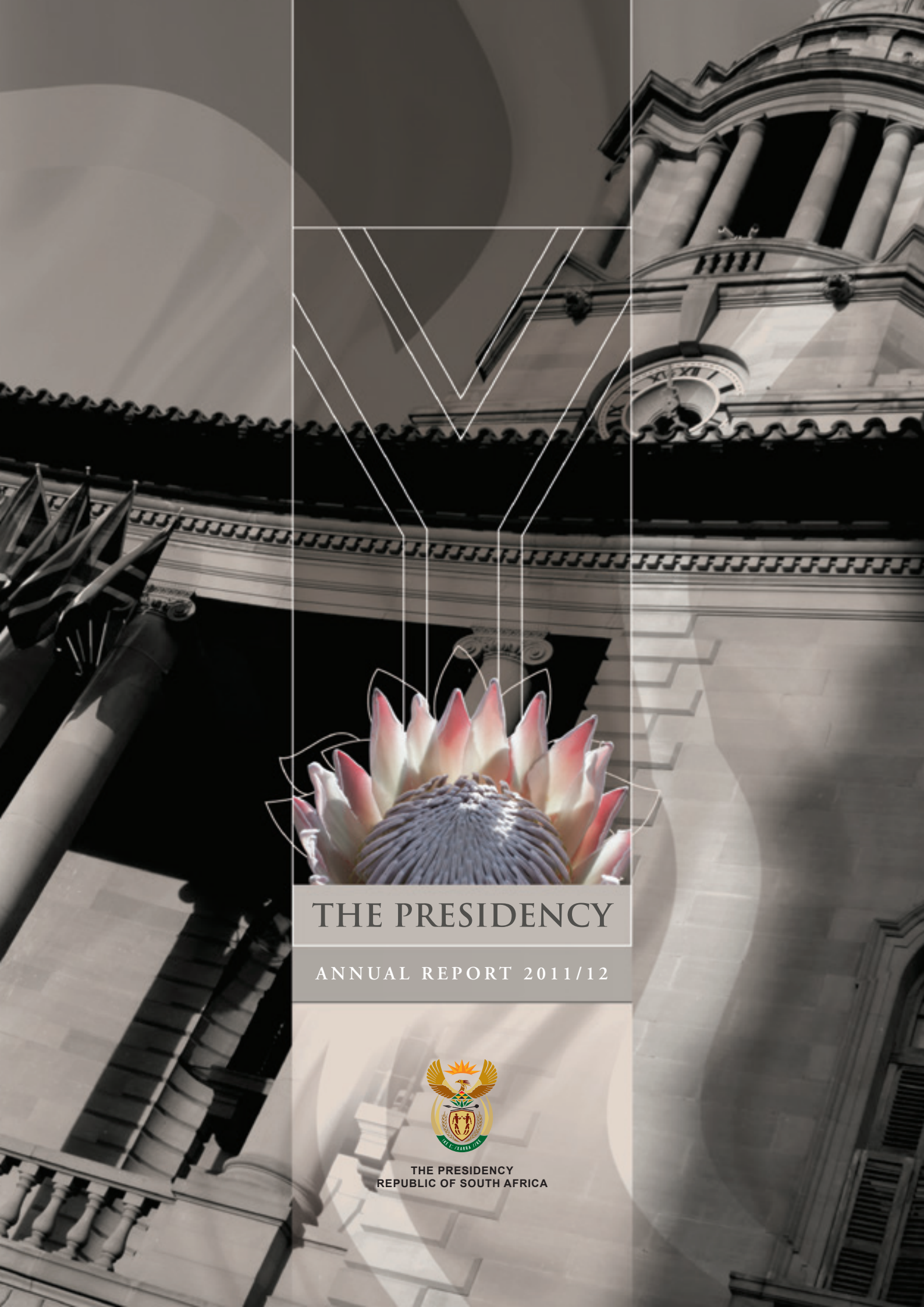




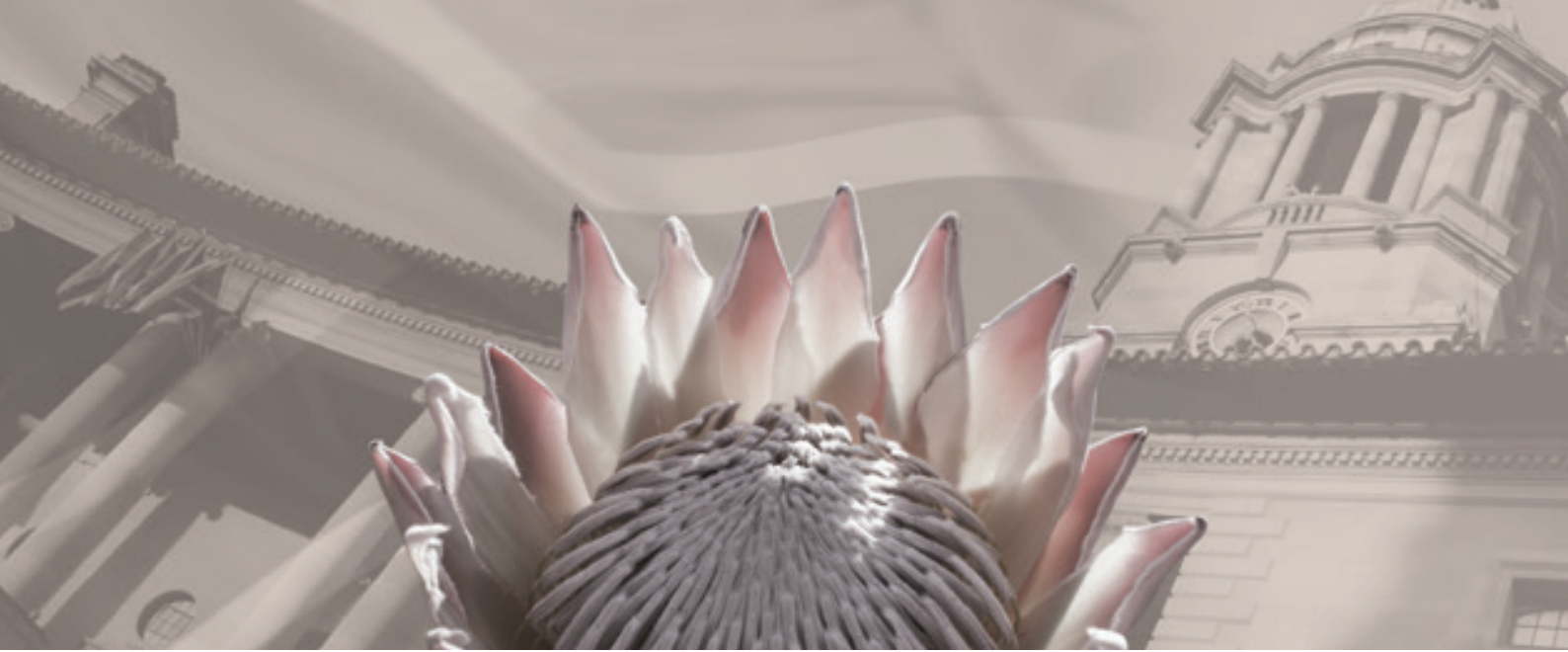
THE PRESIDENCY

ANNUAL REPORT 2011/12



THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





Submission of the Annual Report to the Executive Authority

To the President of the Republic of South Africa, Mr Jacob Zuma, I have the honour of submitting to you,
in terms of Section 40 of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999, the Annual Report of the
Presidency for the period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012.

Dr Batandwa Siswana
Chief Operations Officer and Deputy Secretary to Cabinet

For more information, please contact:

The Office of the COO | The Presidency | Private Bag X1000 | Pretoria | 0001 | South Africa



VISION, MISSION AND VALUES¹

JACOB G ZUMA

President of the Republic of South Africa

OUR VISION

Excellence in governance for a better life for all.

OUR MISSION

To realise the strategic agenda of government and enhance the integrity of the state by:

- *Ensuring coherence in planning, coordination, policy development and implementation*
- *Promoting a culture of accountability across the spheres of government through performance monitoring and evaluation*
- *Communicating progress against the priorities of government*
- *Mobilising the nation towards a common vision.*

OUR VALUES

The Presidency commits itself to the following values, in line with the President's personal commitment.

Dedication

To be resolute, selfless, purposeful and steadfast in all that we do.

Commitment

To persevere as we seek to fulfil our duties and responsibilities.

Discipline

To exercise self-control and to work with decorum.

Integrity

To pursue professionalism, a commitment to ethics, and a focus on justice, fairness and accountability. To be honest, trustworthy, open and accountable.

Passion

To strive for personal growth, energy and purpose.

Service excellence

To commit to results orientation, cost effective, superior performance and customer satisfaction. To meet and exceed delivery service standards.

¹ The strategic framework included in this report is in line with the strategic plan for 2011/12–2013/14. The current strategic framework, however, has since been changed in line with The Presidency's strategic plan for 2012/13–2014/15, to outline the refined strategic direction of the organisation.

CONSTITUTIONAL, LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATE

KGALEMA MOTLANTHE

Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa



The following are the specific constitutional, legislative and policy directives that set the parameters within which The Presidency operates and from which the institution derives its mandate:

ACT/LEGISLATION	MANDATE
Chapter 5 of the Constitution (1996)	The Presidency houses the President and the Deputy President of the Republic. The Presidency therefore exists to service the President and the Deputy President in the execution of their constitutional responsibilities and duties, as articulated in Chapter 5 of the Constitution. Chapter 5 of the Constitution defines the President as the head of state and head of the national executive. His primary responsibility is to uphold, defend and respect the Constitution as the supreme law of the Republic, as well as to promote the unity of the nation and that which will advance it. Section 85 of the Constitution confers the executive authority of the Republic on the President.
Proclamation No. 44(2009) – (the proclamation) in terms of Section 97 of the Constitution	The proclamation resulted in the creation of two new ministries within The Presidency, namely the Ministry of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation, and the Ministry for National Planning. In addition, three functions – the Office on the Status of Women, the Office on the Status of Disabled Persons and the Office on the Rights of the Child – were transferred to a stand-alone Ministry of Women, Children and People with Disabilities.
National Youth Development Agency Act (Act No.54 of 2008)	The Minister in The Presidency responsible for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation is the Executive Authority for the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA). The agency's mandate is drawn from the act, which resulted in the merger of Umsobomvu Youth Fund and the National Youth Commission to form the NYDA.
Brand South Africa trust gazetted as a schedule 3A public entity in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) (1999)	Brand South Africa, formally known as the International Marketing Council of South Africa, was established as a trust in 2002, and gazetted as a schedule 3A public entity in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act (1999) in October 2006.
Section 7(5) of the Public Service Act (1994)	The Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) was established as a national department in terms of section 7(5) of the Public Service Act. The executive authority of the GCIS is the Minister in The Presidency responsible for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation.



CONSTITUTIONAL, LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATE

TREVOR MANUEL

Minister in The Presidency, National Planning Commission

ACT/LEGISLATION	MANDATE
Media Development and Diversity Agency Act of Parliament (Act No.14 of 2002)	The Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA), a public entity within GCIS, derives its mandate from the Media Development and Diversity Agency Act. It enables historically disadvantaged communities and individuals inadequately served by the media to gain access to the media. Its beneficiaries are community media and small commercial media. The agency's executive authority is the Minister in The Presidency responsible for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation.
Statistics Act (Act No.6 of 1999)	The Presidency also draws its mandate from the section in the proclamation that resulted in the transfer of legislation, powers and functions entrusted to the Minister of Finance in terms of the Statistics Act to the Minister in The Presidency responsible for the National Planning Commission. The Minister in The Presidency responsible for the National Planning Commission is therefore the executive authority for Statistics South Africa (StatsSA).
Revised Green Paper on National Planning	The revised Green Paper on National Planning gives expression to one of the key responsibilities of The Presidency. Under the revised paper, the National Planning Commission has the key priorities of developing a long-term vision for South Africa and a national development plan. The long-term vision, Vision 2030 , is to become a plan around which all government programmes, priorities and budgets can be shaped to achieve greater policy coherence. All sectors of society are also expected to contribute towards achieving Vision 2030 . The revised green paper also sets out the role and purpose of the National Planning Commission, describes how it would work and interact with government and the broader society, and presents an institutional framework to support the work of the commission.
The Green Paper on Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	The Green Paper on Performance Monitoring and Evaluation sets out the work of the Minister in The Presidency responsible for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation, the executing authority for this function. Under the Minister's guidance, the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) is responsible for coordinating the development of the delivery agreements and plans for the 12 outcomes that are government's priority areas in the medium term. The department is also responsible for ensuring that progress on the implementation of the delivery agreements is monitored and advising the President accordingly to ensure informed decision making on service delivery.



COLLINS CHABANE

Minister of Performance Monitoring, Evaluation and Administration

OBEDI BAPELA

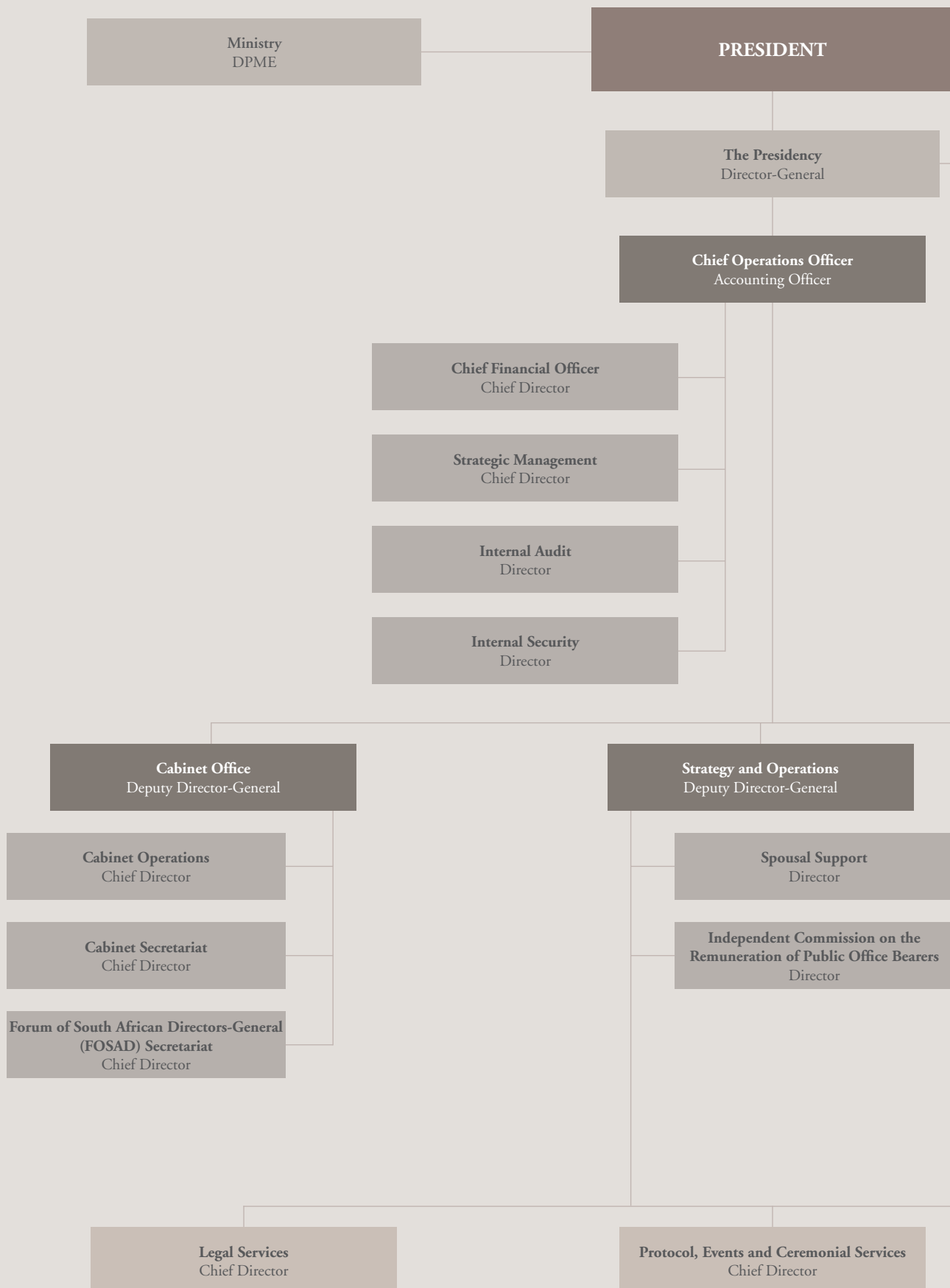
Deputy Minister of Performance Monitoring, Evaluation and Administration

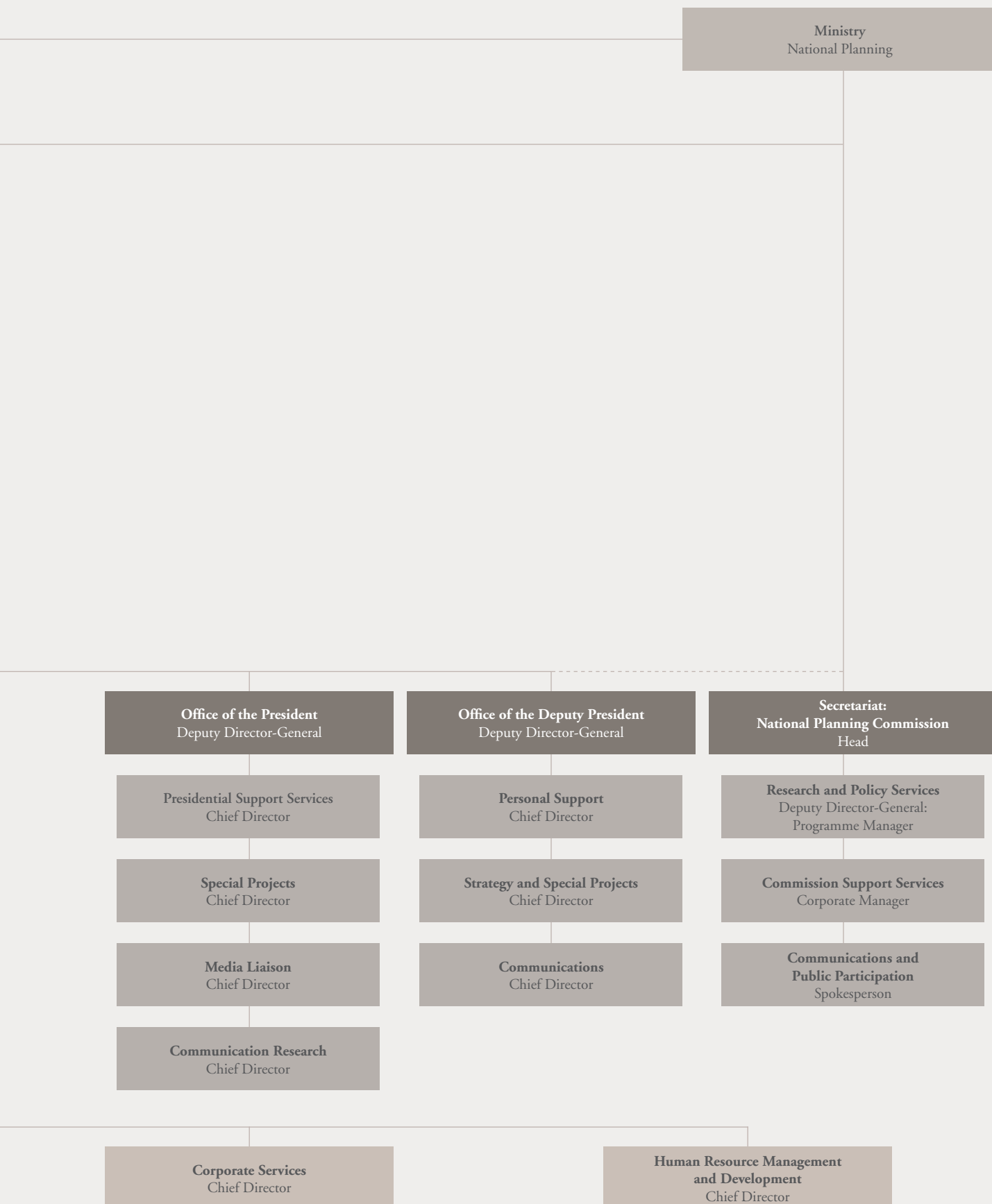
NON-ENTITY-SPECIFIC LEGISLATION

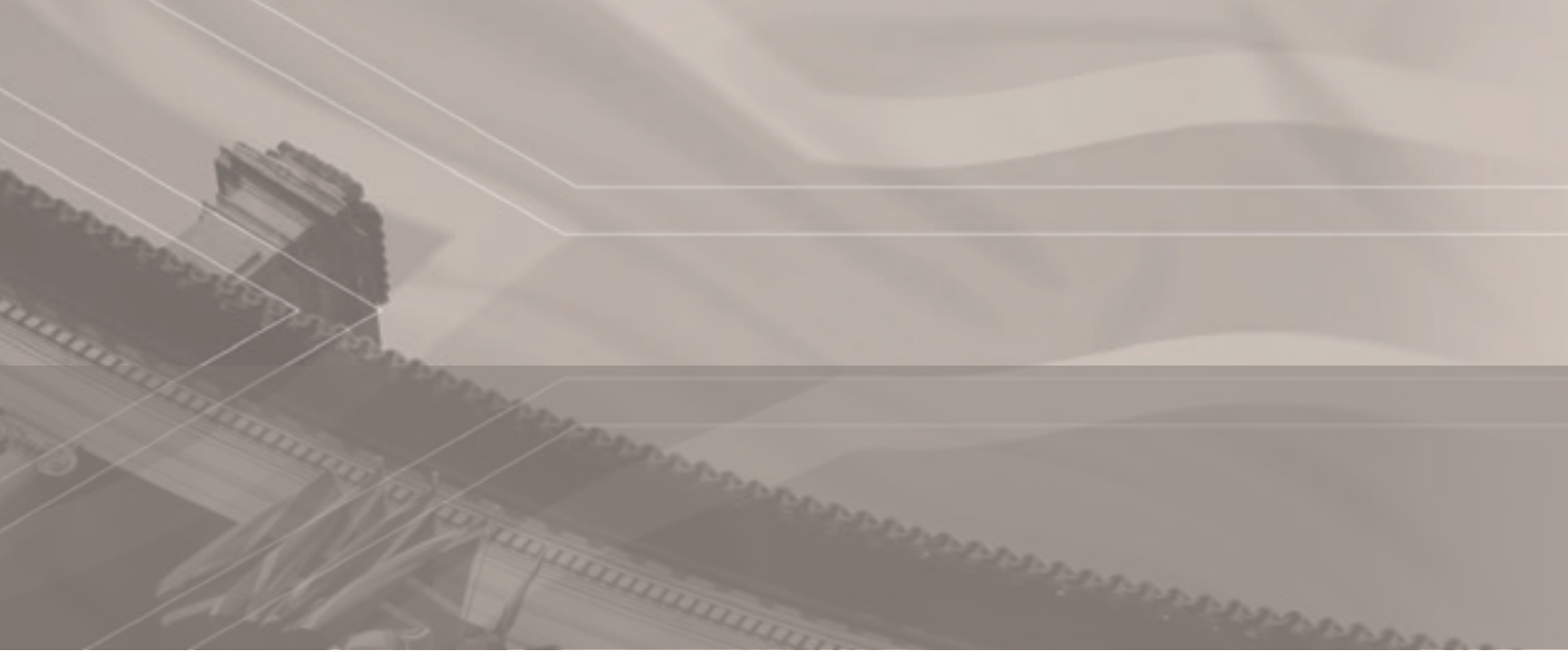
Non-entity-specific legislation also governs the operations of the organisation, which include among others:

- Public Finance Management Act (1999)
- Public Service Act (1994)
- Labour Relations Act (1995)
- Employment Equity Act (1998)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (1997)
- Skills Development Act (1998)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (2000)
- National Key Points Act (1980)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (2000)
- Government Immovable Asset Management Act (2007)
- Remuneration of Public Office Bearers (1998)
- Minimum Information Security Standards (1996).

ORGANOGRAM









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ANNUAL REPORT 2011/12

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INTRODUCTION: MINISTER

COLLINS CHABANE

Minister of Performance Monitoring, Evaluation and Administration

November 2011 marked the mid-point of this administration's term in office. As such, it was also a period of reflection as we reviewed our work and our commitment to making a difference in the lives of our people. During this period, The Presidency needed to report back and provide an account to citizens on whether government is making progress on the mandate it received for this electoral term.

To this end, government has produced the *Midterm Review of the Priorities of Government 2012* report, which gives an account of how government is performing against our 12 priority outcomes. The report assisted the President in executing his responsibilities of leading and coordinating the work of the national executive. Through the DPME, the President has been able to monitor the performance of government and promote a culture of accountability.

The report indicates that commendable progress against the targets for the delivery of services has been made. Captured below are some of these achievements that give an account of how our new way of coordinating government work is beginning to produce results.

The Presidency's responsibilities have been increasing since 2009, particularly with regard to international relations. This is due to the country's changing role on the world stage. South Africa has assumed membership in the Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa (BRICS) group of emerging economies and it has mediated conflicts on the African continent. South Africa has also made a conscious effort to move towards a green economy as part of the country's long-term plan towards sustainable development, while mitigating the effects of climate change. In the year under review, South Africa hosted the United Nations' Climate Change Conference COP 17/ CMP7. The South African government is committed to engaging in international climate change negotiations to secure a binding, multi-lateral international agreement that will ensure that climate change does not negatively impact our future.

The Presidency also moved Brand South Africa, formerly the International Marketing Council, from being an entity within GCIS to one reporting to The Presidency. This was to allow the President to lead the country's brand.

The Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission (PICC) and Job Creation Commission were formed. These increased responsibilities have had implications for The Presidency's budget. The Presidency, in this annual report, gives an account on the progress it has made in promoting and facilitating the coordination of a coherent government and in achieving the realisation of national priorities. Detailed reports on how government is delivering against its priorities are available on The Presidency's website. This ensures that all South Africans are able to hold government to account.

It is my pleasure to table The Presidency's annual report for the 2011/12 financial year. We are also particularly pleased that we have received an unqualified report from the Auditor-General. We are, however, mindful of the emphases of matter raised by the Auditor-General. We will work with the Auditor-General of South Africa and the National Treasury to ensure that all matters raised are addressed. As The Presidency is at the forefront of building a performance-oriented state, it is important that we consistently receive a clean audit report without any emphases of matter.

We are addressing the financial constraints we have experienced during the period under review with the National Treasury. This will allow us to operate optimally and help the President fulfil his constitutional mandate.

In presenting this report, let me take the opportunity to congratulate the Director-General in The Presidency, Dr Cassius Lubisi, the Chief Operations Officer, Dr Batandwa Siswana, management and all staff for their efforts.

We also thank President Jacob Zuma, Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe, Minister Trevor Manuel and Deputy Minister Obed Bapela for their sterling leadership.

Ohm Collins Chabane

Minister in The Presidency: Performance Monitoring,
Evaluation, and Administration

FOREWORD: DIRECTOR-GENERAL

R CASSIUS LUBISI, PhD

Director-General and Secretary of the Cabinet



The 2011/12 financial year is the mid-point of the 2009–2014 electoral periods, marking yet another milestone for government. Great strides were made in changing the way government works to further improve the quality of service provision to citizens.

During the year, The Presidency conducted service-delivery visits across the country to test government's delivery record on the ground. In addition to signing performance agreements with Ministers, a process initiated in 2010, steps were taken to increase the accountability of heads of departments and senior managers through the introduction of the Forum of South Africa Directors-General (FOSAD) plan to improve service delivery through the way government works, which was approved by Cabinet. The plan seeks to overcome administrative and managerial inefficiency and ineffectiveness, which are within the powers of accounting officers to address. It entails 22 commitments for improving service delivery and is being implemented in earnest. It is within the powers of directors-general and heads of department to achieve all of the commitments in the plan. FOSAD is monitoring the implementation of the plan's deliverables, and provides the President and the Presidential Coordinating Council with quarterly reports on progress and challenges.

During the year, The Presidency took the lead by volunteering to pilot the management performance assessment tool designed by the DPME. The tool assesses the state of management practices in public service organisations. The results of the assessment were used to develop improvement plans to address identified areas of weakness.

During the year under review, Cabinet established the PICC, which will oversee the massive infrastructure development plan announced by the President in the State of the Nation Address in February 2012.

The Presidency is the strategic centre of government. This report provides an overview of what The Presidency has achieved in this respect over the 2011/12 financial year.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank all Presidency staff for the sterling work undertaken in the year under review.

R Cassius Lubisi, PhD

Director-General in The Presidency and Secretary of the Cabinet



OVERVIEW: CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER

Dr BATANDWA SISWANA

Chief Operations Officer and Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet

The Presidency plays a key role in the management of government. It directs the manner in which government plans, implements, monitors and evaluates its work.

Further changes to the administration of The Presidency were made during the year under review. These include shifting the function of the Presidential Hotline to the DPME, and the relocation of Brand South Africa to The Presidency. Our principals also now lead the newly established PICC and the short-term Job Creation Commission. These structures are chaired by President Jacob Zuma and Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe, respectively.

In the current financial year, The Presidency finalised a new budget programme structure, aligned to the new strategic direction of the organisation. The Presidency now has three budget programmes: Administration, National Planning, and Auxiliary and Associated Services.

As with other government departments, The Presidency has been under financial pressure for some time. Accordingly, it has continued implementing significant cost-cutting measures. In 2011/12, senior managers in The Presidency focused on improving work processes and systems to ensure operational efficiency, fiscal discipline, and economic and efficient use of the allocated budget. They also focused on demonstrating a commitment to trimming costs and ensuring good financial conduct.

However, the budget allocations of The Presidency have not grown in proportion to its increased domestic and international obligations and responsibilities, especially in the context of the increasing international stature and leadership responsibilities of the President. We hope to rectify this in the coming year and have been working with the National Treasury on a new funding model based on a detailed review of the baseline allocation for The Presidency.

While government programmes, policies and more detailed explanations of the development plans are available in specific

government department reports, this annual report describes our efforts to streamline the work we do, mainly from the perspective of The Presidency's role in promoting and facilitating the coordination of coherent governance and achieving the realisation of national priorities.

I would like to thank the top management team and Audit Committee. See page 91 of this report for their guidance, which has contributed to the satisfactory audit outcome achieved by The Presidency. Our work, however, is not yet done. Over the coming year, we will focus on improving compliance and strengthening identified weak internal controls.

Dr Batandwa Siswana

Chief Operations Officer and Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet



SECTION A

GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME OF ACTION OUTCOMES – SUMMARY OF KEY
ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES FOR 2011/12





GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME OF ACTION OUTCOMES

SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES FOR 2011/12



The current administration has passed its halfway mark and is moving into the second half of its term. At the beginning of the term, government identified five strategic priorities: improving the quality of education, ensuring that South Africans are safe and feel safe, improving the quality of healthcare, promoting rural development and land reform, and working towards job-creating, inclusive economic growth.

Government spent the first few months in office translating these priorities into implementable plans and programmes. Part of this work included the President signing performance agreements with Ministers. The performance agreements outlined what each Minister is expected to achieve. Ministers entered into delivery agreements with their counterparts in provinces and municipalities to give effect to the agreements they had signed with the President.

SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

Much work has been done in each of the priority areas. Progress is being made in education, despite the significant challenges that remain. The matric pass rate, for example, has been steadily

increasing. The pass rate was 62.6 percent in 2008, 60.6 percent in 2009, 67.8 percent in 2010 and 70.2 percent in 2011. However, overall average marks are not improving and the quality of passes remains a challenge.

Owing to the introduction of the annual national assessments system, government is now able to objectively assess the health of the education system below grade 12. All learners in grades 1 to 6 are now being tested annually in literacy and numeracy using a standard national test. This is a massive undertaking as it requires assessing over 6 million learners in 19 000 schools.

During the year under review, government printed and distributed 24 million workbooks in all official languages for grades 1 to 3, and in English and Afrikaans for grades 4 to 6. This is an important step towards increasing each learner's access to quality written material regardless of where they attend school.

Government also increased access to higher education programmes by expanding spaces and options available at further education and training colleges and universities. Introducing the national certificate vocational system in 2011 also marked a significant

GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME OF ACTION OUTCOMES

SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES FOR 2011/12

milestone in developing alternative avenues for skills development. It resulted in the creation of additional opportunities for 164 713 learners at further education and training colleges.

During the year under review, 30 117 unemployed learners entered into learnerships against a target of 17 531 for 2011. Similarly, the target for workers entering learnerships was exceeded, with 19 192 workers entering learnerships against the target of 13 243. A total of 11 335 learners entered the artisan training system, with 8 102 learners, from a target of 10 000, passing their trade tests and obtaining their trade certificates. The trade test pass rate increased from 41 percent in 2010 to 57 percent in 2011.

Work is progressing towards the establishment of two new universities in Mpumalanga and the Northern Cape. Between 2011/12 and 2013/14, R300 million was allocated towards establishing these new institutions. Work has begun on identifying possible sites for each institution and the physical design of the universities.

There has also been progress regarding health. For instance, the rate of new HIV infections has decreased from 1.4 percent to 0.8 percent in the 15-to-24 age group. Nationally, there has been a reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV from about 8 percent in 2008 to 3.5 percent in 2011. This means that annually, over 30 000 babies are protected from infection and poor health.

This turnaround can be attributed to an acceleration and expansion of HIV awareness and prevention campaigns, counselling and testing, treatment, care and support. Since the presidential launch of the HIV counselling and testing campaign in April 2010, for example, the number of people tested has increased substantially, confirming improvements in health-seeking behaviour among South Africans. By mid-2011, 15.1 million people had been tested and, since then, a further 4.8 million people were tested.

Tuberculosis (TB) control and management is improving, with more than 8 million people screened during the HIV counselling and testing campaign. Of these, 1 million were referred for further diagnosis and management at relevant health facilities. The number of people who default on their TB treatment declined from 7.9 percent in 2009 to 6.5 percent in 2010 and, for the first time, the national TB cure rate reached the 70 percent mark in 2010. Despite these significant strides, much work is required to achieve the 85 percent cure rate recommended by the World Health Organisation.

Government has also focused on developing and implementing a strategy that promotes job creation and inclusive economic growth. It developed a New Growth Path, a strategy for inclusive growth and job creation. Government has also reached a series of stakeholder agreements regarding the implementation of elements of the New Growth Path, notably in education and skills development, green growth and local procurement. Progress has been made in measuring income distribution and developing a macroeconomic framework to support sustainable growth. Currency volatility and inequality remain significant challenges.

The focus on labour absorption has helped develop policy in areas like mineral beneficiation. Significant procurement reforms to promote employment were completed in December 2011. In addition, the Jobs Fund was established and is operating.

A multipronged strategy for youth employment was discussed and supported, but is not yet fully implemented. For the remainder of the term, agreeing on and implementing measures to reduce youth unemployment substantially should become one of the highest priorities.

To underline the importance of infrastructure development for economic growth and job creation, Cabinet established the PICC to spearhead government's efforts in infrastructure development. The PICC has, at the core of its infrastructure plan, strategic infrastructure projects (SIPS). Work is already under way to implement these.

With regard to improving the country's international competitiveness, there has been definite progress in the implementation of government's industrial policy action plan and job drivers in some sectors, including minerals beneficiation, automobile manufacturing and clothing.

Government is also making progress in rural development and land reform. Since 2009, when the current administration assumed office, over 823 300 hectares of land have been acquired and allocated to 20 290 beneficiaries. This rate of land redistribution is an improvement over previous years and is an indication that our systems are improving.

Introducing the national rural youth service corps in 2010 has contributed to youth employment and skills development in rural areas. Through this programme, partnerships were forged with 35 further education and training colleges countrywide to train 5 340 unemployed youths. The training covered various civil



GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME OF ACTION OUTCOMES

SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES FOR 2011/12

and construction programmes, and leadership. The programme profiles rural households in the comprehensive rural development programme nodes.

Government has made strides in its battle against crime. Between 2009/10 and 2010/11, overall serious crime decreased from 3 872 to 3 680 per 100 000 of the population. This represents a reduction of 5 percent. In the same period, the murder rate came down from 34 to 32 per 100 000, or 6.5 percent, and attempted murder fell from 35 to 31 per 100 000, or 12 percent. Carjackings declined from 28 to 21 per 100 000, or 24 percent, while house robbery dropped from 38 to 34 per 100 000, 11 percent.

These successes are also borne out by the results of the 2011 Victims of Crime Survey, conducted by StatsSA. The survey found that over 40 percent of households felt that the level of both violent and non-violent crime had decreased in their area of residence between 2008 and 2010. Of those surveyed, about 60 percent of households were satisfied with the way police and the courts were doing their work. About 32.1 percent of households felt that levels of crime had increased compared to 2007, when 57.1 percent felt that crime had increased. On personal safety, 88.2 percent and 27 percent felt safe walking in their areas during the day and at night, respectively, compared to 2007 when the response was 76 percent and 23 percent, respectively.

Despite the progress shown by these indicators, serious challenges remain for our society as a whole. Some of the challenges arise from serious weaknesses in government itself. The National Planning Commission clearly articulated some of these in the diagnostic report it released in June 2011. Some of the problems arise from difficult global economic conditions that began during the course of the current administration. All things considered, the progress that has been made points to a concerted effort by government and the people of South Africa to work together to improve the lives of all citizens.

GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME OF ACTION OUTCOMES

SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES FOR 2011/12



SECTION B

THE WORK OF THE PRESIDENCY 2011/12





1

STRATEGIC OUTCOME-ORIENTED GOALS





This section provides an overview of the work performed by The Presidency to achieve government's agenda for the period under review. It thematically outlines the development and progress made in realising the two-fold objectives of the organisation as outlined in the 2011–2014 Strategic Plan of The Presidency.

These objectives are:

1. To provide effective leadership, strategic management and administrative support services to the principals and branches of The Presidency in fulfilment of The Presidency's mission and mandate.
2. To develop the country's long-term vision and national strategic plan, and contribute towards better outcomes in government through better planning, better long-term plans, more policy coherence and clear articulation of long-term goals and aspirations.

Strategic objective 1:

To provide effective leadership, strategic management and administrative support services to the principals and branches of The Presidency in fulfilment of The Presidency's mission and mandate.

OVERSIGHT AND FACILITATION OF INTEGRATED GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PLANNING

The Presidency serves as a centre for strategic leadership and coordination in government, ensuring the implementation of the electoral programme so that all plans, resources and efforts within government are properly aligned towards the achievement of intended objectives. The Presidency therefore shapes the agenda of government by influencing the agendas of bodies such as Cabinet, the presidential councils, FOSAD and other coordinating structures. The Presidency also ensures that the plans and programmes of departments reflect the strategic priorities of government.

A key performance area under this strategic objective is, therefore, the effort by the President, Deputy President and Ministers in The Presidency to ensure oversight and leadership over the planning cycle and structures of government. For the reporting period, The Presidency continued to strategically manage the diaries of the principals to ensure their effective leadership in the planning cycle.

At the end of 2010/11, the FOSAD secretariat was relocated from the disbanded Policy Coordination and Advisory Services branch of The Presidency to the Cabinet Office, thus aligning the two functions to render better strategic and administrative support to the key decision-making structures of government. During the year under review, The Presidency focused on streamlining the processes and systems in these areas.

The Presidency successfully implemented the Cabinet and Cabinet Committee programme for 2011/12. The programme provided the requisite strategic and administrative services to enable Cabinet to plan, decide and ensure the implementation of the agenda of government.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME-ORIENTED GOALS



The FOSAD secretariat also continued to support the Director-General in The Presidency in his capacity as the chairperson of FOSAD. This allowed him to provide leadership to the top administrative echelon of government on the strategic priorities of government.

Responding to the President's appeal to all heads of department in national and provincial government to find ways to improve the performance of the public service, FOSAD adopted and put into effect a FOSAD plan of action. The plan includes 22 regularly monitored commitments that seek to improve public service delivery.

FOSAD has intensively monitored the responsiveness of departments to the anti-corruption hotline and to requests from Chapter 9 institutions. In addition, FOSAD monitored the promptness of submission and quality of strategic plans, annual performance plans and annual reports tabled in Parliament.

FOSAD has also regularly monitored the promptness of payment to suppliers in terms of government's undertaking to do so within 30 days. National and provincial departments are required to submit

monthly reports to the National Treasury, giving details of all the invoices that have not been paid within 30 days and the reasons for this. The DPME presents bimonthly progress reports on this issue to FOSAD.

The Presidency also facilitated and coordinated the President's engagement with and leadership of critical statutory bodies that he chairs, such as the President's Coordinating Council and the Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) Advisory Council. The President's Coordinating Council is a critical institution for coordinating government's plans and programmes across the spheres of government. The BEE Advisory Council provides guidance and overall monitoring on the state of broad-based black economic empowerment (B-BBEE) performance in the economy, making policy recommendations to the President to address challenges in the implementation of this transformation policy.

In July 2011 Cabinet took a decision to establish the PICC to spearhead and coordinate infrastructure development across the nine provinces in South Africa. The PICC is led by the President of the Republic and its members include the Deputy President, several Ministers, and all Premiers and metro Mayors. The PICC



STRATEGIC OUTCOME-ORIENTED GOALS

undertook its work in earnest after its establishment and developed an Infrastructure Development Plan for South Africa. The core of the Infrastructure Development Plan are 17 SIPs, which range from the development of the northern mineral belt around the Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces; the logistics corridor linking KwaZulu-Natal, Free State and Gauteng; a variety of infrastructure projects in the south-eastern corridor covering especially the Eastern Cape Province; as well as the development of the Saldanha-Northern Cape development corridor. Infrastructure development in 23 district municipalities, especially those in poor and rural areas, has also been prioritised by the PICC.

Several SIPs have been launched over the past few months. SIP 1, aimed at unlocking the northern mineral belt by integrating rail, road, water and energy projects across three provinces, will be launched in April. SIP 7, the integrated urban space and public transport programme, which consolidates the 12 largest urban areas in the country and will promote better urban planning and public transport systems, will be launched in May. SIP 5, the Saldanha and Northern Cape development corridor, which incorporates mining, industrial and energy projects across two provinces, will be launched in May. SIP 6, integrated municipal infrastructure projects, which will provide basic services to millions of people in the poorest 23 district municipalities in South Africa, will be launched in May.

The establishment of the PICC was coupled with the reformulation of the terms of reference of the previous Anti-poverty Inter-Ministerial Committee to establish the short-term Job Creation Commission, led by Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe.

In addition, phase 2 of the Dube Trade Port, now part of the Durban-Free State-Gauteng industrial and logistics corridor, and the Ngqura port and trans-shipment hub, part of the SIP for the south-eastern node, were launched in March 2012.

The Presidency provides support to the Deputy President in his capacity as the Leader of Government Business, a role that sees him effectively shape relations between the executive and legislative arm of government. In this regard, during 2011/12, The Presidency consolidated the annual legislative programme, which was approved by Cabinet and prioritised for submission to Parliament.

To improve the quality of legislation, The Presidency is in the process of mainstreaming regulatory impact assessment into the legislative and policy-making processes within government. Regulatory impact assessment aims to assist policy-makers and decision-makers in the design, implementation and monitoring of improvements

for regulatory systems by minimising the risks of unintended consequences, including unnecessary costs from implementation and compliance, as well as from unanticipated outcomes.

Public participation and stakeholder management

The President and Deputy President undertook several engagements with critical stakeholders aimed at promoting an inclusive agenda for development in South Africa in 2011/12. Having convened a Presidential Summit on Job Creation with leaders of the major trade unions, the President also convened a Presidential Summit on Job Creation with business leaders in April 2011. The purpose of the summit was to galvanise major stakeholders in our society to contribute towards the goal of massive job creation in the country.

The President also held separate meetings with Business Unity South Africa, the Black Business Council, the South African Council of Churches, leaders of the Chapter 9 institutions, the Human Rights Commission, and several other stakeholder groups. Meetings with these bodies were part of the President's programme of interacting with stakeholders in society in order to forge a common agenda of inclusive development for South Africa.

The Presidency understands the importance of communicating with South African citizens. Both the Private Office of the President and the Office of the Deputy President have communication teams. The teams focus on each principal's strategic agenda and provide a full range of communications support services, including speech drafting, public relations, media planning, media liaison and, where required, event management. They also serve as scribes for proceedings in the calendar of public events and sector engagements of the President or Deputy President. These often yield reports on matters to be followed up by The Presidency or relevant government departments.

During the period under review, the communication units ensured that programmes of the President and Deputy President and government priorities were communicated. The units also ensured that the President and Deputy President were visible to the public through the media.

In addition to the scheduled press conferences for all incoming state visits, the President also made himself available for one-on-one wrap-up interviews with the South African Broadcasting Corporation at the end of each state and working visit to foreign countries. He also gave a number of in-depth interviews with radio and television stations, as well as individual journalists and newspapers. This

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included CCTV, of the People's Republic of China; *The New Age breakfast* interviews; e-News; Ukhozi FM; East Coast Radio; Independent Newspapers; *Business Times* and *City Press*.

The President and Deputy President also held international and local engagements and delivered addresses on behalf of the South African government and its people at important international forums such as BRICS, the India-Brazil-South Africa Dialogue Forum, the World Economic Forum, the United Nations and the African Union.

The communication units also distributed media statements and the public schedules of, and media advisories for, the President and Deputy President through The Presidency database.

The President held seven media conferences on different topics, including the 6th meeting of the African Union Ad-Hoc High-Level Committee on Libya; incoming state visits by the Presidents of Ghana, Nigeria and Benin; and various domestic issues.

During the period under review, the offices also used social media, namely Facebook, Twitter and YouTube, to increase the level of interaction between The Presidency's principals and communities.

Communications research

The communication units provided research for speeches. They also supported the President in sending out messages in line with the administration's message of being a caring and compassionate government. These included the President sending out condolence statements, delivering eulogies at official funerals, and wishing members of religious communities well on their important dates, such as the Muslim Holy month of Ramadaan and the Jewish Passover.

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Monitoring of performance and oversight of government policies and programmes

The current government has placed emphasis on changing the way the state works to improve service delivery. The DPME in The Presidency was set up so that government has the capacity to monitor and evaluate the progress it makes and improve its performance.

As part of the organisation's mandate to monitor and evaluate the implementation of government policies and programmes, President Zuma undertook performance monitoring and evaluation visits to different provinces during the financial year. These visits monitored government's performance in the five priority areas, but at times covered other areas of government. The President focused on one priority per province on each visit.

During 2011/12, the President conducted five performance monitoring and evaluation visits to three different provinces:

- Eastern Cape (Bisho) on 7 June 2011, focusing on education.
- Limpopo on 7 July 2011: The President visited two district hospitals, Lebowakgomo (Capricon District) and Siloam (Vhembe District), focusing on health.
- Eastern Cape (Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage) on 28 September 2011, focusing on job creation.
- Eastern Cape (Mthatha) on 29 September 2011, focusing on local government administration.
- Free State on 4 October 2011: The President visited projects in two areas, Diyatalawa and Makgolokoeng (both in Thabo Mofutsanyane District), focusing on rural development.

The President was accompanied during these visits by Ministers relevant to the focus area. A preparatory task team comprising relevant government officials was also established to prepare for the visits.

In January 2010, government adopted the outcomes-based approach. The approach set the 12 strategic outcomes – with measurable outputs, key activities and targets – against which the performance of the administration will be measured at the end of the medium term. The President had in previous years signed performance agreements with Ministers. During the year under review, the President continued to hold monthly meetings with Ministers to discuss progress towards the outcomes contained in the performance agreements. Over the coming two years of this government's term of office, the President will place greater

emphasis on engagements with Ministers, especially those who coordinate key outcomes.

The President has established a range of bodies to address specific strategic priorities arising from key challenges faced by the country. He has also established various inter-ministerial committees as coordinating structures to oversee and monitor progress of these bodies, as well as for specific government projects. These include the Human Resource Development Council (HRDC), the Energy Advisory Council (EAC), and the South African National Aids Council (SANAC). The responsibility for these bodies has been formally delegated to the Deputy President.

The HRDC, comprising representatives of government, business, labour, and civil society organisations, continued to submit quarterly reports on the progress on the work of the council, which is based on a long-term strategy for the development of the country's human resource capacity and skills base. In 2010/11, the HRDC, chaired by the Deputy President, launched the human resource development strategy and work plan. The council has since focused on establishing technical working groups to oversee the implementation of the strategy. In this time, the council has made progress in the following areas: strengthening foundational learning, strengthening and supporting further education and training colleges to expand access, producing intermediate skills (artisans in particular) and professionals, promoting partnerships in research and development, and developing a framework for improving worker education.

Under the leadership of the Deputy President, the EAC previously reported on efforts to revive the council and the development of a programme of action to address issues of energy supply and conservation. The Deputy President presided over various energy inter-ministerial committee meetings within government, as well as those of the council.

While challenges to the supply of energy and electricity remain, the country has collectively developed interim solutions. During 2011/12, government took decisive action to create energy security by diversifying the energy resource base, accelerating access to energy, reducing greenhouse emissions and building a competitive 21st century clean energy economy. These initiatives also contributed to employment creation. Government is promoting awareness of the need for consumers to conserve energy through the 49M campaign, which is being implemented by Eskom.

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The Integrated Resource Plan 2010–2030, which sets out the country's electricity supply plan, provides for the up-scaling of wider energy resource mix, which includes a focus on exploring nuclear energy. In November 2011, Cabinet approved the establishment of the National Nuclear Energy Executive Coordination Committee to oversee the rollout of the nuclear-build programme. The committee is the authority for coordinating inputs, monitoring and ensuring general oversight as the country prepares to expand its nuclear energy programme.

During the year under review, government reported that Eskom had, since the inception of the electrification programme in 1991, reached its target of providing electricity to 4.2 million homes.

SANAC, which is chaired by the Deputy President, continued to report quarterly on the development of the new national strategic plan (NSP) on HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and TB. The Presidency fully supported the continuing national HIV counselling and testing campaign.

During the campaign period, millions of people were tested and offered counselling across the country. Similar areas of success

included the extension of the provision of anti-retroviral treatment and the rollout of the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Programme.

In the previous financial year, SANAC underwent a number of reviews as part of the final review of the 2007–2011 NSP for HIV/AIDS and STIs. The review of the governance framework highlighted some weaknesses in the coordination and monitoring of government's response. An ad-hoc governance committee has since recommended that the framework be made more robust and comprehensive to ensure accountability, transparency, inclusivity and meaningful participation by all sectors that serve on the structures of SANAC. The framework will also enable government to coordinate its programmes across all levels of government.

During the year under review, government focused on developing the new NSP for HIV, STIs and TB. People from various sectors of society have made inputs into this important strategic document, which now serves as the roadmap towards the achievement of government's vision of an AIDS-free generation in South Africa. Surveys and reviews have enabled government to more accurately identify those who are at risk, the behavioural and structural factors



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that increase vulnerability, and the social drivers of the epidemic. Government has used this information to develop the 2012–2016 NSP and prioritise those areas where interventions can make the greatest impact.

Research has confirmed that the following categories of people are more susceptible to HIV and TB: young women and girls, those with low or no education, people living in informal settlements, those in rural areas, migrant workers, people working in mines, prisoners, and those living along major long-haul truck routes.

Government believes that this is an epidemic of deprivation and that the social determinants of these epidemics reflect the developmental challenges that our young democracy faces. The interplay between social, economic, cultural and other factors continues to present challenges and, as progress is made in one area, new problems arise in other areas.

Yet, there is no doubt that the country is slowly winning the fight against the epidemic. This is demonstrated by the high number of people who are now receiving treatment, government's successful HIV counselling and testing campaign, the improvement in the detection of new TB infections and the decline in the transmission of HIV from mother to child.

Government has shifted the way it thinks about the response to the epidemic and has recognised the need to expand various interventions beyond the health sector to all sectors, departments, institutions, organised structures, communities, households and individuals. Furthermore, government is of the view that prevention of new HIV and TB infections is not limited to the use of technologies and commodities such as condoms. Rather, it believes prevention traverses all those aspects of life that promote dignity, respect for life, and the creation of a society that is tolerant and cares about children and women, and protects those who are vulnerable and marginalised.

Government will shortly make a call for nominations of representatives to serve on the SANAC Plenary as a body of sector representatives whose main aim is to advise government on how best to achieve the objects contained in the NSP on HIV, STIs and TB. Government will prioritise the development and implementation of a multi-sectoral monitoring and evaluation framework that will contribute to the efforts of the DPME in The Presidency.

Leadership of the national agenda and discourse on nation building, social cohesion and national identity

Nation building and social cohesion are of fundamental importance to the country's future. The Constitution enjoins all who live here to transform the country into a united, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and prosperous society.

Since 1994, much effort has been put into enacting legislation and introducing policies to redress racial discrimination and other imbalances of the past. Yet given the complexity of the country's history, government recognises that the task of social cohesion is an ongoing process of developing a community with a shared vision, shared values and shared challenges. In that community, people live in peace and harmony, are gainfully employed and are free of deprivation in terms of basic needs such as food, water and shelter. They also enjoy basic human rights such as freedom, democracy, culture, language, and spiritual and intellectual stimulation.

While the task of building a caring society is society's collective responsibility, The Presidency sees itself as having a special role in this task, given its symbolic and constitutional functions. Accordingly, The Presidency continues to implement a multidimensional programme for nation building and social cohesion involving all the political principals. These encompass symbolic actions and campaigns promoting economic and social development, democracy, a sense of common identity, social wellbeing and belonging in a multicultural, tolerant and caring society.

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Due to unemployment and other circumstances, many South African households are trapped in a cycle of poverty, which poses challenges to the stability of South African society. Often citizens are unable to obtain immediate assistance and are not aware of where to go for help.

In this context, there was a need for government to provide poverty assistance. To this end, the Deputy President continues to lead government's targeted short-term assistance packages as part of broader anti-poverty measures and a coordinated programme on poverty. These comprise the War on Poverty Campaign and the comprehensive anti-poverty strategy. The War on Poverty Campaign, first piloted in 2008/09, aims to improve the delivery of services to poor households and monitors household progression out of extreme poverty.

Through focused intervention, government identified 1 128 of the most deprived municipal wards, where an estimated 3 million households, comprising an estimated 15 million people, live in extreme poverty. The campaign has been rolled out and government is on target to reach all identified wards by 2014. The focus during the provincial anti-poverty visits has been an

identification of household change agents. These change agents, mostly young people who can help their families move out of poverty, are provided with the necessary support, including linking them to economic opportunities and helping them access further education and training colleges. There are about 200 000 change agents registered on the national change agent database.

The Deputy President, accompanied by a delegation of Ministers, visited the following areas as part of the anti-poverty programme during 2011/12:

- Kga-Kgatla village in Limpopo
- Lubala village in the Eastern Cape
- Philipstown in the Northern Cape
- Ntunda village in Mpumalanga
- Manthe village in North West
- Msinga in KwaZulu-Natal
- Bitou in the Western Cape
- Krugersdorp in Gauteng
- Jacobsdal in the Free State.

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Various service delivery and socio-economic issues were dealt with during these visits, including the creation of economic opportunities, investment in human resources, and the provision of income security and the social wage.

Government's ongoing anti-poverty efforts were further strengthened by a Cabinet decision in July 2011 for government's coordinating structures to prioritise short-term job creation.

Government has pooled together the following programmes under one coordinating structure:

- The Community Works programme, targeting 1 million work opportunities by 2014
- The Expanded Public Works programme, targeting up to 2 million work opportunities
- The Vocational and Continuing Education and Training programme, which aims to increase enrolment from 300 000 to 800 000 students
- The Jobs Fund
- Support for small and micro enterprises, including smallholders and agriculture.

To advance a national identity, government has popularised national symbols through education, publications, workshops, exhibitions, and the distribution and installation of flags in schools, public buildings and households. Other programmes undertaken by the President and Deputy President include officiating at high-profile events on national and international commemorative days. President Zuma participated in events on Heritage Day, Human Rights Day, Women's Day, Freedom Day, Youth Day and the National Day of Reconciliation, all of which are integral to building an inclusive society. The Deputy President also participated in various national commemorative days and public participation activities, including Women's Day, Heritage Day and a youth event in the Eastern Cape.

While there has been considerable progress in institutionalising the principle of inclusive citizenship, The Presidency acknowledges that there are still significant challenges causing deep pain and frustration that undermine the social fabric of our society. These include poverty, unemployment, landlessness, and race, class and gender discrimination.

The Presidency continues to be involved in various campaigns, events and actions in the areas of values and moral regeneration, traditional affairs, linguistic and religious communities, and other cultural aspects of society.

The Presidency has put together a draft concept paper on social cohesion. This paper has formed the basis for the Department of Arts and Culture to conduct community dialogues and other activities in different provinces as a build-up to the summit.

Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe represents The Presidency in the moral regeneration movement, which was established with government support to lead the mobilisation of society towards the promotion of constructive social values that build and enhance healthy families and communities. During the year under review, the Deputy President participated in moral regeneration activities as a patron. The Deputy President met with the board of the moral regeneration movement as well as the Minister of Arts and Culture, whose department is responsible for this programme. The Deputy President officiated at the moral regeneration movement event in the Eastern Cape on 30 July 2011 to mark the closure of the programme's month. The Deputy President and his delegation visited four households in Port Elizabeth before officiating at the main event. The moral regeneration programme also implemented various activities in different provinces, including youth programmes with a focus on both in-school and out-of-school youth, as well as dialogues in communities on social issues affecting them.

National Orders

National honours can play a significant role in building social cohesion by inspiring individuals or communities to greater achievements and service to the nation. The elevation of achievers and elders to national distinction encourages different communities to identify with a broader, inclusive South African identity. Through a public participation process, led by the Director-General of The Presidency Dr Cassius Lubisi, who is the Chancellor of National Orders, public nominations were evaluated and researched. Thereafter, a consolidated list of nominees was submitted for final selection by the President, who is the Grand Patron of National Orders. The Presidency executes an annual programme and strategy for National Orders and awards. During the year under review, one formal National Orders ceremony was held on Freedom Day, 27 April 2011, which honoured South Africans and a host of dignitaries. President Zuma bestowed the following orders: the Order of Mendi for Bravery, the Order of Ikhamanga, the Order of the Baobab, the Order of Luthuli, the Order of Mapungubwe and the Order of the Companions of OR Tambo (see detailed list of recipients on page 43-45).

The passing on of society's elders are moments for reflection, and it is proper that those esteemed by society are honoured when they die. The Presidency oversees the implementation of the policy on

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state funerals, which authorises the President to declare a state funeral in any one of various categories. The following people were accorded official funerals:

Category	Name	Date
Special provincial official funeral	Hendry Makgothi	2 April 2011
Special provincial official funeral	Judge H Q Msimang	16 April 2011
Special official funeral	Albertinah Sisulu	11 June 2011
Special official funeral	Kader Asmal	24 June 2011
Special official funeral	Judge Fikile Bam	27 December 2011
Special provincial official funeral	Amichand Rajbansi	31 December 2011

As part of the programme on cultural, linguistic and religious groups and communities, the President and Deputy President attended meetings with cultural and linguistic groups. These included engagements with the Muslim and Jewish communities and other religious groups, as well as with traditional leaders.

The Presidency is mindful of the importance of sectoral engagements in mobilising society towards achieving national goals. To this end,

the President and Deputy President were involved in extensive sectoral engagements.

Promotion of regional integration and the international programme, which is aligned to the international policy goals of government

South Africa's international stature and responsibilities have increased substantially. The country's participation and leadership beyond South African borders has been one of the hallmarks of the democratic order since 1994. The expectation for South Africa's leadership in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region, the African continent and the world as a whole has increased even further in the past two years. Mindful of the fact that the successful execution of government's foreign policy is vital to the success of government's domestic development goals, The Presidency has been fully engaged with the Department of International Relations and Cooperation and other departments on all major foreign initiatives. Accordingly, it implemented an annual international programme for the President, Deputy President, and Ministers in The Presidency, aligned closely to the foreign policy goals of the country and aimed at strengthening the country's role in international initiatives.



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The Presidency facilitated and provided oversight of interventions and strategies for programmes to promote improved conditions of peace, stability, security, democracy and good governance, while strengthening south-south relations and maintaining north-south relations. Accordingly, the President has been called upon to take on greater leadership responsibilities on the continent and globally, especially in respect of mediation. These included mediation efforts in the Ivory Coast, the African Union's attempts at mediation in Libya, and the President's appointment as chairperson of the SADC Trioka on Zimbabwe. The President is also a co-chair of the Global Sustainability Panel. As chair, South Africa successfully hosted and guided climate change negotiations at the COP17/ CMP7 United Nations climate change conference in 2011. South Africa continues to chair COP17. In addition, the country recently assumed the presidency of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and joined the BRICS formation. Over the remainder of this administration's term, The Presidency will increase its international engagements. The key priority over the medium term will be to increase South Africa's leadership and engagement in the SADC region, the African continent and in multilateral institutions such as the Group of 20, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and BRICS.

During the year under review, The Presidency continued to support government efforts to promote and strengthen political and economic relations with African countries and foster the mutual goal of creating a better life as part of promoting the African development agenda. It had engagements with the governments of São Tomé-Príncipe, Ghana and Nigeria. The Presidency held high-level meetings with all the countries in southern Africa. Government has assisted the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) with its second democratic elections and led the SADC election observer mission to the DRC, Zambia and Seychelles. In addition, The Presidency continued to assist the people of Zimbabwe, as part of our SADC mandate, and to support mediation efforts to return constitutional normalcy to Madagascar. Government will soon establish formal diplomatic relations with Somalia and has contributed to the alleviation of famine in that country.

Government has also worked towards the consolidation of relations with the Arab Gulf states. The President undertook state visits to Oman and the United Arab Emirates in November 2011, as well as a subsequent working visit to the state of Qatar in January 2012. These countries already invest in South Africa, and The Presidency hopes to promote further investment in South African infrastructure projects.

The Presidency also reinforced political and economic relations with China, Japan, Vietnam, Turkey, Finland, Germany, Sweden, the United States, the United Kingdom and Denmark. This was aimed at boosting trade and tourism, and increasing people-to-people contact. The Presidency has focused specifically on relations with China and Japan, the country's largest and second-largest trade partners respectively. The country's relationship with China specifically is characterised by cooperation on both bilateral and multilateral levels. President Zuma brokered a strategic partnership agreement with China's President Hu Jintao. As a direct result, South African Airways now flies directly to Beijing. This will promote business, tourism and cultural exchange. Specific South African manufactured products will also soon enjoy access to the Chinese market.

During 2011, South Africa formally joined Brazil, India and China in the BRICS grouping of fast-growing emerging market countries. The formation of up-and-coming regional powers collectively makes up nearly a fifth of the world's gross domestic product. As Africa's leading economy, South Africa champions the interests of developing countries in calling for the reform of the United Nations and the international monetary systems. South Africa's membership of BRICS acknowledges Africa's rightful position and emergence as an area of dynamic growth in the world. The proposed new BRICS Development Bank is an exciting development with great potential for African development, which government will take further when it hosts BRICS in 2013.

South Africa hosted the 5th India, Brazil, and South Africa Dialogue Forum in October 2011. This constitutes an important south-south grouping of like-minded countries that are pursuing sustainable development objectives.

Presidential review of state-owned enterprises

The relative size of public entities and state-owned enterprises (SOEs) makes them important players in service delivery and in their respective sectors of the economy. SOEs dominate the electricity, transportation and telecommunications sectors, which deliver social goods and services that ensure quality of life for all South Africans. SOEs should therefore ensure that, while they remain financially viable, they also respond to a clearly defined public mandate and support the developmental aspirations of government. They should also play a strategic role in responding to the industrial policy, economic transformation, job creation, service delivery and other objectives of government.

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The Presidential State-Owned Enterprises Review Committee was established in 2010. Subsequent to the President's announcement of the committee during his budget vote, 12 committee members from relevant, diverse backgrounds were appointed to execute the review mandate. The main objective of the Presidential State-Owned Enterprises Review Committee was to review the role of SOEs in a developmental state.

While the committee operated autonomously, The Presidency provided administration support to the committee. This included processing the committee's financial, procurement and other administration operations. Furthermore, The Presidency was the platform through which the Presidential State-Owned Enterprises Review Committee processed accounts in order to comply with government's accounting and reporting provisions.

The committee completed its review work during 2011/12 and has presented its final report to the President.

Management of The Presidency and its programmes and organisational reform

The overriding mandate of The Presidency is to enable the principals to perform their assigned responsibilities and duties. The work covered under this theme relates to the internal operations and planning of The Presidency as an administrative organisation. In this respect, the work of The Presidency is regularised and essentially remains the same year after year. The Presidency operates on the basis of a good governance framework, in accordance with the applicable legislative prescripts, such as the PFMA and Public Service Act, relevant human resources acts, and specified performance management processes.

During 2011/12, The Presidency completed and stabilised the organisational reform and change process it initiated two years ago. The DPME and the National Planning Commission and Secretariat are fully functional and provide the necessary capacity for national planning, monitoring and evaluation to enhance the performance and efficiency of the state.



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In addition, further reform was carried out with the transfer of Brand South Africa from GCIS to The Presidency. The Presidential Hotline, a tool for tracking government performance, was also transferred to the DPME in The Presidency. Weekly, monthly and quarterly reports on the nature of issues from the call centre are used to alert the President and principals to emerging clusters of issues. These are used directly to determine further government interventions.

Strategic objective 2:

To develop the country's long-term vision and national strategic plan and contribute towards better outcomes in government through better planning, better long-term plans, more policy coherence and clear articulation of long-term goals and aspirations.

After receiving the electoral mandate in the 2009 national elections, the current administration embarked on a macro-reorganisation of national government. This resulted in the remodelling of The Presidency to better respond to the challenges faced by national government. Key among these were the establishment of the Ministry for the National Planning Commission and the DPME.

Following an extensive debate and a process of public consultation, The Minister in The Presidency for the National Planning Commission Trevor Manuel tabled a revised Green Paper on National Planning. This document laid the basis for the establishment of the commission, its functions and broad mandate.

The National Planning Commission, chaired by Minister Trevor Manuel and manned by 25 expert commissioners, was tasked with producing a vision and strategic plan for the country. The vision was to have broad support across all sectors of society while confronting the critical trade-offs and challenges to be faced by our country over the next 20 years. The commission was also tasked with sharpening the focus of government by ensuring greater policy coherence, independently and critically appraising government policies, and conducting in-depth research on how best government can achieve its objectives. The work of the commission is supported by a Secretariat, which is located in The Presidency. The commission was given 18 months to deliver the vision and plan.

The commission spent the greater part of 2010/11 doing focused work in three separate areas. Firstly, it initiated work on the vision statement. Secondly, it set out to produce a detailed diagnostic document outlining key strategic objectives and an analysis of what the key challenges are in achieving these objectives. The diagnostic report drew on existing research and data as well as on extensive

commissioned original research. The third area of work was on the *National Development plan* itself. All three areas of work entailed detailed research; consultations with stakeholders such as business, labour, civil society, local government, provincial and national departments; meeting communities; testing ideas with experts; and examining comparable international experience. In doing its work, the commission provided regular feedback to the President and Cabinet.

In June 2011, the commission released a diagnostic document outlining key strategic objectives and an analysis of what the key challenges are in achieving these objectives. This set out the overriding objectives of a national plan to eradicate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. In addition to providing elements of a vision statement, the diagnostic report set out nine key challenges. Of these nine, two were considered more important, namely: that too few people work and that the quality of school education for black learners remains poor. Other challenges identified included the country's infrastructure backlog, the unsustainable use of natural resources, the spatial divides that excluded the poor from economic advancement, a health system that is creaking under a heavy burden of disease, the high level of corruption, the uneven quality of public services, and that South Africa remains a divided society, notwithstanding the progress that has been made.

Following a national road show on the diagnostic document, the commission added four new areas to the list of nine challenges. These were: the rural economy, social protection, citizen safety, and South Africa in the region and the world. The public welcomed the diagnostic report as a frank and accurate account of the country's successes and failings. The process also provided a useful basis for work on a plan to address these concerns.

In November 2011, the commission released a draft vision statement and a draft *National Development Plan* for public consideration. The plan focused on matters that are immediately within the domain and purview of national government, as well as those affecting governments across the globe and that will shape South African development over the next 20 years. Since the release of the draft plan, the commission embarked on one of the most extensive public consultation processes since the drafting of the Constitution in the mid-1990s. In addition to talking to the public, the process involved extensive consultation with Parliament, political parties, national government departments, provinces, organised local government, SOEs and development finance institutions. On 14 March 2012, the commission briefed the National Assembly and, between 17 and 19 April, briefed four clusters of parliamentary



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committees. The briefings resulted in the submission of constructive recommendations from each cluster.

While uncertainties are expected to mark the global environment over coming years, the development mandate derived from the Constitution remains an imperative for government. The commission recognised that it was important that the proposals in the draft *National Development Plan* address these uncertainties; and these challenges are discussed and owned by the people whose lives it sought to change.

The commission released a refined plan in early August 2012. The plan has been submitted to Cabinet for consideration and acceptance. The plan also includes an implementation framework to guide society, including roles for civil society, labour, business, Parliament and government, as led by the President and Cabinet. The DMPE will begin the process of incorporating the targets set out in the *National Development Plan* into performance and delivery agreements.

The commission, in future, will focus on four broad areas:

- Continuing to mobilise support in society for the plan, including its implementation framework. This includes working towards greater social cohesion and exploring the feasibility of a broader social compact on key developmental issues.
- Conducting ongoing research into critical areas of development to support planning and policy development. This includes working with provinces and municipalities to deepen the planning system and enhance the quality of plans.
- Advising government on implementing the plan.
- Working with the DMPE to monitor the plan's implementation.

The commission will, over the course of the next two years, also focus on the following priority areas for further research: food security, water security and rural development; adaptation strategies and environmental resilience; more effective models of BEE; exercise, diet, nutrition and other preventative health areas; social cohesion and language; disability policy and partnerships for innovation.

The national income dynamics study and the related programme to support pro-poor policy development (PSPPD) also fall under the auspices of the National Planning Commission. The PSPPD is a partnership between The Presidency and the European Union. Originally located in the defunct Policy Coordination and Advisory Service, the PSPPD is now located in the National Planning Commission. The programme's implementation period

was three years, from 2009 until the end of 2011. Its overarching goal is to support evidence-based policy-making around poverty and inequality and to improve the use of empirical evidence to support rigorous analysis and policy-making linked to the national income dynamics study. The programme's focus is mostly national, but includes support to provinces, notably Limpopo and the Eastern Cape, with limited support to the Free State.

The PSPPD funded 13 research projects on topics including women's pathways to crime and the nutritional benefits of traditional leafy vegetables. A dissemination conference, titled "Being Poor Matters: Poverty and Inequality in South Africa", was held on 24 and 25 August 2011 in Pretoria. This conference showcased the findings of the 13 grantees, as well as those of the national income dynamics study.

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2

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESIDENCY BRANCHES



LAKELA KAUNDA

Deputy Director-General, Private Office of the President

PRIVATE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

The Private Office of the President provides effective and efficient strategic, executive and personal support services to the President in the execution of his responsibilities, as outlined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The branch consists of the following units:

- Head of the Private Office of the President
- Presidential Support Services
- Special Projects
- Media Liaison
- Communications Research.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT

The Office of the Deputy President is responsible for planning, administering and coordinating strategic support services to the Deputy President to assist in the fulfilment of his constitutional, executive and political responsibilities. The office consists of the following units:

- Office of the Deputy Director-General
- Personal Support Services
- Strategy and Special Projects
- Communications.



BUSANI NGCAWENI

Deputy Director-General, Office of the Deputy President

MINISTRY OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Ministry for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation is responsible for providing strategic and administrative support services to the Minister and Deputy Minister to enable them to fulfil their constitutional, executive and political responsibilities.

The ministry consists of the following units:

- Office of the Minister
- Office of the Deputy Minister



- Public Entity Coordination Unit, which manages The Presidency's public entities: Brand South Africa, NYDA, GCIS and the MDDA (through GCIS).

THE NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SECRETARIAT

The National Planning Commission Secretariat supports the National Planning Commission to develop the country's long-term vision and **National Development Plan**. Through participation in government planning structures it aims to contribute to policy coherence and articulation between sectoral plans and the **National Development Plan**. The National Planning Commission Secretariat consists of the following units:

- **Research and Policy Coordination**

This component manages and facilitates research and policy processes on long-term developmental issues and provides technical support to the National Planning Commission. This entails:

- Producing reports and discussion papers on identified cross-cutting issues that affect long-term development of the country.
- Translating sector plans to inform South Africa's long-term vision and national strategic plan.
- Providing advice to departments on areas in which the quality of policies, operational plans and implementation strategies need to be improved.
- Publishing a research report based on the national income dynamics study.

- **Commission Support Services**

This unit provides support services, including corporate support services, to the commission and secretariat. This entails providing management services, human resource management and development services, supply chain and logistic services, information and communication technology services, and legal and contract management services.



KGOMOTSO MAAROGANYE

Chief of Staff, Ministry for Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation



KUBEN NAIDOO

Acting Head of National Planning Secretariat

SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESIDENCY BRANCHES



LUSANDA MXENGE
Deputy Director-General, Cabinet Office

- **Communication and Public Participation**

This unit provides support and advice on communication, public participation and parliamentary liaison services.

CABINET OFFICE

The Cabinet Office provides strategic and administrative services that enable Cabinet to plan and implement the agenda of government. The Cabinet Office also provides strategic and administrative support to the to FOSAD. The Cabinet Office comprises the following four units:

- The Office of the Deputy Director-General
- The Cabinet Secretariat
- Cabinet Operations
- FOSAD Secretariat.

STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS

This branch is responsible for the administration and auxiliary support of The Presidency. Its core services can be grouped as follows:

- Human Resources, including organisational development, human resource operations, and employee wellness.
- Corporate Services, namely information technology and knowledge management, households and accommodation, corporate information management, and corporate support services at the Cape Town regional office.
- Protocol and Ceremonial Services, including events management.
- Legal and Executive Services.
- The Secretariat for Remuneration of Public Office Bearers.
- Spousal office.

The following units have an administrative reporting line to the branch, but functionally report directly to the director-general or chief operating officer. These units are:

- The Office of the Director-General
- The Office of the Chief Operating Officer
- Chief Financial Officer
 - Financial management
 - Supply chain management
- Internal Audit
- Internal Security
- Strategic Management
- Risk Management.



KEN TERRY
Former Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Operations

SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION OF PRESIDENCY PUBLIC ENTITIES

Summary description of entities reporting to the Ministers in The Presidency

The following entities report to the Ministers in The Presidency:

Name of entity	Legislation	Nature of business	Responsible Minister in The Presidency for the entity
National Youth Development Agency	National Youth Development Agency Act	The NYDA is a South African youth development public agency reporting to the Minister: Performance Monitoring and Evaluation. It aims to create and promote coordination in youth development matters.	Minister Collins Chabane
Statistics South Africa	Statistics Act	StatsSA is a national department accountable to the Minister of National Planning. StatsSA is South Africa's national statistics organisation.	Minister Trevor Manuel
Government Communication and Information Systems	Established as a national department in terms of section 7(5) of the Public Service Act	GCIS provides strategic communication support to all of government. The executive authority of the GCIS is the Minister in The Presidency responsible for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation.	Minister Collins Chabane
International Marketing Council of South Africa, now known as Brand South Africa	Established as a trust in 2002 and gazetted as a schedule 3A public entity in accordance with the PFMA in October 2006	The entity was established to develop and implement a proactive and coordinated international marketing and communication strategy for South Africa to contribute to job creation, poverty reduction, and to attract inward investment, trade and tourism.	Minister Collins Chabane
Media Development and Diversity Agency	Media Development and Diversity Agency Act	Set up to enable historically disadvantaged communities and persons not adequately served by the media to gain access to the media.	Minister Collins Chabane
Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	Section 85(2)(c) of Constitution Policy Framework on Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	DPME has the following key mandate: · Facilitate the development of plans or delivery agreements for the cross cutting priorities or outcomes of government and monitor and evaluate the implementation of these plans · Monitor the performance of individual national and provincial government departments and municipalities · Monitor frontline service delivery · Carry out evaluations · Promote good M&E practices in government.	Minister Collins Chabane

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TABLES



CABINET AND CABINET COMMITTEE MEETINGS

TYPE	NUMBER OF MEETINGS
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security	7
Governance and Administration	14
Economic Sectors and Employment and for Infrastructure Development	17
Social Protection, Community and Human Development	15
International Cooperation, Trade and Security	12
Joint meeting of all Cabinet committees	6
Cabinet (including two extended planning meetings: Makgotla)	21



FOSAD CLUSTER AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

TYPE	NUMBER OF MEETINGS
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security	11
Governance and Administration	11
Economic Sectors and Employment	11
Infrastructure Development	11
Social Protection and Community Development	11
Human Development	11
International Cooperation, Trade and Security	11
FOSAD Management Committee	11
Special FOSAD general meetings	2
FOSAD planning workshops	2

EXECUTIVE ACTS OF THE PRESIDENT (1 APRIL 2011–31 MARCH 2012) PRESIDENTIAL MINUTES PROCESSED BY LEGAL AND EXECUTIVE SERVICES UNIT

TYPE	NUMBER OF PRESIDENTIAL MINUTES PROCESSED
Proclamations	35
Pardons	13
International agreements	64
Appointments made in terms of the Constitution and other legislation, for example, ambassadors, consuls general and judges	149
Total	261

PRESIDENTIAL ACTS PROCESSED BY LEGAL AND EXECUTIVE SERVICES UNIT

TYPE	NUMBER OF PRESIDENTIAL ACTS PROCESSED
Acts of Parliament assented to	29
Foreign visits by Ministers	625
Foreign visits by Deputy Ministers	301
Leave of absence: Ministers	25
Leave of absence: Deputy Ministers	201
Total	1 181

Total executive acts processed: 1 442

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BILLS INTRODUCED (1 APRIL 2011–31 MARCH 2012)

DEPARTMENT	NAME OF BILL
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Fertilizers and Feeds Bill
	Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Amendment Bill
	Plants Breeders' Rights Amendment Bill
Arts and Culture	SA Languages Bill
Basic Education	Basic Education Laws Amendment Bill
Communications	Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill
Defence and Military Veterans	Defence and Related Acts Repeal and Amendment Bill
	The General Intelligence Laws Amendment Bill
	The Defence Amendment Bill
Energy	Independent System and Market Operator Bill
	Electricity Regulation Amendment Bills
	Electricity Regulation Second Amendment Bills
	National Energy Regulator Amendment Bill
Finance	Government Employees Pension Law Amendment Bill
	Appropriation Bill
	Merchant Shipping (International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund) (Administration) Bill
	Merchant Shipping (International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund) (Contributions) Bill
	First Financial Services Laws General Amendment Bill
	The Finance Bill
	The Credit Rating Services Bill
	The Financial Markets Bill
	Taxation Laws Amendment Bill
Health	The National Health Amendment Bill
	Medicines and Related Substances Amendments Bill
	Mental Healthcare Amendments Bill
Higher Education and Training	Further Education and Training Colleges Amendment Bill
	Higher Education Laws Amendment Bill
	Skills Development Amendment Bill
Home Affairs	South African Citizenship Amendment Bill
	Births and Deaths Registration Amendment Bill
	Refugees Amendment Bill
	Immigration Amendment Bill
	Local Government: Municipal Elections Amendment Bill
Human Settlements	Rental Housing Amendment Bill
Justice and Constitutional Development	Legal Practice Bill
	Superior Courts Bill and accompanying Constitution Amendment Bill
	State Liability Amendment Bill
	Judicial Matters First Amendment Bill
	Judicial Matters Second Amendment Bill
	Sheriffs Amendment Bill
	Judges' Remuneration and Conditions of Employment Amendment Bill
	Prevention and Combating of Torture Bill
Labour	Basic Conditions of Employment Amendment Bill
	Labour Relations Amendment Bill
Mineral Resources	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Laws Amendment Bill

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DEPARTMENT	NAME OF BILL
Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	Executive Members' Ethics Amendment Bill
Police	Dangerous Weapons Bill
	The South African Police Services Amendment Bill
	Private Security Industry Regulation Amendment Bill
Rural Development and Land Reform	Geomatics Profession Bill
	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bill
	Land Tenure Security Bill
	Land Use Management Bill
Sports and Recreation	Combat Sport Bill
Trade and Industry	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Amendment Bill
	Special Economic Zones Bill
	Co-Operatives Amendment Bills
Transport	Merchant Shipping (International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund) Bill
	Merchant Shipping (Civil Liability Convention) Bill
	Transport Law Enforcement and Related Matters First Amendment Bill
	Transport Law Enforcement and Related Matters Second Amendment Bill
Water and Environmental Affairs	National Environment Management Laws Amendment Bill
	South African Weather Service Act Amendment Bill
	Management: Integrated Coastal Management Amendment Bill
State Security	General Intelligence Laws Amendment Bill





ADVISORS TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr SR Maharaj	Special envoy
Ambassador LD Zulu	International relations advisor
Advocate B Makhene	Legal advisor
Mr C Nqakula	Political advisor
Dr B Siswana	Governance advisor (until 31 August 2011)
Mr NG Kodwa	Communications advisor
General S Nyanda	Parliamentary counsellor
Ambassador W Nhlapo	National security advisor (until 30 June 2011)
Mr Hulley	Legal advisor (from 1 December 2011)

ADVISORS TO THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT

Mr KZ Mbatha	Special advisor
Dr NP Simelela	Special advisor (from 1 July 2011)
Mr J Jeffery	Parliamentary counsellor

ADVISORS TO MINISTER CHABANE

Mr B Shibambu	Special advisor (from 12 July 2011)
Vacant	Special advisor

TABLES

ADVISOR TO MINISTER MANUEL

Mr CM Dugmore	Special advisor
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INCOMING AND OUTGOING INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENTIAL VISITS (1 APRIL 2011–31 MARCH 2012)

Date	Place	Type of visit
APRIL		
9–12 April 2011	Mauritania and Libya	Outgoing working visit
12–15 April 2011	China	Outgoing working visit
MAY		
4–6 May 2011	World Economic Forum Africa, Cape Town	
9 May 2011	Guinea-Conakry	Outgoing working visit
28–29 May 2011	Nigeria	Outgoing working visit
30 May 2011	Libya	Outgoing working visit
JUNE		
11–12 June 2011	Tripartite-COMESA/EAC/SA DC Summit	Outgoing working visit
21 June 2011	DRC, Lubumbashi	Outgoing working visit
26 June–1 July 2011	African Union Ad-Hoc High-Level Committee, South Africa	
28 June–1 July 2011	Equatorial Guinea	Outgoing working visit
JULY		
4 July 2011	Russia	Outgoing working visit
8 July 2011	Sudan	Outgoing working visit
8 July 2011	South Sudan	Outgoing working visit
18 July 2011	Britain	Outgoing working visit
18 July 2011	Tanzania	State visit
AUGUST		
11–12 August 2011	Burundi	
23 August 2011	Ghana	State visit
25 August 2011	Ethiopia	Outgoing working visit
SEPTEMBER		
31 August–1 September 2011	Norway	State visit
14 September 2011	South Africa	Incoming working visit
15 September 2011	South Africa	Incoming working visit
19–23 September 2011	USA	Outgoing working visit
OCTOBER		
18 October 2011	South Africa	Incoming working visit
19 October 2011	Mozambique	Outgoing working visit
21–22 October 2011	Equatorial Guinea	Incoming working visit
28–30 October	Australia	Outgoing working visit
NOVEMBER		
3–4 November 2011	France	Outgoing working visit
13–14 November 2011	United Arab Emirates	Outgoing state visit
15–16 November 2011	Sultanate of Oman	Outgoing state visit
24 November 2011	Benin	Incoming state visit
DECEMBER		
28 November–9 December 2011	South Africa	Incoming working visit
10 December 2011	Nigeria	Outgoing working visit

TABLES

Date	Place	Type of visit
11 December 2011	Benin	Outgoing working visit
13–14 December 2011	Mozambique	Outgoing state visit
JANUARY		
11–12 January 2012	USA	Outgoing working visit
23–24 January 2012	Qatar	Outgoing working visit
25–27 January 2012	Switzerland	Outgoing working visit
28 January 2012	Ethiopia	Outgoing working visit
29–30 January 2012	Ethiopia	Outgoing working visit
FEBRUARY		
18 February 2012	Benin	Outgoing working visit
19 February 2012	Angola	Outgoing working visit
29 February 2012	Botswana and Namibia	Outgoing working visit
MARCH		
2 March 2012	Angola	Outgoing working visit
17 March 2012	Benin	Outgoing working visit
26–27 March 2012	Republic of Korea	Outgoing working visit
28–29 March 2012	India	Outgoing working visit

VISITS INVOLVING THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT (1 APRIL 2011–31 MARCH 2012)

Date	Place	Type of visit
MAY		
4 May 2011	Pretoria	Vietnam incoming official visit
21 May 2011	Ivory Coast	Inauguration ceremony of Mr Alalssane Quattara, President Elect of Ivory Coast
23–25 May 2011	Ethiopia	2 nd India-Africa Forum Summit
JUNE		
7–9 June 2011	New York	The United Nations High-Level Meeting on HIV and AIDS
JULY		
19 July 2011	Pretoria	Courtesy call on President Kikwete of Tanzania
AUGUST		
20 August 2011	Pretoria	Courtesy call by Dr Ahmet Davutoglu, Foreign Minister of Turkey
29–31 August 2011	Guinea Bissau	Working visit to the Republic of Guinea Bissau
SEPTEMBER		
3 September 2011	São Tomé and Príncipe	Inauguration ceremony of Dr Manuel Pinto Da Costa, President Elect of the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe
8–11 September 2011	New Zealand	Official visit to New Zealand
27–30 September	China	Official visit to the People's Republic of China
OCTOBER		
4 October 2011	Pretoria	Official visit by Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan of the Republic of Turkey
20–22 October 2011	Sweden	7 th Session of the Swedish/SA BNC
23–24 October 2011	Denmark	Official visit to Denmark
NOVEMBER		
3 November 2011	Pretoria	Working visit by their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall

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LETTERS OF CREDENCE/COMMISSION PRESENTED (APRIL 2010–MARCH 2011)

12 July 2011	
High Commissioner of Grenada	HE Ms Ruth Elizabeth Rouse (non-resident: resident in London)
Ambassador of the Kingdom of Belgium	HE Mr Johan Maricou
Ambassador of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	HE Dr Yeshimebrat Mersha Kassa
Ambassador of the Republic of Korea	HE Mr Yoon Lee
Ambassador of the Republic of Iraq	HE Dr Hisham Ali Akbar Ibrahim Al-Alawi
High Commissioner of Jamaica	HE Ms Norma Taylor-Roberts
Ambassador of the Union of Myanmar	HE Mr Myint Naung
Ambassador of the Federative Republic of Brazil	HE Mr Pedro Luiz Carneiro De Mendonça

1 February 2012	
Ambassador of the Republic of Fiji	HE Mr Beniamino Salacakau
Ambassador of the Republic of Colombia	HE Mr Mauricio González López
Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	HE Mr Jo Yong Man
High Commissioner of the Federal Republic of Nigeria	HE Mr Sunday Samuel Yusuf
Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany	HE Dr Horst Egon Freitag
Ambassador of the United Mexican States	HE Mr Héctor Humberto Valezzi Zafra
Ambassador of the Royal Netherlands	HE Mr André Haspels
Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway	HE Ms Kari Maren Bjørnsgaard
High Commissioner of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	HE Mr Winithkumar Shehan Rantavale
High Commissioner of the Republic of Rwanda	HE Mr Vincent Karega



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1 February 2012	
Ambassador of the Republic of Tunisia	HE Mr Mohamed Fadhel Ayari
Ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic	HE Mr Bassam Darwish
Ambassador of the Czech Republic	HE Ms Blanka Fajkusova
High Commissioner of the Republic of Cyprus	HE Mr Petros T Nacouzis
Ambassador of the Republic of Suriname	HE Mr Wilfried Ramon Roseval
Ambassador of the Swiss Confederation	HE Mr Christian Meuwly
High Commissioner of the Republic of Botswana	HE Mr Kenny Kiniotiro Kapinga
Ambassador of the Republic of Italy	HE Mr Vincenzo Schioppa
Ambassador of the Republic of Angola	HE Mrs Josefina Perpétua PD Pitra Diakité
Ambassador of the Republic of Belarus	HE Mr Andrei L Molchan
Ambassador of the Republic of the Philippines	HE Mr Constancio Rivera Vingno JR
Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates	HE Mr Hamad Hareb Hmoud Al Habs
Ambassador of the Slovak Republic	HE Mr Alexander Il'ascík
Ambassador of Hungary	HE Mr Béla László
High Commissioner of the Republic of Zambia	HE Mr Muyebe Schichapwa Chikonde
Ambassador of the Republic of Azerbaijan	HE Mr Elkhan Polukh Oglu Polukhov
Ambassador of the Republic of Gabon	HE Mrs Aïchatou Sanni Aoudou

CATEGORIES OF NATIONAL ORDERS

The Order of Mendi for Bravery	The Order of Mendi for Bravery is awarded to South African citizens who have distinguished themselves by displaying extraordinary acts of bravery in which their lives were endangered or lost, including by trying to save the life of another person or by saving property, in or outside the Republic of South Africa.
The Order of Ikhamanga	The Order of Ikhamanga is awarded to South African citizens who have excelled in the field of arts, culture, literature, music, journalism and sport.
The Order of the Baobab	The Order of the Baobab is awarded to South African citizens who have made exceptional and distinguished contributions in community service, business and the economy, science, medicine and technological innovation.
The Order of Luthuli	The Order of Luthuli is awarded to South African citizens in recognition of their outstanding contribution to the struggle for democracy, nation building, building democracy and human rights, justice and peace, and the resolution of conflict.
The Order of Mapungubwe	The Order of Mapungubwe is awarded to South African citizens who have accomplished excellence and exceptional achievements to the benefit of the Republic of South Africa and beyond.
The Order of the Companions of OR Tambo	The Order of The Companions of OR Tambo is awarded to eminent foreign nationals and those who have actively promoted the interests and aspirations of South Africa through excellent cooperation and active expression of solidarity and support.
The Order of South Africa	The Order of South Africa is awarded to foreign heads of state/government by the President of the Republic of South Africa as a reciprocal order.

NATIONAL ORDERS RECIPIENTS (AWARDED 27 APRIL 2011)

THE ORDER OF MENDI FOR BRAVERY	
Category III: Bronze	Donald Thumamina Mboto (posthumous) For a selfless act that led him to lose his life while trying to save a drowning child at St. Michaels Beach, KwaZulu-Natal.
Category II: Silver	Raymond Basil van Staden (posthumous) For a selfless act that led him to save someone from drowning at Warner Beach, KwaZulu-Natal. Sarah Gertrude Mary Christina Holland (posthumous) For providing shelter to orphaned children and sacrificing her own life to save the lives of children in her care.
Category I: Gold	Matola Raid Martyrs For paying the supreme price in the struggle for freedom and the cause of a just, free, non-racial and non-sexist democracy.

THE ORDER OF IKHAMANGA	
Category III: Bronze	Thokozani Mandlenkosi Ernest Nene (posthumous) For his contribution to enriching the IsiZulu language and culture, and his revolutionary invention of a new lexicon in IsiZulu. Masana Samuel Nzima For his excellent contribution to photojournalism and placing the brutality of apartheid police in the international spotlight. Sindiwe Magona For her outstanding achievements in literature and playwriting and for using her pen as a weapon in the struggle for peace, social change and freedom.
Category II: Silver	Josiah Thugwane For his excellent achievement during the Atlanta Olympic Games in 1996 and his contribution to the field of athletics. Basil Bikitsha (posthumous) For his excellent contribution to the profession of journalism and literature, and for being an important social commentator. Raymond Chikapa Phiri For his excellent achievement in the field of music and contribution to the struggle against apartheid. Marlene van Niekerk For her outstanding intellectual contribution to literature and the field of arts and culture through her writing, poetry and philosophical works. Mannie Manim For his excellent skills in theatre administration and lighting design, and his practical and technical contribution to theatre and the arts in South Africa. Busisiwe Victoria Mhlongo For her excellent contribution in the field of music and placing South Africa on the international music map with her prolific compositions.

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THE ORDER OF IKHAMANGA	
Category I: Gold	Molefi Nathaniel Oliphant For his excellent contribution to the development of soccer in South Africa and excellent leadership in the successful bid and hosting of the 2010 FIFA World Cup. Irvin Khoza For his excellent dedication to obtaining the right for South Africa to host the 2010 FIFA World Cup, and for ensuring, as chairperson of the 2010 FIFA World Cup Organising Committee, that the tournament was a success. Daniel Danny Jordaan For his excellent contribution to and hard work in ensuring that South Africa hosted a successful 2010 FIFA World Cup.

THE ORDER OF THE BAOBAB	
Category III: Bronze	Reginald Dudley Forde For his outstanding leadership in the field of education and contribution to community service through the channels of the education system and the Boy Scout Movement of South Africa. Nowongile Cynthia Molo For her outstanding contribution to the development of women through Women in Agriculture and Rural Development – a self-empowering initiative that has changed the lives of many families.
Category II: Silver	William Sinclair Winship For his excellent contribution to the field of medicine and dedication to the field of paediatrics and human genetics. David Patrick Russell For his excellent contribution and commitment to opposing the apartheid system as a church leader and for taking a brave stand on many thorny issues to ensure that South Africa became a democratic society.
Category I: Gold	Rev Phambani Jeremiah Mzimba (posthumous) For his exceptional contribution to and pioneering spirit in the formation of the African independent churches and his instrumental role in the development of a new understanding of Christianity among African believers.

THE ORDER OF LUTHULI	
Category III: Bronze	Harriet Bolton For dedicating her adult life to the struggle for liberation, campaigning for workers' rights and for organising the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union and the Garment Workers' Industrial Union. Margaret Gazo (posthumous) For leading the Women's March to the Union Buildings, for her outstanding leadership and commitment to the ideas of democracy, and for her contribution to human rights and the struggle against apartheid. Violet Sara Matlou For her outstanding contribution to the struggle for liberation and a just, non-racial democratic South Africa. Tsietsi Mashinini (posthumous) For his bravery and leadership in the Soweto Student Uprising of 16 June 1976.
Category II: Silver	Nelson Diale For his excellent contribution to the struggle against apartheid and for his selfless sacrifices for the attainment of freedom in South Africa. Ismael Chota Meer For his excellent contribution to a non-racial and democratic South Africa, the struggle for liberation, workers' rights and for the formation of the Natal Teachers' Union. Matsobane Morris Matsemela For his excellent contribution to the struggle against apartheid and standing for the ideas of a free, just and democratic South Africa. Florence Elizabeth Mnumzana For her excellent leadership and activism in the healthcare sector and her contribution to the fight against apartheid.
Category I: Gold	Lionel Rusty Bernstein (posthumous) For his political activism, the abandoning of privilege and dedicating his adult life to the struggle for liberation, democracy, human rights and peace, and for striving for a better Africa and a better world through the anti-apartheid movement.

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THE ORDER OF MAPUNGUBWE	
Category II: Silver	Peter Steyn For his excellent contribution to and achievements in chemistry and for the biosynthesis of mycotoxins.
THE ORDER OF THE COMPANIONS OF OR TAMBO	
Category II: Silver	Helene Pastoors (Netherlands) For her excellent contribution to the struggle for liberation, democracy and human rights, and for waging a concerted campaign against racial oppression as an African National Congress activist and operative in South Africa, including her engagement in underground work. Viacheslav Ivan Shiryayev (Russia) For his exceptional contribution to the struggle against apartheid and for the attainment of a democratic, non-racial and non-sexist South Africa, and for promoting friendship ties, joint cooperation programmes and projects between Russia and post-apartheid South Africa. Andrew Jackson Young For his contribution to the struggle against oppression in South Africa, striving for a better and fairer global social order, and championing the cause of human rights internationally.
Category I: Gold	Luis Inacio Lula da Silva For his outstanding contribution to the advancement of the agenda of the countries of the south and for the struggle for the creation of a just and equitable system of global governance.



SECTION C

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE





PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

This section provides an overview of The Presidency's programme performance for 2011/12. The following were the three budget programmes within The Presidency:

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Purpose: Provide effective leadership, strategic management and administrative support services to the principals and the branches of The Presidency in fulfilment of The Presidency's mission and mandate.

PROGRAMME 2: NATIONAL PLANNING

Purpose: Develop the country's long-term vision and national strategic plan and contribute towards better outcomes in government through better planning, better long-term plans, greater policy coherence and clear articulation of long-term goals and aspirations.

PROGRAMME 3: AUXILIARY AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES

Purpose: Facilitate the transfer of funds to the NYDA so that the agency may initiate, implement, facilitate and monitor youth development interventions aimed at reducing unemployment and promoting social cohesion. Facilitate the transfer of funds to Brand South Africa in order to inform the international marketing strategy of the country by ongoing monitoring, assessing and analysing national and international media coverage of South Africa.

Voted funds

Appropriation	Main appropriation (R'000)	Adjusted appropriation (R'000)	Actual amount spent (R'000)	Over/under expenditure (R'000)
Medium-term expenditure framework allocation	814 983	930 910	904 207	26 703
Statutory appropriation	4 810	4 010	4 010	0

Aim

Facilitate a common programme to achieve the electoral mandate and the enhanced integrity of the state through considered planning, coordination, oversight, mobilisation and support.

Organisational performance matrix

During the reporting period, the annual performance plan was revised to address matters identified by the Auditor-General's management report tabled in July 2011.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012



PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1:

Provide effective leadership, strategic management and administrative support services to the principals and branches of The Presidency in fulfillment of The Presidency's mission and mandate.

Private Office of the President

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Coordination of interface between President and planning structures.	Facilitate and coordinate President's engagement with and leadership of planning cycles and structures of government. Ensure that President is aware of progress and issues related to planning cycle.	President fully engaged with, leading and overseeing planning cycles and structures of government.	Schedule reflecting diary commitments to lead and oversee planning cycle and processes developed and implemented. Progress reports reflecting oversight on planning activities of President aligned to priorities submitted to Executive Authority.	Space in diary for President to lead and oversee planning cycle. Reports for 2011/12 reflecting oversight on planning activities of President aligned to priorities.	Diary management in line with planning priorities of President. Quarterly oversight on planning activities of President aligned to set priorities.
Developed annual calendar for stakeholder and public engagement and participation by President.	Coordinating interface and liaison with Parliament and presiding officers.	President fully engaged with and providing direction to governance systems and structures.	Annual calendar for parliamentary liaison and interface developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar for parliamentary liaison and interface submitted to Executive Authority.	Annual calendar for parliamentary liaison and interface developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar 2011/12 for parliamentary liaison and interface.	Developed annual calendars for 2011/12 parliamentary liaison and interface. Progress reported on quarterly basis regarding implementation of annual calendar 2011/12 for parliamentary liaison and interface.
	Facilitate President's engagement in balanced programme of activities, dialogue, exchange and participation with public and various targeted groups.	President's diary strategically developed to reflect balanced programme of engagements, dialogue, exchange and participation with public.	Annual calendar for public engagement, participation and effective public relations by President developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar for public engagement, participation and effective public relations by President submitted to Executive Authority.	Annual calendar 2012/13 for public engagement, participation and effective public relations by President developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar 2011/12 for public engagement, participation and effective public relations by President.	Developed annual calendar 2012/13 for public engagement, participation and effective public relations by President. Progress reported on quarterly basis on implementation of annual calendar 2011/12 for public engagement, participation and effective public relations by President.
	Develop and implement proactive media strategy for President's activities and programmes.	Effective communication of President's activities and programmes.	Annual calendar for effective media liaison by President developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar for media liaison by President submitted to Executive Authority.	Annual calendar for 2011/12 and 2012/13 for effective media liaison by President developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar for 2011/12 for media liaison by President.	Developed annual calendar for 2011/12 and 2012/13 for effective media liaison by President. Progress reported on quarterly basis on implementation of annual calendar for 2011/12 for media liaison by President.
	Provide communications research and support services to President's activities and programmes.	Develop and provide content for, and ensure the integrity of, communications on President's activities and programmes.	Register reflecting briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs produced for financial year.	Register for 2011/12 of briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs maintained.	Register for 2011/12 of briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Annual calendar for councils chaired by President developed.	Facilitate and coordinate President's engagement with and leadership of councils.	President fully engaged with, leading and overseeing councils.	Annual calendar for councils. Quarterly reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar for councils submitted to Executive Authority. Register of summaries and agendas of council meetings chaired by President developed. Evidence of Departments of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and Trade and Industry submitting Cabinet memos that reflect outcomes of BEE & PCCs coordinated by Presidency.	Annual calendar for 2012/13 for councils developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar for 2011/12 for councils submitted to Executive Authority. Register of summaries and agendas of council meetings developed. Departments of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and Trade and Industry submit Cabinet memos that reflect outcomes of BEE & PCCs.	Annual calendar for 2012/13 for councils developed. Progress reported on quarterly basis on the implementation of annual calendar for councils chaired by President. Register of summaries and agendas developed. Departments of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and Trade and Industry submitted Cabinet memos that reflect outcomes of BEE & PCCs.
Coordination of interface between President and monitoring and evaluation structures.	Facilitate and coordinate President's engagement with and leadership of monitoring and evaluation and performance management cycles, and monitoring and evaluation structures of government. Track progress and ensure President is aware of progress and issues.	President fully engaged with, leading and overseeing monitoring and evaluation and performance management cycles, and monitoring and evaluation structures of government.	Schedule reflecting President's diary commitments to engage with and lead monitoring and evaluation cycle developed. Schedule reflecting implemented performance dialogue cycle for Ministers and Deputy Ministers produced.	Space in diary for President to engage with and lead monitoring and evaluation cycle. Space in diary and progress report on President's implementation of performance dialogue cycle with Ministers and Deputy Ministers, cluster chairpersons and outcomes coordinators.	Diary arranged in line with monitoring and evaluation priorities of President. Space in diary filled with President's involvement with performance management of Ministers, Deputy Ministers, and cluster chairpersons and outcomes coordinators. In addition to Cabinet and Cabinet committees, President also met with coordinating Ministers to assess progress towards achievement of government priorities.
President actively enhancing service delivery and accountability through programme of scheduled visits.	Facilitate and coordinate President's activities to actively enhance service delivery and accountability through scheduled visits.	President actively enhancing service delivery and accountability through programme of scheduled visits around five priority areas of government's programme of action.	Schedule of diary commitments for programme of scheduled visits around five priority areas of government's programme of action. Number of visits completed in priority areas identified in programme of action.	Diary commitments and progress report for programme of scheduled visits by President around five priority areas of programme of action. Five visits completed in priority areas identified in programme of action.	Five service delivery visits conducted. President accompanied by Cabinet Ministers and other government leaders visited Eastern Cape on 7 June 2011 to enhance education service delivery. President accompanied by Cabinet Ministers and other government leaders visited Limpopo on 7 July 2011 to enhance health service delivery. President visited Port Elizabeth for job-creation on 28 September 2011. Mthatha (King Sabata Dalindyebo municipality) local government visit on 29 September 2011. Free State rural development visit on 4 October 2011.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Annual programme for President to lead national agenda and discourse for nation building, social cohesion and national identity.	Facilitate and coordinate President's activities to lead national agenda and discourse on nation building, social cohesion and national identity.	President leading national agenda and discourse on nation building and national identity.	Developed and implemented annual programme for dialogue with external stakeholders. Progress reports produced on engagements with external stakeholders and implementation of resolutions taken.	Annual programme for dialogue with external stakeholders developed. Progress reports on implementation of engagements with external stakeholders and implementation of resolutions taken.	Developed annual programme for dialogue with external stakeholders. Quarterly report on engagements with external stakeholders and implementation of resolutions taken.
	Facilitate and coordinate President's involvement with National Orders.	President actively involved with National Orders and special events.	Annual programme for President's involvement with National Orders and special events developed and implemented.	Annual programme for President's involvement with National Orders and special events developed. Progress report reflecting implementation of annual programme for President's involvement with National Orders and special events.	Annual programme for President's involvement with National Orders and special events developed. Progress report reflecting implementation of annual programme for President's involvement with National Orders and special events.
Annual international programme for President aligned to foreign policy goals of country.	Facilitate and coordinate President's activities to promote regional integration and lead an international programme aligned to international policy goals of government.	International programme of President, aligned to international policy goals of government, successfully implemented.	Annual international programme for President, aligned to international policy goals of government, developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual international programme of President.	Annual international programme of President for 2012/13 aligned to international policy goals of government developed. Registry of briefing and content notes produced. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual international programme of President and programme's contribution to advancement of President's priorities.	Developed annual international programme of President for 2011/12 and 2012/13. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual international programme of President.

Office of the Deputy President

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Legislative programme and progress reports evidencing implementation of programme.	Provide oversight on implementation of legislative programme. Ensure executive engagement with political parties. Manage responses to parliamentary questions.	Enhanced relationship between executive, political parties and Parliament.	Evidence of implemented legislative programme. Report on answering of parliamentary questions produced.	Legislative programme in place by Q1. Progress reports reflecting implemented legislative programme. Consolidated report on answering of parliamentary questions and management of critical issues from Parliament, committees, National Council of Provinces and constituency offices in context of work of Leader of Government Business.	Legislative programme in place by Q1. Progress reports reflecting implemented legislative programme 2011/12. Consolidated report on answering of parliamentary questions and the management of critical issues from Parliament, committees, National Council of Provinces & constituency offices in context of work of Leader of Government Business.
			Report produced on implementation of planned schedule of meetings with political parties.	Report on implementation of planned schedule of meetings 2011/12 with political parties.	Report on implementation of planned schedule of meetings 2011/12 with political parties.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Annual calendar for stakeholder and partners developed.	Coordinating interface and liaison with stakeholders and partners.	Enhanced relations with stakeholders and partners.	Calendar of events pertaining to relations with stakeholders and partners developed. Progress report on relations with stakeholders and partners.	Calendar of events pertaining to relations with stakeholders and partners developed for 2011/12. Progress report of engagements produced.	Developed calendar of events pertaining to relations with stakeholders and partners for 2011/12. Progress reports on stakeholder management and relations with partners.
	Predetermined initiatives to partner with priority stakeholders on areas requiring principal's intervention.	Established predetermined initiatives to partner with priority stakeholders on areas requiring principal's intervention.	Register of engagements on predetermined initiatives to partner with priority stakeholders on areas requiring principal's intervention. Reports on outcomes of engagements on pre-determined initiatives to partner with priority stakeholders on areas requiring principal's intervention.	Register of engagements on predetermined initiatives to partner with priority stakeholders on areas requiring principal's intervention.	Register of engagements on predetermined initiatives to partner with priority stakeholders on areas requiring principal's intervention. Progress reports on engagements on predetermined initiatives to partner with priority stakeholders on areas requiring principal's intervention.
Developed strategy and annual calendar for media liaison.	Develop and implement proactive media strategy for Deputy President's activities and programmes.	Effective communication of Deputy President's activities and programmes.	Strategy for media liaison developed. Annual calendar of events for effective media liaison by Deputy President. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar of media liaison events by Deputy President.	Strategy for media liaison developed. Annual calendar of events for effective media liaison by Deputy President for 2011/12. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar of media liaison events by Deputy President.	Strategy for media liaison developed. Annual calendar of events for effective media liaison by the Deputy President for 2011/12. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar of media liaison events by Deputy President.
	Provide communications research and support services to Deputy President's activities and programmes.	Develop and provide content for, and ensure integrity of, communications on Deputy President's activities and programmes.	Register reflecting briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs developed.	Content research registry (including briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs produced) to be informed by Deputy President's programme and needs. Media analysis reports compiled.	Content research registry compiled (including briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs produced) to be informed by Deputy President's programme and needs. Media analysis reports compiled quarterly.
Coordination of Human Resource Development Council (HRDC).	Coordination of HRDC and its activities.	HRDC fully effective in executing its mandate. Effective coordination of HRDC and its activities.	Annual calendar for HRDC developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar produced.	Annual calendar for 2011/12 for HRDC developed. Oversight reports on implementation of HRDC programmes and strategic objectives.	Annual calendar for 2011/12 for HRDC developed. Oversight reports on implementation of HRDC programmes.
Coordination of Energy Advisory Council (EAC) and Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) meetings.	Coordination of EAC and Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings. Oversight on targeted initiatives for energy efficiency.	Enhanced coordination in government around energy issues. Effective oversight rendered on targeted initiatives for energy efficiency.	Annual calendar for EAC and Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings developed. Record of council meetings held produced. Report on oversight of targeted energy efficiency initiatives and programmes led.	Annual calendar for 2011/12 for EAC and Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings developed. Record of EAC/Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings held. Report on targeted energy efficiency initiatives and programmes led.	Annual calendar for EAC and Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings developed. Record of EAC/Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings. Quarterly report on support provided regarding promotion of targeted energy-efficiency initiatives and programmes.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Coordination of South African National Aids Council (SANAC) Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings.	Coordination of SANAC Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings.	Enhanced coordination of SANAC Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings.	Records of SANAC Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings produced.	SANAC Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings held twice a year.	SANAC Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings held twice a year.
	Facilitation and coordination of SANAC plenary and sector leaders meetings.	Enhanced coordination of SANAC sectors work on HIV and AIDS.	Records of SANAC plenary and sector leaders meetings produced.	Sector reports tabled at SANAC plenary twice a year.	Sector reports tabled at SANAC plenary twice a year. Report on drafting of NSP 2012-2016 to table at SANAC Inter-Ministerial Committee.
Coordination of anti-poverty programme.	Coordination of anti-poverty programme.	Enhanced coordination in government regarding anti-poverty initiatives, outcomes and programmes.	Record of Anti-Poverty Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings. Report compiled evidencing work done with implementation agencies and departments/structures to improve anti-poverty response.	Record of Anti-Poverty Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings. Report compiled evidencing work done with implementation agencies and departments/structures to improve anti-poverty response.	Anti-Poverty Inter-Ministerial Committee meetings held. Report compiled evidencing work done with implementation agencies and departments/structures to improve anti-poverty response.
	Finalise anti-poverty strategy. Facilitate and coordinate War on Poverty campaign.	Adopted anti-poverty strategy. Visits conducted to enhance coordination in government through War on Poverty initiatives.	Records of stakeholder engagement on finalisation of anti-poverty strategy produced. Evidence of implementation of War on Poverty initiatives, including visits.	Stakeholder engagements on anti-poverty strategy. Anti-poverty visits to communities. Reports on anti-poverty visits to communities.	Progress report on stakeholder engagements in development of anti-poverty strategy. Quarterly report on anti-poverty provincial visits and interventions.
Promotion of social cohesion: moral regeneration movement and engagement of traditional, religious and linguistic communities.	Promote social cohesion through moral regeneration movement programme and engagement with traditional, cultural, linguistic, religious communities in partnership with other line departments.	Enhanced social cohesion programme through moral regeneration movement and engagements with traditional, cultural, linguistic, religious communities in partnership with other line departments.	Annual programme of action for moral regeneration movement produced. Report on implementation of annual programme of action for moral regeneration movement produced.	Annual programme of action for moral regeneration movement 2011/12 produced. Report on implementation and coordination of social cohesion activities in partnership with other line departments.	Annual programme of action for moral regeneration movement 2011/12 produced. Progress report on social cohesion programmes.
Multi-sectoral engagements by principal with society.	Facilitate participatory and democratic governance systems that contribute to mobilisation of society to engage in collective action with state towards achievement of goals.	Extensive multi-sectoral engagements by principal with society.	Schedule demonstrating multi-sectoral engagements by principal produced. Report on multi-sectoral engagements by principal.	Schedule demonstrating multi-sectoral engagements by principal. Report on multi-sectoral engagements by principal.	Schedule demonstrating multi-sectoral engagements by principal and branch. Report on multi-sectoral engagements by principal.
Developed annual international programme for Deputy President aligned to foreign policy goals of government.	Enhance relations in support of government's international policy and activities.	Coordinated implementation of Deputy President's international relations programme.	Annual international programme for Deputy President, aligned to international policy goals of government produced. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual international programme of Deputy President produced.	Annual international programme for 2012/13 for Deputy President, aligned to international policy goals of government. Registry of briefing and content notes. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual international programme of Deputy President.	Quarterly reports reflecting implementation of annual international programme for Deputy President. Registry briefing and content notes. Annual international programme for 2012/13 for Deputy President developed.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Ministry for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Strategic, administrative and logistical support rendered to principals of The Presidency at all times to enable them to perform their assigned responsibilities.	Render strategic, administrative and logistical support to DPME Minister and Deputy Minister in their responsibilities to monitor, evaluate and advise on implementation of government policies and programmes.	Effective strategic, administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister at all times to enable them to evaluate and advise on implementation of government policies and programmes.	Strategic, administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister to monitor, evaluate and advise on implementation of government policies and programmes.	Strategic, administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister to monitor, evaluate and advise on implementation of government policies and programmes.	Progress reported on quarterly basis outlining strategic, administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister.
	Render strategic, administrative and logistical support to DMPE Minister and Deputy Minister in their parliamentary responsibilities.	Effective strategic, administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister at all times to enable them to perform their parliamentary responsibilities.	Parliamentary questions for The Presidency responded to within stipulated time frame. Administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister in their constituency work undertaken in line with parliamentary programme.	Parliamentary responses by The Presidency for 2011/12 coordinated and responded to within stipulated time frame. Administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister in their constituency work undertaken in line with parliamentary programme.	Parliamentary responses by The Presidency for 2011/12 coordinated and responded to within stipulated time frame. Progress reported on quarterly basis outlining administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister in their constituency work undertaken in line with parliamentary programme.
	Coordinate Inter-Ministerial Committees on Anti-Corruption, State Funerals and Presidential Review Commission on SOEs.	Effective coordination support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister to enable them to perform responsibilities for Inter-Ministerial Committees on Anti-Corruption, State Funerals and Presidential Review Commission on SOEs.	Evidence of coordination support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister for Inter-Ministerial Committees on Anti-Corruption, State Funerals and Presidential Review Commission on SOEs.	Briefing notes and reports compiled to support Minister and Deputy Minister in respect of Inter-Ministerial Committees on Anti-Corruption, State Funerals and Presidential Review Commission on SOEs.	Progress reported on quarterly basis outlining briefing notes and reports compiled to support Minister and Deputy Minister in respect of Inter-Ministerial Committees on Anti-Corruption, State Funerals and Presidential Review Commission on SOEs.
	Champion youth development policy and integrated strategic planning in government clusters to ensure that youth development issues are included in all programmes.	Youth development issues included in all government programmes.	Evidence of youth development issues included in all government programmes.	Input reports, papers and advice evidencing The Presidency's championing role on youth development issues in government clusters.	Progress reported on quarterly basis outlining input reports, papers and advice evidencing The Presidency's championing role on youth development issues in government clusters.
	Lead monitoring and evaluation programme and assessment of impact of frontline service delivery in provinces, and engage with relevant stakeholders.	Effective support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister to enable them to champion monitoring and evaluation programme of government and assessment of impact of frontline service delivery in provinces, and engage with relevant stakeholders.	Schedule reflecting strategic, administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister for interventions related to monitoring and evaluation programme and assessment of frontline service delivery in provinces developed and implemented. Progress reports reflecting implementation of monitoring and evaluation programme of Minister and Deputy Minister and assessment of frontline service delivery in provinces produced.	Strategic, administrative and logistical support rendered to Minister and Deputy Minister for interventions related to monitoring and evaluation programme and assessment of frontline service delivery in provinces developed and implemented.	Progress reported on quarterly reflecting implementation of monitoring and evaluation programme of Minister and Deputy Minister and assessment of impact of frontline service delivery in provinces.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
	Provide oversight and support to Brand South Africa, GCIS, MDDA and NYDA.	Strategic plans of Brand South Africa, GCIS, MDDA and NYDA consistent with government programmes. Engagements with these agencies and partners to improve coordination, governance and accountability of Brand South Africa, GCIS, MDDA and NYDA.	Evidence of assessment of agencies' strategic plans to ensure they are consistent with government programmes. Progress monitoring reports of agencies and partners to ensure implementation of strategies produced.	Assessment reports of alignment of strategic plans of Brand South Africa, GCIS, MDDA and NYDA. Progress monitoring reports of agencies and partners to ensure implementation of strategies.	Assessments conducted of strategic plans of Brand South Africa, GCIS, MDDA and NYDA. Progress reported on quarterly basis of agencies' and partners' implementation of strategic plans of Brand South Africa, GCIS, MDDA and NYDA.
	Coordinate Minister's international programme in consultation with President and Deputy President.	International programme of Minister and Deputy Minister, aligned with President and Deputy President's international programme.	Developed annual international programme for Minister and Deputy Minister, aligned with President and Deputy President's international programme. Progress reports produced reflecting implementation of annual international programme for Minister and Deputy Minister, aligned with President and Deputy President's international programme.	Developed 2012/13 annual international programme for Minister and Deputy Minister, aligned with President and Deputy President's international programme. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual international programme for Minister and Deputy Minister, aligned with President and Deputy President's international programme.	Developed 2011/12 annual international programme for Minister and Deputy Minister, aligned with President and Deputy President's international programme. Developed 2012/13 annual international programme for Minister and Deputy Minister, aligned with President and Deputy President's international programme. Progress reported on quarterly basis reflecting implementation of annual international programme for Minister and Deputy Minister, aligned with President and Deputy President's international programme.
	Develop and implement proactive media strategy for DPME's activities and programmes.	Effective communication of DPME's activities and programmes.	Annual calendar for effective media liaison by DPME developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar for media liaison by DPME.	Annual calendar for 2011/12 & 2012/13 for effective media liaison by DPME developed. Progress reports reflecting implementation of annual calendar for 2011/12 for media liaison by DPME.	Developed annual calendars for 2011/12 & 2012/13 for effective media liaison by DPME. Progress reported on quarterly basis reflecting implementation of annual calendar for 2011/12 for media liaison by DPME.
	Provide communications research and support services to DPME activities and programmes.	Develop and provide content for, and ensure integrity of, communications on DPME activities and programmes.	Register reflecting briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs produced for financial year.	Register for 2011/12 of briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs maintained.	Quarterly registry for 2011/12 reflecting briefing, speech, biographical and content notes and inputs.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Cabinet Office

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Records, agendas, minutes and briefing reports of meetings and resolutions as evidence of implemented new Cabinet programme.	Provide strategic support for and management of Cabinet/committee meetings.	Effective strategic support for and management of Cabinet/committee meetings provided.	Schedule and evidence of implemented Cabinet/committee programme with strategic and functional support structures and systems in place. Support provided for implementation of 2011/12 Cabinet/committee programme.	Cabinet/committee programme for 2012/13 developed and implemented. Record, agendas, and minutes of meetings and resolutions as evidence of implemented Cabinet programme for 2011/12 and support provided.	Briefings of political principals in preparation for Cabinet meetings. Provided guidance and liaising with ministries and departments on Cabinet-related issues. Logistical arrangements and agendas/minutes for Cabinet/committee. Cabinet/committee programme for 2012/13 developed.
	Assist with and promote understanding of Cabinet.	Institutionalised Cabinet system in accordance with requirements of current administration.	Record of orientation sessions held with new Ministers, Deputy Ministers, directors-general, ministerial staff and members of senior management of all ministries and departments produced.	Record of orientation sessions held with new Ministers, Deputy Ministers, directors-general, ministerial staff and members of senior management of all ministries and departments produced.	Records of orientation session on Cabinet structures and processes with members of senior management of all ministries and departments as per invitation. Orientation sessions with new Ministers, Deputy Ministers, directors-general and ministerial staff as and when requested. Invitation extended to all Director-Generals by secretary of Cabinet to nominate senior management service members to attend briefing session on management of Cabinet processes, the programme of action and outcomes-based monitoring resulted in a session attended by 86 officials on 13 May 2011. One presentation during induction of new staff in The Presidency (6-8 December 2011). Presentation to about 10 heads of departments of Brand SA at their offices in Houghton, Johannesburg on 17 February 2012.
	Create an enabling environment for reporting on implementation of government's programme of action and on work in progress.	Enabling environment to ensure proper monitoring of implementation of government's programme of action on outcomes, work in progress and legislative programme established.	Implemented annual programme with scheduled quarterly meetings for reporting on programme of action on outcomes and work in progress.	2012/13 programme with quarterly committee meetings allowing clusters to report on progress with implementation of programme of action on outcomes and work in progress. Records of committee meetings for cluster reporting on implementation of programme of action on outcomes and work in progress.	2012/13 programme to report on programme of action and work in progress. Records of committee meetings for cluster reporting on implementation of programme of action on outcomes and work in progress.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
	Coordinate, plan, monitor management and implementation of legislative programme from national departments in support of Leader of Government Business in Cabinet.	Compliance with meeting deadlines for submission of legislation to Cabinet according to approved annual schedule.	Implemented legislative programme from national departments in support of Leader of Government Business in Cabinet.	Annual consolidated legislative programme submitted to Cabinet. Progress reports submitted to Leader of Government Business and Cabinet regarding implementation of legislative programme.	2011/12 legislative programme to Cabinet. Biannual reporting to Leader of Government Business and Cabinet regarding implementation of legislative programme. Annual legislative programme for 2012/13.
	Provide guidance and support to national departments in development of more effective management of regulatory system to enhance and strengthen policy decision-making.	Greater compliance with requirement to conduct regulatory impact assessment on identified legislation, and improved capacity in departments to conduct regulatory impact assessment.	Annual progress reports submitted to Director-General in The Presidency on status of regulatory impact assessment. Evidence of assistance provided to national departments in undertaking regulatory impact assessments.	Reports outlining evidence for performance of regulatory oversight function and guidance to ensure quality regulation.	Bills identified to be subjected to regulatory impact assessments and discussed with relevant departments. Provided guidance and technical assistance to departments, including Departments of Minerals Resources, Trade and Industry, Rural Development and Land Reform and Basic Education in undertaking regulatory impact assessments. Revised Bill on Spatial Planning and Land Use Management and regulatory impact assessment summary report submitted and approved by Cabinet. Regulatory impact assessment reports conducted on amendments to BEE and Cooperatives Amendment Bills. Participated in preparation of regulatory impact assessment toolkit. Revised regulatory impact assessment guidelines and requested inputs from departments. A final version is being prepared. Continuous communication with employment promotion project officials and reference group pertaining to potential funding for regulatory impact assessment projects. Provided regulatory impact assessment guidelines and other relevant documents to funding proposal.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Records, agendas, minutes and briefing reports of meetings and resolutions as evidence of implemented FOSAD programme.	Provision of strategic and functional support to FOSAD cluster programme.	Organisation and implementation of FOSAD cluster programme.	Implemented schedule and evidence of implementation of FOSAD cluster system programme in place.	FOSAD cluster programme for 2011/12. Records, agendas, minutes and briefing reports of meetings and resolutions as evidence of implemented new cluster programme. Strategic and functional support provided.	Strategic coordination and convening of FOSAD cluster and Management Committee meetings and follow-up on implementation of decisions. Records, agendas, minutes and briefing reports of meetings and resolutions as evidence of implemented new cluster programme for 2011/12.
	Coordinate implementation of 2011/12 cluster programme with particular focus on monitoring progress on implementation of programme of action.	Effective enabling environment for FOSAD to effectively monitor implementation of programme of action.	Implemented FOSAD programme with number of scheduled meetings for reporting on programme of action.	Cluster programme for 2011/12 with biannual FOSAD workshops to plan and review progress on implementation of programme of action. Records, agendas, minutes and briefing reports of meetings and resolutions as evidence of decisions of FOSAD planning workshop and programme of action.	Cluster programme for 2011/12 with biannual FOSAD workshops. Records, agendas, minutes and briefing reports of meetings and resolutions as evidence of FOSAD planning workshop and programme of action.

Strategy and Operations

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Approved The Presidency five-year strategy and annual performance plan.	Ensure alignment of the strategic planning process to guidelines provided by National Treasury.	Strategic planning process implemented within The Presidency in compliance with set standard.	Strategic planning process implemented in alignment with guidelines provided by National Treasury.	The Presidency strategy for Medium Term Expenditure Framework period 2012-2015 and operational plan for 2012/13 developed and tabled in line with Treasury guidelines and timelines. Quarterly reports on organisational performance submitted to Executive Authority as per Treasury guidelines.	Revised The Presidency strategy in line with Medium Term Expenditure Framework period 2012-2015 and annual performance plan for 2012/13 in line with Treasury guidelines and timelines successfully tabled in Parliament.
Comprehensive and integrated range of effective and efficient solutions provided, resulting in refinement of strategy, structure, processes and systems to ensure compliance of The Presidency to all corporate governance requirements.	Ensure implementation of effective risk management within The Presidency.	Integrated enterprise risk management processes and practices effectively implemented.	Risk management implementation plan developed and enterprise risk management solutions implemented.	Risk policy and strategy reviewed. Enterprise-wide risk identification and assessments for 2011/12 facilitated. Develop risk response strategies. Quarterly reporting on implementation of actions linked to risk registers. Assess risk control effectiveness.	Reviewed risk policy and enterprise risk management framework. Adopted strategic risk register.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
	Ensure effective controls are in place to prevent and detect instances of fraud and corruption. Engender an anti-fraud and anti-corruption culture at The Presidency.	Effective controls in place to prevent and detect occurrences of fraud and corruption in workplace. Enhanced awareness of fraud and corruption strategies of The Presidency.	Fraud plan implemented.	Fraud implementation plan 2011/12. Progress report on realisation of fraud implementation plan 2011/12.	Revised and approved fraud prevention plan, fraud policy and response plan, whistle-blowing policy and policy on gifts, donations and sponsorships. Fraud response plan 2011/12. Progress report on realisation of fraud implementation plan 2011/12.
	Develop and implement business continuity strategy for The Presidency.	Ensure structured response to minimise impact of interruptions to operations. Ensure identified response personnel are trained and equipped to handle emergencies and restore operations.	Business continuity strategy milestones implemented.	Business continuity strategy developed and required infrastructure and response mechanisms in place.	Approved business continuity policy. Business continuity implementation plan 2011/12.
	Develop and implement risk-based internal audit plan (three-year rolling strategic plan 2011/12 to 2013/14).	Compliance with National Treasury regulations in respect of internal audit.	Risk-based internal audit plan (three-year rolling strategic plan and operational internal audit plan 2011/12) approved by Audit Committee and implemented.	Risk-based internal audit plan (three-year rolling strategic plan 2011/12 to 2013/14) implemented. Risk-based annual operational internal audit plan (2011/12). Reporting to Audit Committee on achievement and implementation of approved annual operational internal audit plan.	Risk-based internal audit plan (three-year rolling strategic plan 2011/12 to 2013/14). Risk-based annual operational internal audit plan (2011/12). Quarterly reporting to Audit Committee on achievement and implementation of approved annual operational internal audit plan (2011/12).
	Revitalisation of occupational health and safety programme for The Presidency.	Effective compliance with occupational health and safety policy.	Evidence of implementation of occupational health and safety policy.	Plan for implementation of occupational health and safety programme for 2011/12. Report against performance of occupational health and safety plan.	Appointment and training of fire fighters, floor marshals, Safety Health Environment reps and first aiders. Occupational Health And Safety Committee charter finalised. Occupational health and safety policy finalised. Review of contingency plans finalised. Assistant Director post created to focus on occupational health and safety issues.
	Enforce minimum information security standards compliance.	Enhanced information, physical and document security.	Consistent compliance with minimum information security standards.	Security awareness workshops conducted. Public Key Infrastructure. Project charter developed, approved and implemented. Security audits conducted. Installation of electronic key management system.	Software programmes for Public Key Infrastructure/ COMSEC installed in identified desktops and laptops in Union Buildings and Cape Town Offices. Draft key management policy finalised and submitted for approval.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
	Realign protocol, ceremonial and events management systems.	Realigned protocol, ceremonial and events management systems. Enhanced protocol and events management systems.	Integrated protocol, ceremonial and events management systems	Procedure manual for protocol, ceremonial and events management realigned. Annual protocol, ceremonial and events programme for 2011/12 & 2012/13 developed in line with programmes of principals. Realigned procedure manual for protocol, ceremonial and events management implemented.	Implemented integrated programme for protocol, ceremonial and events management. Reviewed, integrated and aligned procedure manual and systems for protocol, ceremonial and events management. Developed an annual programme for 2012/13 in line with programmes of principals.
	Develop and implement annual programme for National Orders and awards.	Annual programme for National Orders and awards implemented.	Implemented annual programme for National Orders and awards.	Programme for National Orders and awards for 2011/12 & 2012/13 implemented. National Order ceremony on 27 April. Reports on achievement of milestones set out in programme for National Orders and awards.	Reported on implementation of programme for National Orders and awards project plan. Annual schedule of Advisory Council meeting. Recommended nominees presented to President. Approved sample, manufacturing and delivery of insignia of Order of South Africa.
	Implement financial management policies and ensure effectiveness of internal controls.	Compliance with relevant financial and supply chain management legislation. Reduced audit findings. Unqualified audit outcomes. Timely and accurate reporting (compatibility between financial systems and reporting requirements).	Percentage target for compliance with relevant financial and supply chain management legislation. Turnaround time on payments against 30-day standard. Reduced audit findings in terms of irregular expenditure. Accurate reporting (annual and interim financial statements, management reports, in-year monthly reports, compliance certificates produced within stipulated time frames and that balance with source system information).	70 percent compliant with relevant financial and supply chain management legislation. All payments made within 30 days. Zero irregular expenditure. Reports that balance to source system information produced monthly in compliance with PFMA. Quarterly meeting with branches on budgets (for alerts on expenditure trends analysis, upcoming due dates and changed formats).	95.7 percent of monthly payments made within 30 days of receipt of invoice. 100 percent of irregular expenditure detected was condoned. Quarterly meetings held. Early warning system, interim financials submitted to National Treasury. Cash flow figures published on intranet.
	Enhance facilities management operational systems and processes.	Effective and cost-effective facilities management and optimised utilisation of space.	Evidence of annual milestones in facilities management strategy implemented.	Reviewed and enhanced facilities management strategy implemented.	Draft space planning policy. Replace two lifts – project on waiting list of Department of Public Works for funding. Upgrading of principal's offices – put on hold temporarily.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
	Enhance information and technology environment including security and network.	Enhanced information and technology environment including security and network. Optimised enterprise architecture.	Optimised and compliant enterprise information technology architecture and environment.	De-militarised Zone (firewalls) upgraded. Voice Over Internet Protocol in West Wing of Union Buildings implemented. Network infrastructure (servers, storage and backup solution) upgraded.	Received inside firewall license and installed and tested inside firewall. Voice Over Internet Protocol Cisco phones installed in West Wing, Union Buildings. Alcatel PABX phased out. Network attached storage for data installed. First phase of user acceptance testing completed.
	Design, review and enhance human resources policies. Mainstream human resources management function by assigning appropriate responsibilities to line managers. Put human resources initiatives in place to manage vacancy rate and staff turnover.	Newly designed and reviewed human resources policies. Senior managers equipped with knowledge of human resources functions. Stable workforce. Compliance with relevant human resources legislation.	Policies designed, reviewed and presented to Departmental Bargaining Council before approval by top management. Targeted percent reduction in queries/issues referred to human resources by line function managers. Targeted percent reduction of vacancy rate. Submission of aligned human resources plan and human resources development strategy within stipulated time frame. Submission of human resources oversight report for 2011/12 within stipulated time frame.	Draft special leave policy, and review the resettlement policy. Workshop on recruitment process and leave policy with line managers to improve application of the policies. Reduce vacancy rate by 8 percent. Aligned human resources plan and human resources development strategy submitted. Human resources oversight report for 2011/12 submitted.	Not achieved due to delay in Departmental Bargaining Council to negotiate special leave policy. Conducted road shows in Pretoria, Cape Town and Durban households during March 2012. Additional effort put in by Human Resources Directorate to fill newly funded vacancies, but reprioritisation of posts during March 2012 hampered decreasing vacancy rates. Human resources plan and human resources development strategy submitted on time.
			Policies and standard operating procedures developed for employee health and wellness.	Policies finalised for health and wellness, disability and gender and their alignment to NSP for HIV and AIDS and TB. Standard operating procedures developed for employee health and wellness, gender and disability (assessment gap).	This target has not been achieved.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
	Provision of legal and administrative support to President and Secretary to Cabinet.	Enhanced legal and executive support services. Legal compliance by President with all constitutional obligations. Quality and correctness of all executive acts and legislation submitted from departments.	Legal and administrative support provided to President and Cabinet Secretary.	Legal and administrative support provided to President and Cabinet Secretary.	Ensured that all executive acts signed by President are in line with Constitution and relevant empowering legislation. Efficient legal and administrative support provided to President and Cabinet Secretary. Legal and administrative support was provided to President in consultation with legal advisors. Quality legal advice provided to Secretary in matters relating to administration of Executive Ethics Code. Legal strategy in matters involving President was taken in consultation with legal advisors.
	Optimum handling of court cases involving Presidency in line with state policies.	Court cases involving Presidency handled optimally.	Compliance with state policies. Number of cases handled. Percentage of cases won.	Legal matters involving principals and The Presidency in general managed.	Ensured all legal cases involving principals and The Presidency in general are handled effectively and efficiently. Provided strategy/ direction on legal approach to cross-cutting legal issues affecting different government departments. Legal strategy in matters involving President was taken in consultation with legal advisors.
	Render strategic internal communication service to all offices in The Presidency that assists in performance of responsibilities and results in well-informed staff.	Effective and efficient internal communication solutions provided.	Developed and implemented annual internal communication plan.	Developed and implemented annual internal communication plan for 2012/13, with clear goals using all relevant available communication media.	Reported against annual internal communication plan for 2011/12. Developed annual internal communication plan for 2012/13.

Commission on State-Owned Enterprises

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Report to The Presidency outlining state of SOEs and recommendations on how to strengthen their contribution to developmental state aspirations of government.	Enable decision-making on how to strengthen SOEs' role in development work.	Report on state of SOEs tabled for review of President.	Report on state of SOEs tabled for review of President.	Final report on state of SOEs tabled for review of President.	Final report on state of SOEs tabled for review of President.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:

To develop the country's long-term vision and national strategic plan and contribute towards better outcomes in government through better planning, better long-term plans, more policy coherence and clear articulation of long-term goals and aspirations.

National Planning

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
Unifying vision (<i>Vision 2030</i>) developed, consulted on by all stakeholders, and approved by Cabinet. Long-term development plan to achieve goals outlined in <i>Vision 2030</i> delivery in place.	Develop <i>Vision 2030</i> for country.	Improved long-term plans, and policy coherence in government.	<i>Vision Statement</i> tabled for Cabinet consideration and approval.	<i>Vision Statement 2030</i> released for Cabinet consideration 11 November 2011.	Draft elements of <i>Vision Statement 2030</i> released 9 June 2011. Stakeholder and public engagements on <i>Vision 2030</i> and plan: Continued public engagements, with government ministries, departments, labour unions, student organisations, community development workers, religious bodies, business organisations, community organisations, academic institutions and civil society non-governmental organisations. Continued stakeholders workshops across key areas identified in draft plan. Continued refinement and rewriting process in anticipation of finalisation for submission to Cabinet and President Zuma by 2012/13.
	Develop national plan setting out achievement of <i>Vision 2030</i> .		Development plan tabled for Cabinet consideration and approval.	Long-term development plan that sets out key targets for 2030 and steps or decisions required to achieve vision.	Finalised, launched and submitted draft <i>Vision 2030</i> and draft <i>National Development Plan</i> to President and Deputy President on 11 November 2011. Stakeholder and public engagements under way on <i>National Development Plan</i>.
	Release diagnostic document that sets out what is on track, what is wrong, and challenges going forward.		<i>Diagnostic Report</i> tabled for Cabinet consideration and approval.	Released first <i>Diagnostic Report</i> .	<i>Diagnostic Report</i> released 9 June 2011 for public consultation.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Presidency output	Activity	Measurable outcome	Performance indicator	Target 2011/12	Annual performance for 2011/12 against target
	Administer PSPPD linked to national income dynamics study aimed at research and capacity-building programmes to promote evidence-based pro-poor policy and development interventions that address poverty and inequality.		PSPPD developed and implemented.	PSPPD to host conference in August 2011 and all 13 research studies presented.	PSPPD conference held and 13 research studies presented by selected universities. PSPPD Steering Committee meeting held 14 September 2011. Research papers presented at conference "Being Poor Matters" were presented in accessible format as insert in <i>Mail&Guardian</i> 23/24 September 2011. These papers are being edited and will be presented as a research paper series, available on PSPPD website and in hardcopy. Between October and December, held child inequality workshop, crime workshop, and evidence-based policy making workshop. In December, PSPPD published insert in <i>Mail&Guardian</i> on evidence-based policy making. Over October and November, national income dynamics study participated in tender process run by UCT to appoint field work company for national income dynamics study (wave 3). National income dynamics study Steering Committee meeting held 16 November 2011.

SECTION D

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT







HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

The total staff headcount in The Presidency increased from 636 in 2010/11 to 640 as at 31 March 2012. The total number of approved posts decreased from 940 in 2010/11 to 875 in 2011/12. Of the approved posts in 2011/12, 640 were filled and 22 were transferred with the function of Presidential Hotline to the DPME with effect from 1 October 2011. The vacancy rate decreased from 32 percent to 26.9 percent (Table 3.1). On 31 March 2012, The Presidency had 50 posts additional to the establishment, of which 23 were interns employed in the department.

The Presidency's staff turnover increased from 8.5 percent in 2010/11 to 17 percent during the year under review (Table 5.1). Various staff retention strategies and interventions were implemented, including granting higher salary offers in terms of Public Service Regulations (2001), internal promotions, and staff training and retraining. Most of the recruitments during the reporting period were in salary levels 9 to 12 (Table 5.1).

Of the 110 terminations during the year under review (Table 5.3), 38 percent were as a result of the expiry of contracts (including internships) and 32 percent were due to transfers to other government departments (including the 20 staff members that moved to the DPME with the transfer of the Presidential Hotline function). About 26 percent of the terminations were due to resignations. Administrative occupations were the most affected by the terminations.

Between January 2011 and December 2011, 4 191 days were used for sick leave. About 82.2 percent of these had medical certification. The numbers of staff members that used sick leave came to 413 (Table 9.1) and reflects an average of 10 days sick leave per employee who used sick leave. The Presidency was in the process of establishing an employee health and wellness directorate. However, the directorate could not be capacitated in the current reporting period due to budgetary constraints.

Although it is the second year of the three-year sick leave cycle, nine employees have already applied for a total of 431 days incapacity leave, which required some investigation. It was established that the Cape Town office had the most employees applying for incapacity leave compared to the rest of the department. Our expectation is that through interventions, such as workshops on policy on incapacity leave and ill-health retirements and the Government Employees' Medical Scheme conducted in the fourth quarter of the financial year, some ailments will be curtailed, which will lead to a reduction in sick leave in general and specifically incapacity leave.

The rate of approvals of applications for incapacity leave has increased due to the increased advice and management from the liaison officers to make employees aware that the onus of proof to submit detailed supporting documentation (that substantiates and supports the request for incapacity leave) lies with each individual employee. During the 2011 leave cycle, 8 977 days were taken for annual leave by all employees, with each employee averaging 18 days (Table 9.3).

A total of 20 cases were dealt with relating to discipline. This represents an increase from the 10 cases dealt with in the previous financial year. Nine cases resulted in final written warnings being issued and, in one case, an employee was issued with a final written warning and suspended without pay (Table 11.2). The Labour Relations unit of The Presidency has drafted a manual for disciplinary training to senior management service (SMS) members in the previous financial year, but the attempt to roll out the training to educate managers and supervisors was unsuccessful in this financial year due to poor attendance.

Of the total 26 employees promoted within the department during the reporting period, 46 percent were on salary levels 6 to 8 and 23 percent were on salary levels 9 to 12 (Table 5.6).

Table 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 show that 187 employees in The Presidency received performance rewards for the performance cycle 2011/12. Of these, 29.8 percent were on salary level 2 to 12 and 32.5 percent were on SMS level.

With effect from 1 April 2011, the transfer of staff to the DPME was concluded. On 1 October 2011, the Presidential Hotline was transferred to the DPME, resulting in the transfer of another 22 posts.

Table 4.1 shows that out of a total of 875 posts in The Presidency, 39 were subjected to job evaluation during the period. a total of 51.3 percent of the jobs evaluated were on salary levels 9 to 12 and 38.5 percent were on salary levels 6 to 8. During the evaluations, two posts were upgraded. Both were on salary level 9 to 12.

Although the posts of Chief Director: Human Resource Management and Chief Financial Officer were advertised in the financial year, the department was not able to fill the relevant posts before the end of 2011/12.

Table 3.3 points to the top five critical occupations that had the highest vacancy rate. These are: logistical support personnel,



HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

administrative related, finance and economics related, financial clerks and credit controller, and senior managers. These positions have been prioritised to be filled during the coming financial year.

The Presidency, in keeping with one of its key priorities of upgrading the skills of its staff complement, identified 300 staff members' training needs (Table 12.1) and provided training during the year to 334 staff members (Table 12.2). Training was provided to 57.3 percent of females employed in the department and to 51.2 percent of male employees.

Table 2.2 shows that 89.8 percent of the total voted expenditure was for compensation. The largest percentage of personnel cost relates to compensation for employees on salary levels 6 to 8 and 9 to 12.

Table 6.2 reflects that the staff profile of The Presidency is as follows: 57.3 percent black female, 38.6 percent black male, 2.8 percent white female and 1.3 percent white male. The representivity of females on top management level is 28.6 percent compared to the 71.4 percent of males. An employment equity plan has been designed and is to be implemented shortly. Salient features of the document are the equity targets for females (on levels 14 to 16) and employees with disabilities, which is currently at a low 0.78 percent, with a deficit of 1.7 percent.

The key challenge in the human resource environment remains the turnaround time in the recruitment and selection process. This is mainly because the pre-employment security screening is unpredictable. In some instances, the outcome is available within two to three weeks but in others the process takes an extended amount of time.

In the current reporting period, internship programme intake for 2012/13 was planned by the Human Resources unit and most of the interns were made an offer of internship before 1 April 2012.

One of the key successes during the reporting period was that the audit report had fewer issues with the performance of the Human Resources unit than in the previous financial year.

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

TABLE 1.1: Signing of performance agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2011

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS members per level	Total number of signed performance agreements per level	Signed performance agreements as percentage of total number of SMS members per level
Director-General/head of department	1	1	1	100
Salary level 16, but not head of department	2	0	0	0
Salary level 15	8	5	2	40
Salary level 14	29	24	9	38
Salary level 13	70	43	24	56
Total	110	73	36	49

TABLE 1.2: SMS posts as on 30 September 2011

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS posts filled per level	Percentage of SMS posts filled per level	Total number of SMS posts vacant per level	Percentage of SMS posts vacant per level
Director-General/head of department	1	1	100	0	0
Salary level 16, but not head of department	2	1	50	1	50
Salary level 15	9	5	56	4	44
Salary level 14	27	24	89	3	11
Salary level 13	71	44	62	27	38
Total	110	75	68	35	32

TABLE 1.3: Advertising and filling of SMS posts as on 31 March 2012 (31 March of each financial year end)

SMS level	Advertising	Filling of posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months, but filled in 12 months
Director-General/head of department	0	0	0
Salary level 16, but not head of department	0	0	0
Salary level 15	1	0	0
Salary level 14	2	1	0
Salary level 13	3	1	1
Total	6	2	1

Disciplinary action taken in event of non-compliance

1. Reasons for not having concluded performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 May 2011:

Reorganising in the department

Non-compliance

2. Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded performance agreements as on 31 May 2011:

None

3. Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS – advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant:

Reorganising in the department

Suitable candidate not found through advertising

Non-compliance

4. Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months:

None

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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 percent of total expenditure	Average compensation of employees cost per employee (R'000)	Employment as at 31 March 2012 (including additional appointments)
Administration	226 656	216 449	0	0	95.5	353	614
National Planning	34 196	17 880	0	0	52.3	688	26
Auxiliary and Associated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total as on financial systems (BAS)	260 852	234 329	0	0	89.8	366	640
Statutory expenditure excluded							

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'000)	Total personnel cost for department including goods and transfers (R'000)	Number of employees as at 31 March 2011	Staff who worked overtime	Staff who obtained home owners' allowance	Staff who obtained medical aid
Interns	8 421	3.2	366	260 852	23	1	0	0
OSD	2 929	1.1	366	260 852	8	1	0	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	16 842	6.5	366	260 852	46	44	44	44
Skilled (levels 3-5)	44 669	17.1	366	260 852	122	119	119	119
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	73 594	28.2	366	260 852	201	196	196	196
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	57 484	22	366	260 852	157	195	195	195
Senior management (levels 13-16)	30 390	11.7	366	260 852	83	0	0	111
Total	234 329	89.8	366	260 852	640	556	554	665

TABLE 2.3: Salaries, overtime, home owners' allowance and medical aid by programme

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as percentage of personnel cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as percentage of personnel cost	Home owners' allowance (R'000)	Home owners' allowance as percentage of personnel cost	Medical aid (R'000)	Medical aid as percentage of personnel cost	Total personnel cost per programme (R'000)
Administration	135 371	87.9	6 864	4.5	3 942	2.6	7 839	5.1	154 016
National Planning	10 830	97.7	0	0	59	0.5	193	1.7	11 082
Executive Coordination	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	146 201	88.6	6 864	4.2	4 001	2.4	8 032	4.9	165 098

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

TABLE 2.4: Salaries, overtime, home owners' allowance and medical aid by salary band

Salary bands	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as percentage of personnel cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as percentage of personnel cost	Home owners' allowance (R'000)	Home owners' allowance as percentage of personnel cost	Medical aid (R'000)	Medical aid as percentage of personnel cost	Total personnel cost per salary band (R'000)
Interns	5 254	99.8	12	0.2	0	0	0	0	5 266
OSD	1 828	99.3	12	0.7	0	0	0	0	1 840
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	10 508	88.3	543	4.6	318	2.7	531	4.5	11 901
Skilled (levels 3-5)	27 870	88.1	1 469	4.6	859	2.7	1 437	4.5	31 635
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	45 916	88.1	2 420	4.6	1 416	2.7	2 367	4.5	52 119
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	35 865	85.3	2 407	5.7	1 408	3.4	2 355	5.6	42 036
Senior management (levels 13-16)	18 960	93.4	0	0	0	0	1 341	6.6	20 301
Total	146 201	88.6	6 864	4.2	4 001	2.4	8 032	4.9	165 098

TABLE 3.1: Employment and vacancies by programme at end of period

Programme	Number of posts 31 March 2012	Number of posts filled 31 March 2012	Vacancy rate	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Administration	797	614	23	46
National Planning	78	26	66.7	4
Auxiliary and Associated Services	0	0	0	0
Total	875	640	26.9	50
Note: 5 principals excluded				

TABLE 3.2: Employment and vacancies by salary band at end of period

Salary band	Number of posts 31 March 2012	Number of posts filled 31 March 2012	Vacancy rate	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Interns	23	23	0	23
OSD	10	8	20	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	55	46	16.4	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	142	122	14.1	4
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	286	201	29.7	4
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	242	157	35.1	9
Senior management (levels 13-16)	117	83	29.1	10
Total	875	640	26.9	50
Note: 5 principals excluded				

TABLE 3.3: Employment and vacancies by critical occupation at end of period

Critical occupations	Number of posts 31 March 2012	Number of posts filled 31 March 2012	Vacancy rate	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Administrative related	187	110	41.2	6
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals etc.	53	43	18.9	0
Client information clerks (switchboard reception information clerks)	23	22	4.3	1
Communication and information related	27	22	18.5	0
Finance and economics related	13	8	38.5	0
Financial and related professionals	23	17	26.1	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers	19	12	36.8	0
Food services aids and waiters	57	50	12.3	1

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TABLE 3.3: Employment and vacancies by critical occupation at end of period

Critical occupations	Number of posts 31 March 2012	Number of posts filled 31 March 2012	Vacancy rate	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Household food and laundry services related	56	50	10.7	4
Human resources & organisational developmental & related professionals	30	22	26.7	0
Human resources clerks	8	8	0	0
Human resources related	10	8	20	0
Information technology related	22	15	31.8	0
Interns	23	23	0	0
Legal related (OSD)	10	8	20	23
Librarians and related professionals	3	3	0	0
Library, mail and related clerks	12	10	16.7	0
Logistical support personnel	41	18	56.1	3
Material-recording and transport clerks	8	8	0	0
Messengers porters and deliverers	5	5	0	0
Motor vehicle drivers	29	24	17.2	0
Other administrative policy and related officers	3	3	0	0
Other occupations (special advisors)	8	8	0	6
Secretaries & other keyboard operating clerks	99	71	28.3	2
Senior managers	106	72	32.1	4
Total	875	640	26.9	50

TABLE 4.1: Job evaluation

Salary band	Number of posts 31 March 2012	Number of jobs evaluated	Percentage of posts evaluated	Number of posts upgraded	Percentage of upgraded posts evaluated	Number of posts downgraded	Percentage of downgraded posts evaluated
Interns	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSD	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	142	4	2.8	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	286	15	5.2	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	242	20	8.3	2	10	0	0
SMS band A (13)	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMS band B (14)	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMS band C (15)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMS band D (16)	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	875	39	4.5	2	5.1	0	0

TABLE 4.2: Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	1	0	0	0	1
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	1
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

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TABLE 4.3: Employees whose salary level exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation [i.t.o PSR 1.V.C.3]

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation	No. of employees in department 31 March 2012
Administrative related	1	12	12.12	Retention	5
Senior managers	1	13	13.6	Retention	48
Senior managers	1	13	13.5	Retention	48
Administrative related	1	9	10.2	Attraction	22
Administrative related	1	9	9.12	Attraction	22
Human resources & organisation development & related professions	1	10	10.12	Retention	10
Legal related (OSD)	1	MR6	MR6.10	Attraction	4
Total	7				
Percentage of total employment	1.1				640

TABLE 4.4: Profile of employees whose salary level exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation [i.t.o. PSR 1.V.C.3]

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	4	0	1	0	5
Male	2	0	0	0	2
Total	6	0	1	0	7
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 5.1: Annual turnover rates by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period (1 April 2011)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate
Interns	16	31	40	250
OSD	8	2	1	12.5
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	44	1	1	2.3
Skilled (levels 3-5)	116	16	6	5.2
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	193	35	17	8.8
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	184	35	35	19
SMS band A	46	6	5	10.9
SMS band B	23	2	3	13
SMS band C	9	1	1	11.1
SMS band D	7	3	1	14.3
Total	646	132	110	17

TABLE 5.2: Annual turnover rates by critical occupation

Occupation	Employment at beginning of period (1 April 2011)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate
Administrative related	114	24	32	28.1
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals etc.	45	1	3	6.7
Client information clerks (switchboard reception information clerks)	19	1	0	0
Communication and information related	21	10	3	14.3
Finance and economics related	10	0	2	20
Financial and related professionals	15	9	0	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers	13	0	2	15.4
Food services aids and waiters	45	4	0	0
Head of department	1	1	0	0
Household food and laundry services related	45	0	0	0
Human resources & organisational development & related professionals	21	0	0	0

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

TABLE 5.2: Annual turnover rates by critical occupation

Occupation	Employment at beginning of period (1 April 2011)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate
Human resources clerks	7	0	1	14.3
Human resources related	6	8	0	0
Information technology related	17	3	1	5.9
Interns	16	31	40	250
Legal related	3	2	1	33.3
Librarians and related professionals	3	0	0	0
Library, mail and related clerks	7	3	1	14.3
Logistical support personnel	22	4	2	9.1
Material-recording and transport clerks	8	0	0	0
Messengers porters and deliverers	5	0	0	0
Motor vehicle drivers	21	6	1	4.8
Other administrative policy and related officers	3	1	0	0
Other occupations	5	3	3	60
Secretaries & other keyboard operating clerks	77	15	8	10.4
Security officers	3	0	0	0
Senior managers	84	6	10	11.9
Total	636	132	110	17.3

TABLE 5.3: Reasons why staff are leaving the department

Termination type	Number	Percentage of total resignations	Percentage of total employment	Total	Total employment 31 March 2012
Death	1	0.9	0.2	110	640
Resignation, permanent	29	26.4	4.5	110	640
Expiry of contract, permanent	42	38.2	6.6	110	640
Transfers, permanent	36	32.7	5.6	110	640
Discharged due to ill health, permanent	1	0.9	0.2	110	640
Retirement, permanent	1	0.9	0.2	110	640
Total	110	100	17.2	110	640
Resignations as percentage of employment	17.2%				

TABLE 5.4: 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)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (salary level 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (salary level 6-8)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (salary level 9-12)	0	0	0	0
Senior management (salary level 13 and higher)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

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TABLE 5.5: Promotions by critical occupation

Occupation	Employment at beginning of period (1 April 2011)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a percentage of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a percentage of employment
Administrative related	114	12	10.5	141	123.7
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals etc.	45	1	2.2	38	84.4
Client information clerks (switchboard reception information clerks)	19	0	0	19	100
Communication and information related	21	0	0	27	128.6
Finance and economics related	10	0	0	3	30
Financial and related professionals	15	2	13.3	15	100
Financial clerks and credit controllers	13	0	0	8	61.5
Food services aids and waiters	45	1	2.2	39	86.7
Head of department	1	0	0	0	0
Household food and laundry services related	45	2	4.4	45	100
Human resources & organisational development & related professionals	21	0	0	17	81
Human resources clerks	7	0	0	6	85.7
Human resources related	6	1	16.7	5	83.3
Information technology related	17	1	5.9	4	23.5
Interns	16	0	0	0	0
Legal related	3	0	0	2	66.7
Librarians and related professionals	3	0	0	3	100
Library, mail and related clerks	7	0	0	4	57.1
Logistical support personnel	22	1	4.5	13	59.1
Material-recording and transport clerks	8	0	0	3	37.5
Messengers porters and deliverers	5	0	0	4	80
Motor vehicle drivers	21	0	0	15	71.4
Other administrative policy and related officers	3	0	0	1	33.3
Other occupations	5	0	0	1	20
Secretaries & other keyboard operating clerks	77	1	1.3	28	36.4
Security officers	3	0	0	3	100
Senior managers	84	4	4.8	42	50
Total	636	26	4.1	486	76.4

TABLE 5.6: Promotions by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period (April 2011)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a percentage of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a percentage of employment
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	44	2	4.5	41	93.2
Skilled (levels 3-5), permanent	116	4	3.4	111	95.7
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	193	12	6.2	146	75.6
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	184	6	3.3	124	67.4
Senior management (levels 13-16)	99	2	2	64	64.6
Total	636	26	4.1	486	76.4

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TABLE 6.1: Total number of employees (incl. employees with disabilities) per occupational category (SASCO) 31 March 2012

Occupational categories	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers (SMS)	34	4	3	41	4	30	2	2	34	4	83
Professionals (L11,12)	30	2	2	34	3	40	4	5	49	4	90
Technicians and associate professionals (L9,10)	19	1	0	20	0	42	0	1	43	4	67
Clerks (L6-8)	63	3	1	67	1	112	12	3	127	6	201
Service and sales workers (L3-5)	49	7	0	56	0	58	7	1	66	0	122
Elementary occupations (L2)	17	1	0	18	0	26	2	0	28	0	46
OSD	3	0	0	3	0	4	1	0	5	0	8
Interns	8	0	0	8	0	15	0	0	15	0	23
Total	223	18	6	247	8	327	28	12	367	18	640
Employees with disabilities	2	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	5

TABLE 6.2: Total number of employees (incl. employees with disabilities) per occupational bands 31 March 2012

Occupational bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Top management (L15,16)	8	0	1	9	1	4	0	0	4	0	14
Senior management (L13,14)	26	4	2	32	3	26	2	2	30	4	69
Professional qualified and experienced specialists/middle-management (L9-12)	49	3	2	54	3	82	4	6	92	8	157
Skilled technical and qualified/junior management, sup (L6-8)	63	3	1	67	1	112	12	3	127	6	201
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (L3-5)	49	7	0	56	0	58	7	1	66	0	122
Unskilled and defined decision-making (L2)	17	1	0	18	0	26	2	0	28	0	46
OSD	3	0	0	3	0	4	1	0	5	0	8
Interns	8	0	0	8	0	15	0	0	15	0	23
Total	223	18	6	247	8	327	28	12	367	18	640

TABLE 6.3: Recruitment

Occupational bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Top management (L15,16)	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Senior management (L13,14)	3	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	3	0	8
Professional qualified and experienced specialists/middle-management (L9-12)	14	0	0	14	0	18	0	1	19	2	35
Skilled technical and qualified/junior management, sup (L6-8)	14	0	0	14	1	19	1	0	20	0	35
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (L3-5)	13	0	0	13	0	3	0	0	3	0	16
Unskilled and defined decision-making (L2)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
OSD	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Interns	12	0	0	12	0	19	0	0	19	0	31
Total	61	0	0	61	3	64	1	1	66	2	132
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

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TABLE 6.4: Promotions

Occupational bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Top management (L15,16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (L13,14)	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Professional qualified and experienced specialists/middle-management (L9-12)	4	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	6
Skilled technical and qualified/junior management, sup (L6-8)	8	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	12
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (L3-5)	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Unskilled and defined decision-making (L2)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	19	0	0	19	0	5	2	0	7	0	26
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 6.5: Terminations

Occupational bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Top management (L15,16)	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Senior management (L13,14)	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	5	1	8
Professional qualified and experienced specialists/middle-management (L9-12)	8	1	1	10	2	17	1	1	19	4	35
Skilled technical and qualified/junior management, sup (L6-8)	3	1	0	4	0	8	2	1	11	2	17
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (L3-5)	4	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	6
Unskilled and defined decision-making (L2)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
OSD	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Interns	20	0	0	20	0	20	0	0	20	0	40
Total	37	2	2	41	4	52	4	2	58	7	110
Employees with disabilities	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	5

TABLE 6.6: Disciplinary action

Disciplinary action	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Total	6	0	0	6	0	5	8	1	14	0	20

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TABLE 6.7: Skills development

Occupational categories	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	5	1	0	6	1	4	0	0	4	2	13
Professionals	17	1	1	19	0	42	5	3	50	4	73
Technicians and associate professionals	43	3	0	46	1	71	7	2	80	2	129
Clerks	26	7	0	33	0	37	6	0	43	0	76
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	19	0	0	19	0	24	0	0	24	0	43
Total	110	12	1	123	2	178	18	5	201	8	334
Employees with disabilities	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3

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	88	300	29.33	1 196 916.96	13 603
African, male	55	109	28.95	712 700.26	12 958
Asian, female	14	14	100	463 550.76	33 111
Asian, male	3	8	37.50	94 050.75	31 350
Coloured, female	3	31	9.68	102 180.80	34 060
Coloured, male	7	21	33.33	314 150.90	44 879
Total Blacks, female	105	345	30.43	1 762 648.52	16 787
Total Blacks, male	65	219	29.68	1 120 901.91	17 245
White, female	12	24	50	272 620.30	22 718
White, male	5	8	62.50	150 493.70	30 099
Total	187	596	31.38	3 306 664.40	176 826.97
Employees with a disability	3	5	60.00	58 266.36	19 422

The table reflects only performance rewards for 2010/2011 cycle paid to employees in service (excludes transfers and backdated rewards processed)

TABLE 7.2: Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below senior management service

Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment 1 Apr 2011	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	8	44	18.2	35 676.84	4 459.61
Skilled (levels 3-5)	35	116	30.2	407 278.76	11 636.54
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	68	193	35.2	739 648.18	10 877.18
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	49	184	26.6	909 196.21	18 555.02
Total	160	537	29.8	2 091 799.99	13 073.75

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TABLE 7.3: Performance rewards by critical occupation

Critical occupations	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment 1 Apr 2011	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Administrative related	39	98	39.8	563 981.46	14 461
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals etc.	15	43	34.9	200 823.28	13 388.22
Client information clerks (switchboard reception information clerks)	2	21	9.5	48 250.76	24 125
Communication and information related	3	22	13.6	109 656.00	36 552.00
Diplomats	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and economics related	8	8	100	206 631.26	25 828.91
Financial and related professionals	0	17	0	0	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers	3	12	25	14 860.34	4 953.45
Food services aids and waiters	0	49	0	0	0
General legal administration & related professionals	0	0	0	0	0
Household food and laundry services related	29	46	63	341 379.15	11 772
Human resources & organisational development & related professionals	6	22	27.3	108 365.11	18 060.85
Human resources clerks	0	8	0	6	0
Human resources related	2	8	25	16 802	8 401
Information technology related	5	15	33.3	35 305.88	7 061
Legal related	8	8	100	102 869.23	12 858.65
Librarians and related professionals	0	3	0	0	0
Library, mail and related clerks	6	10	60	0	0
Logistical support personnel	21	15	140	241 714.66	11 510.22
Material-recording and transport clerks	0	8	0	0	0
Messengers porters and deliverers	3	5	60	14 300.45	4 766.82
Motor vehicle drivers	9	24	37.5	128 290.51	14 255
Other administrators & related clerks and organisers	0	0	0	0	0
Other administrative policy and related officers	2	3	66.7	11 993.00	5 997
Other occupations	6	7	85.7	104 706.00	17 451.00
Protection services	0	2	0	0	0
Rank: Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Secretaries & other keyboard operating clerks	0	77	0	0	0
Security officers	1	1	100	4 429.30	0
Senior managers	19	64	29.7	1 052 300.04	55 384
Total	187	596	31.4	3 306 664.43	17 682.70

TABLE 7.4: Performance related rewards (cash bonus) by salary band for senior management service

SMS band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment 1 Apr 2011	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)	Percentage of SMS wage bill	Personnel cost SMS (R'000)
Band A	15	44	34.1	573 963.18	38 264 212	1 931.9	29 710
Band B	6	24	25	324 605.24	54 100 873	1 495.5	21 706
Band C	3	5	60	94 986.41	31 662 136.7	0	0
Band D	3	10	30	221 309.61	73 769 870	0	0
Total	27	83	32.5	1 214 864.44	44 994 979.3	2 362.8	51 416

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TABLE 8.1: Foreign workers by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning 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
Contract (levels 9-12)	1	100	1	100	0	0	1	1	0
Total	1	100	1	100	0	0	1	1	0

TABLE 8.2: Foreign workers by major occupation

Major occupation	Employment at beginning 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
Professionals and managers	1	100	1	100	0	0	1	1	0
Total	1	100	1	100	0	0	1	1	0

TABLE 9.1: Sick leave for Jan 2011 to Dec 2011

Salary band	Total days	Percentage days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	Percentage 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
Interns	24	41.7	8	1.9	3	83	413	10
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	482	82.8	36	8.7	13	83	413	399
Skilled (levels 3-5)	937	86.8	90	21.8	10	198	413	813
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	1668	82.3	153	37	11	697	413	1373
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	838	78.6	97	23.5	9	890	413	659
Senior management (levels 13-16)	242	78.1	29	7	8	563	413	189
Total	4191	82.2	413	100	10	2 514	413	3 443

TABLE 9.2: Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for Jan 2011 to Dec 2011

Salary band	Total days	Percentage days with medical certification	Number of employees using disability leave	Percentage 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
Interns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	34	100	2	22.2	17	24	34	9
Skilled (levels 3-5)	258	100	1	11.1	258	1	258	9
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	74	100	4	44.4	19	38	74	9
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	22	100	1	11.1	22	26	22	9
Senior management (levels 13-16)	43	100	1	11.1	43	26	43	9
Total	431	100	9	100	48	115	431	9

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TABLE 9.3: Annual leave for Jan 2011 to Dec 2011

Salary band	Total days taken	Average days per employee	Number of employees who took leave
Interns	179	6	31
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	892	19	46
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	3 750	20	191
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	2 629	18	145
Senior management (levels 13-16)	1 527	17	90
Total	8 977	18	503

TABLE 9.4: Capped leave for Jan 2011 to Dec 2011

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave days per employee as at 31 December 2011	Number of employees who took capped leave	Total number of capped leave days available at 31 December 2011	Number of employees as at 31 December 2011
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	4	4	13	1	157	12
Skilled (levels 3-5)	5	3	58	2	3 075	53
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	20.68	4	18	5	689	39
Senior management (levels 13-16)	13	7	25	2	660	26
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	0	0	37	0	1 466	40
Total	42.68	4	36	10	6 047	170

TABLE 9.5: Leave payouts

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average payment per employee (R)
Leave payout for 2011/12 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	0	0	0
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2011/12	54	2	27 000
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2011/12	266	14	19 000
Total	320	16	20 000

TABLE 10.1: Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
N/A	N/A

TABLE 10.2: Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	Yes		Ms Busisiwe Ngobeni
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote the health and wellbeing of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	Yes		The department has a dedicated Employee Health and Wellness unit providing an integrated, needs-driven and holistic approach to employees.
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme.	Yes		Key services provided: healthy lifestyle campaigns, disease management programmes, health education, physical fitness programmes, financial wellness programmes, grief counselling, trauma debriefing, communicable and non-communicable disease awareness drives and blood donation drives.
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.		No	The committee has not been established.
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices reviewed.	Yes		Employment policies and practices were reviewed by the department, namely: reasonable accommodation for employees with disability, HIV and AIDS and TB management, wellness management policy and health and productivity policy.

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TABLE 10.2: Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	Yes		The Employee Health and Wellness unit ensures employees' confidentiality on their status. The unit services for employees include: education, advice, counselling and support. It is supported by registered professionals with specialist training and expertise. It advocates for upholding of human dignity at SMS level of those who are positive/suspect to be positive to reduce stigma.
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results achieved.	Yes		See attached HIV counselling and testing campaign statistics for Cape Town.
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	Yes		See attached readiness assessment and monitoring tool.

TABLE 11.1: Collective agreements

Subject matter	Date
N/A	N/A

TABLE 11.2: Misconduct and discipline hearings finalised

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Not guilty	1	6	20
Final written warning	9	56	20
Written warning	3	19	20
Counselling and one week suspension without pay	1	6	20
Counselling	1	6	20
Final written warning and suspension without pay	1	6	20
Outcome of appeal pending	4	8	20
Total	20	100	20

TABLE 11.3: Types of misconduct addressed and disciplinary hearings

Type of misconduct	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Insubordination	1	5	20
Late coming	5	25	20
Prejudiced the administration	1	5	20
Negligence	3	15	20
Misrepresentation	1	5	20
Breach of oath of secrecy	2	10	20
Sexual harassment	1	5	20
Dishonesty	1	5	20
Poor time-keeping	5	25	20
Total	20	100	20

TABLE 11.4: Grievances lodged

Grievances addressed	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Incapacity leave declined	2	17	12
Sexual harassment	1	8	12
Acting allowance process	1	8	12
Recruitment process	3	25	12
Leave without pay process	2	17	12
PMDS process	3	25	12
Total	12	100	12

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TABLE 11.5: Disputes lodged

Number of disputes addressed	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Upheld	1	50	2
Settlement	1	50	2
Total	2	100	2

TABLE 11.6: Strike actions

Strike actions	Number
Total number of person working days lost	4
Total cost of working days lost	1
Amount recovered as a result of “no work no pay”	R44 563.56

TABLE 11.7: Precautionary suspensions

Precautionary suspensions	Number
Number of people suspended	2
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	2
Average number of days suspended	136
Cost of suspensions	R258 840.79

TABLE 12.1: Training needs identified

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment 1 April 2011	Learnerships	Skills programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	31	0	24	0	24
	Male	29	0	16	0	16
Professionals	Female	55	0	52	0	52
	Male	32	0	28	0	28
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	74	0	29	0	29
	Male	52	0	21	0	21
Clerks	Female	98	0	63	0	63
	Male	33	0	29	0	29
Service and sales workers	Female	35	0	0	0	0
	Male	14	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	58	0	0	0	0
	Male	41	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	22	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	25	0	25
	Male	0	0	13	0	13
Gender subtotal	Female	351	0	193	0	193
	Male	223	0	107	0	107
Total		574	0	300	0	300

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TABLE 12.2: Training provided

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment 31 March 2012	Learnerships	Skills programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	38	0	6	0	6
	Male	45	0	7	0	7
Professionals	Female	53	0	54	0	54
	Male	37	0	19	0	19
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	47	0	82	0	82
	Male	20	0	47	0	47
Clerks	Female	133	0	43	0	43
	Male	68	0	33	0	33
Craft and related trades workers	Female	66	0	0	0	0
	Male	56	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	28	0	24	0	24
	Male	18	0	19	0	19
Gender subtotal	Female	365	0	209	0	209
	Male	244	0	125	0	125
Total		609	0	334	0	334

NOTE: Interns and special advisors excluded from employment numbers.

TABLE 13.1: Injury on duty

Nature of injury on duty	Number	Percentage of total
Required basic medical attention only	2	100
Temporary total disablement	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	2	

TABLE 14.1 - Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: work days	Contract value (R)
Audit Committee meetings	6	114	251 332
Transcriptions and Translation services	19	79	1 316 535
National Income Dynamic Study (UCT)	1	365	19 999 999
Commission Meetings (Public Office Bearers)	8	Unknown	69 962
Presidential Review Committee on State Owned Enterprise	22	Unknown	27 943 414
Commission Researches on behalf of National Planning Commission	55	Unknown	4 632 741
Commission Meetings for National Planning	25	106	5 933 000
Administration support, Project management assistance and communications support	7*	Unknown	6 321 875
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration: work days	Total contract value (R)
8	136	-	66 468 858

*Note that this is a number of companies, not specific individuals.

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

TABLE 14.2 - Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, i.t.o. HDIs

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of Consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Audit Committee meetings	40%	40%	2
Transcriptions and Translation services	-	-	-
National Income Dynamic Study (UCT)	-	-	-
Commission Meetings (Public Office Bearers)	-	-	-
Presidential Review Committee on State Owned Enterprise	-	-	-
Commission Researches on behalf of National Planning	-	-	-
Commission Meetings for National Planning	56%	56%	14
Administration support, Project management assistance and development of Think Tools	-	-	-

TABLE 14.3 - Report on consultant appointments using donor funds

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: work days	Donor and contract value (R)
Public Sector antiretroviral treatment as pro-poor development strategy	1	30	129 222
National Child Poverty Monitor	1	182	131 953
Determinants of child welfare outcomes in SA: a comparative analysis of cross-sectional and panel data	1	182	116 453
Using the NIDS as the base micro dataset for the tax and transfer SA Micro-simulation model (SAMOD)	1	121	152 836
Managing agricultural biodiversity for better nutrition and health, improved livelihoods and more sustainable production systems in Sub-Saharan Africa: the case of the North-West province, SA	1	182	133 531
Study into main factors contributing to under performance at secondary schools in the Western Cape province	1	182	130 762
Evaluation of funded income-generating community projects in Limpopo	1	150	3 167
A random experiment investigating the impact and implementation of a wage subsidy for South Africa's youth	1	91	142 352
Low quality education as a poverty trap: Considering how schooling in poor neighbourhoods can contribute to low social mobility amongst deprived households	1	30	138 667
Understanding informal self-employment: a qualitative-quantitative integrated study	1	121	41 172
The pathways project: Women's routes to crime and incarceration in South Africa	1	121	138 323
Governing migration and urbanisation to counter poverty and social fragmentation	1	121	72 553
System Support and Maintenance of the Project Tracking System	1	15	12 176
A multidimensional social cohesion for South Africa	1	121	118 049
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration: work days	Total contract value (R)
14	14	1 649	1 461 215

TABLE 14.4 - Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, i.t.o. HDIs

Project Title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of Consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
European Union	-	-	-

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

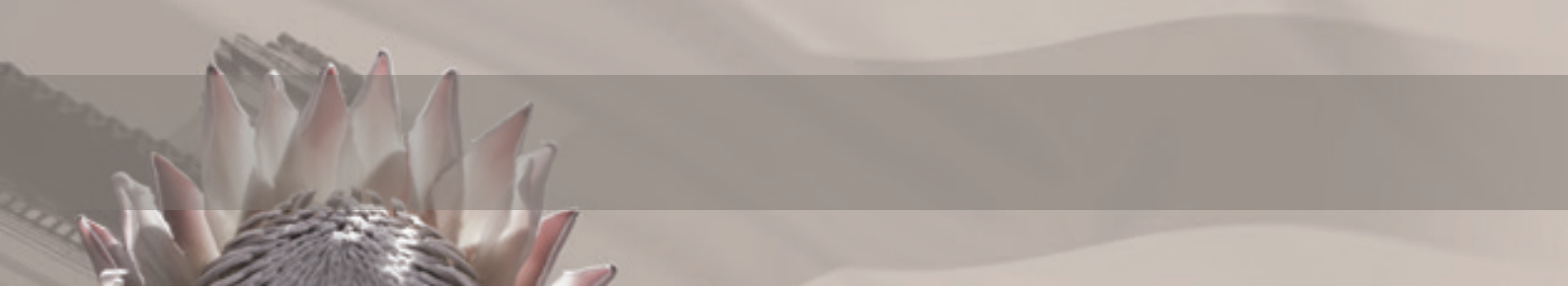


SECTION E

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS







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REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2012.

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE

The Audit Committee consists of the members listed hereunder and should meet four times per annum as per its approved terms of reference. During the current year, six meetings including meetings for specific purposes were held.

Name of member	Number of meetings attended
Mr George Negota (Chairperson)	6
Mr Stewart Patterson	6
Ms Lorraine François	6
Mr Cedric Boltman	6
Ms Ntombi Langa-Royds	5
Mr Anton Bischof	5

AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from **section 38(1)(a) of the PFMA** and **Treasury Regulation 3.1**.

The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference in its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The system of internal control was not entirely effective for the year under review. During the year under review, several deficiencies in the system of internal control and/or deviations were reported by the internal auditors and the Auditor-General of South Africa. In certain instances, the matters reported previously have not been fully and satisfactorily addressed. Management in some instances did not timeously and effectively address findings reported by internal audit, which continues to be of concern to the Audit Committee. Contributory factors were, we understand, vacancies in key positions which were not filled timeously. The Chief Operations Officer position was vacant for five months. The Chief Financial Officer position has been vacant for more than 12 months and this was a contributing factor. If internal control is to be more effective, then findings should be rigorously addressed.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management was not fully effective in that:

- Risk acceptance and tolerance levels have not been approved for The Presidency
- Implementation of risk mitigation plans against the October 2010 approved risk register were not always effective
- Although a risk assessment took place in November 2011, a revised approved risk register was not available for the 2011/12 financial year. No reporting against mitigation plans took place for the year under review.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA

An interim and final management report was presented for discussion at an Audit Committee meeting on 2 March 2012 and 27 July 2012 respectively.

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

Except for non submission of the interim financial statements to the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee is satisfied with the content and quality of monthly and quarterly reports.

EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audit Committee has:

- 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's response thereto
- Not identified any changes in accounting policies and practices
- Reviewed information on predetermined objectives to be included in the annual report
- Reviewed the department's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions
- Reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit
- Not reviewed the interim financial statements since they were not submitted to the Audit Committee for review.

The Audit Committee concurs with and accepts the Auditor-General's conclusions on the annual financial statements, and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements should be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the internal audit function is operating in terms of the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. This has been confirmed by an independent external assessment in which a rating of general conformance was achieved. Because of a number of repeat adverse findings, Internal Audit provided consulting services in the form of training in an attempt to enhance internal control.

AUDITOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Audit Committee has met with the Auditor-General of South Africa to ensure that there are no unresolved issues.



Mr George Negota

Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Date: 31 July 2012

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

1. GENERAL REVIEW OF STATE OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

The year under review can be characterised as the year of amplified programme implementation for the two newly established entities within The Presidency. The DPME and the National Planning Commission, which are now fully functional and well established. The two institutions have now addressed gaps in coordination, planning, and monitoring and evaluation. These entities have also provided greater impetus to effect the primary role of The Presidency, which is:

1. To support the President in leading and galvanising the whole of government and society to implement the electoral programme.
2. To serve as a centre for strategic coordination in implementing government's programme to ensure that all energies and efforts are properly aligned behind the achievement of a common, unifying vision.
3. To monitor that the programme of government is implemented and evaluate whether it is achieving its intended objectives.

Some additional significant changes that have taken place during the year under review include the shifting of the function of the Presidential Hotline to the DPME and the movement of Brand South Africa to The Presidency. Through the creation of the PICC, aimed at spearheading and coordinating the infrastructure development programme of government, The Presidency will provide necessary support to the President and the Deputy President in order to ensure that this critical priority of government is implemented. The establishment of the PICC was coupled with the reformulation of the terms of reference of the previous Anti-Poverty Inter-Ministerial Commission to establish the short-term Job Creation Commission, led by Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe.

These additional institutional changes indicated above, together with South Africa's increasing stature and responsibilities in the international arena, show that in the recent past The Presidency has received budget allocations which are not proportionate to its increased obligations and responsibilities both domestically and internationally. The President has taken on more leadership responsibilities in the African continent as well as across the globe. The Presidency plays a role of being a mediator on the continent and the world. The country has considerable obligations in terms of African Union, SADC and United Nations decisions. Attending

the World Economic Forum, being a member of BRICS and other forums means that more personnel are needed, and, therefore, an increase in concomitant expenditure.

Although in the year under review The Presidency recorded a saving on its budget to the amount of R26.703 million, this was mainly due to increased adjustments on compensation of employees, and does not represent real adequacy of The Presidency budget to carry out its strategic plan.

Another major milestone in the financial year under review is the finalisation of changes to the budget programme structure of The Presidency, to effectively align the new strategic direction of the organisation to the budget. The Presidency now has three budget programmes.

The table below depicts the allocations made in 2011/12 in comparison to the 2010/11 financial year.

Budget allocation for the 2011/12 fiscal year			
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Description	2011/12	2010/11	Increase/ (decrease)
Budget allocation	930 910	807 463	123 447
Statutory allocation	4 010	4 550	(540)
Total budgeted allocation	934 920	812 013	122 907

The Presidency received a total adjustment allocation of R114.954 million during the adjustment estimate process in order to support its activities. This amount is made up as follows:

- Programme 1: Administration received R20 million for legal services.
- Protocol and ceremonial services received R1.5 million for state funerals.
- The Presidential Review Commission received R11 million.
- Support services to the President received R5 million.
- R20 million was allocated for increased personnel remuneration.
- Brand South Africa was transferred from GCIS with a budget of R62.453 million.
- R4.026 million was transferred to the DPME for the function of the Presidential Hotline.
- R973 000 was transferred to National Treasury in respect of the Political Office Bearers Pension Fund.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Funds were transferred as stated below between the main divisions of the Vote.

Virement between main divisions in Vote 1.					
	R'000		R'000	R'000	
To programme	Amount	From programme	Amount	Appropriation	Percent
Programme 1	6 660	Programme 2	6 660	85 102	7.8
Programme 1	1 289	Programme 3	1 289	448 306	0.3
Total	7 949		7 949	533 408	1.5

2. SERVICES RENDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

With the move of Brand South Africa to The Presidency, the services of the organisation are now offered under the three new budget programmes of The Presidency, which are:

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide effective leadership, strategic management and administrative support services to the principals and the branches of The Presidency in fulfilment of The Presidency's mission and mandate.

Programme 2: National Planning

Purpose: Develop the country's long-term vision and national strategic plan and contribute towards better outcomes in government through better planning, better long-term plans, greater policy coherence and clear articulation of long-term goals and aspirations.

Programme 3: Auxiliary and Associated Services

Purpose: Facilitate the transfer of funds to the NYDA so that the agency may initiate, implement, facilitate and monitor youth development interventions aimed at reducing unemployment and promoting social cohesion. Facilitate the transfer of funds to Brand South Africa in order to inform the international marketing strategy of the country by ongoing monitoring, assessing and analysing national and international media coverage of South Africa.

Inventories

We have inventories to the value of R3.616 million.

3. CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS

As mentioned in the Accounting Officer's report of 2010/11, The Presidency continues to face an acute shortage of office accommodation, especially due to the creation of the two new ministries and the resultant need to provide additional support staff to the Ministers. Due to the growing needs of the organisation, The Presidency may be unable to provide adequate office accommodation. The Union Buildings is currently over-capacitated and should all vacant posts for both DPME and The Presidency be filled, the situation would grow to become dire.

The growth within the new ministries and departments has led to a need for additional office accommodation outside the Union Buildings, as this would be the only way in which the additional staff can be brought in. Discussions with the relevant parties are ongoing to finalise this in a cost-effective manner.

The increased IT systems users and over utilisation of the IT infrastructure has impeded the ability of IT to provide effective and efficient services to its primary clients. The sharing of IT network and infrastructure poses potential security risks as The Presidency's network security may be compromised. It is to be noted that such sharing of facilities and resources also extends to the budgetary implications for The Presidency, which could lead to a situation of exceeding budget. The financial implications of the increased operational costs associated with accommodation, commuting of The Presidency staff between Proes Street and the Union Buildings, new parking requirements, annual lease, cleaning, improved IT infrastructure requirements, and security and maintenance costs will need to be visited during the new financial year.

4. UTILISATION OF DONOR FUNDS

There is currently only one donor-funded project, namely the Programme to Support Pro-Poor Policy Development, funded by the European Union.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Presidency spent R3.883 million on the European Union project. The shortfall of R310 476 will be requested from the European Union. The programme had received 80 percent pre-financing of its budget. The European Union requires that the amount of the initial allocation not exceed 80 percent of the total amount of the imprest component of the budget of the programme estimate (work plan). The balance will be paid after an external audit is undertaken. The fieldwork for the external audit is complete and the programme is currently awaiting the draft audit report.

5. PUBLIC ENTITIES

The NYDA was established in terms of the NYDA Act, Act No. 54 of 2008 from the merger of the two youth formations. The NYDA's focus was predominantly to implement the national youth policy 2009-2014 together with other key government programmes such as rural development, anti-poverty strategy and so on. In addition, the NYDA renders services such as the provision of counselling and advice for entrepreneurship, market access and provision of funding for business and skills development. The total funding transferred to the NYDA in the period under review is R374 721 357.

Brand South Africa was transferred from GCIS to The Presidency during the 2011/12 financial year. The purpose of Brand South Africa is to develop and implement an international marketing and communication strategy for South Africa to contribute to job creation and poverty reduction, and attract inward investment, trade and tourism. The total amount transferred to Brand South Africa by The Presidency is R62 453 million.

6. ORGANISATIONS TO WHICH TRANSFER PAYMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE

The Presidency made transfers to both the NYDA and Brand South Africa. The payment to the NYDA was reduced with an amount of R1 289 million due to a payment made by The Presidency on behalf of the NYDA to the Common Wealth. It is to be noted that an amount of R9.8 million was not transferred to NYDA at year end.

7. PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The Presidency is participating in a public/private partnership (PPP), as a user department, arranged for national government by the national Department of Transport. This agreement is a (transport) full maintenance lease transversal contract regulated by the National Treasury's PPP and Supply Chain Management

Regulations. The Presidency leases short-term, long-term and chauffeur-driven vehicles. The current agreement ended 30 November 2011.

8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Leadership arrangement – ethics, values, code of conduct

The Presidency has a conflict of interest policy in place. Officials are compelled to disclose any private interest as well as disclose of any conflict of interest, which ensures that officials do not participate in the preparation, negotiation, management or enforcement of an official decision if they have a relevant interest. Officials are also not allowed to undertake or perform any work outside the scope of their employment with The Presidency for which they receive remuneration of any kind without prior approval by the Accounting Officer. The Presidency has also established an administrative process for controlling gifts. Officials are also compelled to disclose gifts, donations and sponsorships granted or received by individuals and on behalf of The Presidency whether in cash or in kind.

Governance of risk

The Presidency has a Risk Management unit which functions under the control and direction of the Risk Management Committee. The committee is governed by the charter, which also articulates its reporting responsibilities to both the Accounting Officer and the Audit Committee. Risk management within The Presidency is guided by the Enterprise Risk Management Framework, which is aligned to National Treasury's guidelines.

During the year under review, the Risk Management unit developed the business management continuity policy and management forum charters in order to contribute to high standards of governance in The Presidency. It has further reviewed the risk management policy, fraud prevention plan, anti-fraud policy and response plan, whistle blowing policy, and; gifts, donations and sponsorships policy. The Risk Management unit further ensured on-going communication and awareness through inductions and communication through intranet and use of display boards.

A strategic gift register was also developed to ensure that material risks to The Presidency are identified and mitigated to acceptable levels thus ensuring that The Presidency continues to achieve its strategic objectives.



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Governing stakeholder relationships

The President, Deputy President, Ministers and Deputy Ministers all have an approved annual programme that regulates their standardised engagements with important stakeholders including Business and Labour Summit, Presidential Interfaith Summit, engagements with the cultural industry, and involvement on the Eastern Cape Education Task Team, Parliament, National Planning Commissioners, BEE and Presidential Coordinating Councils, SANAC, Human Resource Development Council, Outcome Coordinating Ministers, for instance.

However, over and above this, the Chief Operations Officer has been delegated as the Deputy Information Officer for The Presidency and his offices handles PAIA (2000) requests from various stakeholders in line with the Promotion of Access to Information Act. The Presidency's Manual for Access to Information has been updated and translated into 11 official languages in line with the Promotion of Access to Information. Section 32 Report has been submitted to SAHRC in compliance with PAIA.

Effectiveness of Internal Audit and Audit Committee

The Presidency has an Internal Audit unit which functions under the control and direction of an Audit Committee as per approved Audit Committee Charter. The committee is evaluated on an annual basis by themselves, management and the Auditor-General and for the year under review positive feedback has been received.

During the year under review, Internal Audit functioned according to an approved charter and performed consulting and monitoring progress audits which were approved in the annual operational plan. The Internal Audit unit is independent and no limitation is placed on the access to information. The accountability and reporting structure of the unit is properly established and regular feedback is provided to the Audit Committee.

Treasury Regulation 3.2.6 requires internal audits to be conducted in accordance with standards set by the Institute of Internal Auditors. Recognition is hereby given to Internal Audit for achievement of General Conformance. General Conformance means that the internal audit activity has a charter and policies procedures and processes that are judged to be in accordance with the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*.

9. DISCONTINUED ACTIVITIES/ ACTIVITIES TO BE DISCONTINUED

The Presidency has shifted the function of the Presidential Hotline to the DPME.

10. NEW/PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The DPME is now an established and fully functioning department, with a separate vote.

However, in the year under review, Brand South Africa was moved to The Presidency with the mandate of branding the country within and outside our borders. The imperative that informed the move of Brand South Africa is that the country's brand has to be led by the country's President and Head of State.

11. ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Asset Management unit is still not operating at full capacity due to lack of funding to fill vacant posts within the unit. The very basic requirements in terms of the PFMA and the Treasury regulations relating to asset management reforms have been met. All the assets within The Presidency were physically verified through a stock-take exercise. The asset management policy is continuously revised to be in line with the National Treasury prescripts. The library books have been captured within the fixed assets register as per the National Treasury requirements.

12. INVENTORIES

Not all the inventories procured are kept in stores/warehouses. Only stationery and cleaning materials are kept in stores/warehouses. Other inventories are directly delivered to the users, for example, cutlery.

13. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

None.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

14. INFORMATION ON PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The Presidency's strategic planning process, which is in line with Section 40(3)(a) of the PFMA, is cyclical and has four distinct phases, namely:

- **Phase A:** Strategic review and planning
- **Phase B:** Branch strategic, operational and resource planning
- **Phase C:** Implementation: Unit planning and individual performance agreements and work plans
- **Phase D:** Performance monitoring and evaluation.

This is the process that is in place to report and record the information on predetermined objectives.

However in the past year in order to improve performance reporting and measurement, and address some of the audit findings raised in the previous year. The Presidency embarked on an exercise to firstly align its programme budget structure to its strategic objectives. Secondly, The Presidency revised its Annual Performance Plan for 2011/12 to ensure that all gaps identified in the midterm review were closed, and certain key performance indicators, were rectified to be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time bound (SMART).

Aligning the programme budget structure to the strategy

After the transition process in 2009 and the resultant changes that were affected within The Presidency all efforts were made to ensure that the strategic plans are reviewed and aligned to the structures to reflect the new way forward. These changes then required alignment of the programme structure of the budget and performance information to ensure that The Presidency is in a position to meet the reporting requirements as set out in the PFMA.

All the above preparations were done on the basis that the DPME would form part of The Presidency. It was only in February 2010 that we were informed that the President had in fact signed a proclamation in December the previous year that the DPME would be an independent department. During communication with the National Treasury on how The Presidency needs to deal with this change it was then indicated by the National Treasury that the budget process for 2010/11 had been concluded and that the matter would be addressed during the adjustments budget process in 2010.

During the adjustment budgets process in September 2010, The Presidency submitted a request to National Treasury to amend its budget and programme structure for the 2010/11 financial year. The National Treasury in late October reverted back to The Presidency indicating that they are not going to approve the changes requested and that The Presidency revert back to the programme structures as set out in the 2009/10 ENE and that they will only effect the requested changes in the 2011/12 financial year.

In the financial year under review, The Presidency finalised its new budget programme structure, which is effectively aligned to the new strategic direction of the organisation. The Presidency now has three budget programmes.

Submitting a revised Annual Performance Plan for 2011/12

Following the midterm review of the Annual Performance plan 2011/12, The Presidency revised its plan with the aim of ensuring that performance indicators and data be more specific, measurable and time bound. The revised Annual Performance Plan 2011/12 was submitted to parliament on 13 December 2011.

15. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

No SCOPA resolutions were taken in the year under review.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

16. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS OF THE AUDIT REPORT

Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing/resolving the matter
Compliance with laws and regulations: Strategic and performance management		
1. The strategic plan did not include the measurable objectives, expected outcomes, programme outputs, indicators and targets for all of the institution's programmes, as required by Treasury Regulation (TR) 5.2.3(d).	2009 - 2010 financial year	The revised Strategic Plan for 2009/14 was finalised and submitted to Parliament on 09 March 2011. This includes the measurable objectives expected outcomes, programme outputs, indicators and targets for all of the institution's programmes as required by Treasury Regulation (TR) 5.2.3(d)
2. The accounting officer did not ensure that the department had and maintained an effective, efficient and transparent system of internal control regarding performance management, which described and represented how the department's processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review and reporting were conducted, organised and managed as required by sections 38(1)(a)(i) and (b) of the PFMA.	2009 - 2010 financial year	An approved policy and detailed procedures on the process to report on performance against predetermined targets has been developed, quality assured by National Treasury and will be submitted for final approval to management.
Budgets		
3. The accounting officer did not ensure that expenditure of the department is in accordance with the vote of the department and the main divisions within the vote as per the requirements of section 39(1)(a) of the PFMA.	2010 - 2011 financial year	The Presidency introduced a cost cutting strategy to circumvent overspending which had led to non compliance of this prescript during the previous financial year. The submissions with financial implications were routed to the office of the Chief Financial Officer to ensure oversight on expenditure.
Procurement and contract management		
4. Employees were identified who performed remunerative work outside their employment in the department without written permission from the relevant authority as per the requirements of section 30 of the Public Service Act of South Africa, 1994.	2010 - 2011 financial year	The Presidency developed a format letter to establish from the individual officials as whether they are receiving remuneration for rendering services outside the office. All Presidency senior management personnel declared their interest – Financial Declarations prescribed for SMS members. Awareness item on I-Notice was circulated during August 2011 relating to section 30 of the PSA Act (remunerated work outside the department)
Expenditure management		
5. Payments due to creditors were not always settled within 30 days from receipt of an invoice as per the requirements of section 38(1)(f) of the PFMA and TR 8.2.3.	2010 - 2011 financial year	The Presidency introduced a memo which requires explanation from the point of delay as an intervention strategy. The memo assisted in holding responsible official accountable. A monthly report to the COO was also implemented with effect from August 2011 to assist in monitoring the progress of delayed payments.
6. The accounting officer did not take effective and appropriate steps to prevent and detect unauthorised expenditure as per the requirements of sections 38(1)(c) (ii) of the PFMA and TR 9.1.1.	2010 - 2011 financial year	The Presidency introduced a cost cutting strategy to circumvent overspending which had led to an emphasis of matter by the Auditor-General during the previous financial year. The submissions with financial implications were routed to the office of the Chief Financial Officer to ensure oversight on expenditure.
7. The accounting officer did not take effective and appropriate steps to prevent and detect irregular expenditure as per the requirements of section 38(1)(c) (ii) of the PFMA and TR 9.1.1.	2009 - 2010 financial year	A monthly report for reporting Irregular cases to the Accounting Officer was introduced. The report is aimed at assisting the accounting officer in applying punitive measures to the offenders; as well as condoning the Irregular expenditure that is within his delegation. A procedure Manual which addresses the process to be followed in the accounting treatment of irregular expenditure was partially developed it will be implemented in 2011/12 financial year.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

17. EXEMPTIONS AND DEVIATIONS RECEIVED FROM THE NATIONAL TREASURY

The National Treasury granted The Presidency an approval in terms of section 12.1.2 of the Treasury regulations for The Presidency to exceed the annual limit of R250 000 for insurance costs. This is due to the increased number of political principals in The Presidency.

18. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Department prepared Interim Financial Statements (IFS) on a quarterly basis in line with the prescripts. The statements were audited by the Auditor-General. Based on the findings and the recommendations that were made by the Auditor-General. The department developed intervention strategies to mitigate recurrence of the findings as well as implement the recommendations of the Auditor-General.

19. OTHER

Irregular expenditure

The Presidency Accounting Officer condoned the irregular expenditure for an amount of R709 420.46 for 2011/12.

20. APPROVAL

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 103 to 142 have been approved by the acting Accounting Officer.



Dr Batandwa Siswana
Chief Operations Officer and Deputy Secretary to Cabinet
(Accounting Officer)
Date: 31 July 2012



REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON VOTE NO. 1: THE PRESIDENCY

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of The Presidency set out on pages 103 to 135, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2012, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the departmental financial reporting framework prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA), and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), the *General Notice* issued in terms thereof and International Standards on Auditing. 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.
4. 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 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.

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

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Presidency as at 31 March 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Departmental Financial Reporting Framework prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the PFMA.

Emphasis of matters

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

Restatement of corresponding figures

8. As disclosed in note 17, 18, 27 and 28 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2011 have been restated as a result of an error discovered during 2012 in the financial statements of The Presidency at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2012.

Additional matter

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

Financial reporting framework

10. The financial reporting framework prescribed by the National Treasury and applied by the department is a compliance framework. The wording of my opinion on a compliance framework should reflect that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with this framework. Section 20(2) (a) of the PAA, however, requires me to express an opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements. The wording of my opinion therefore reflects this requirement.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited supplementary schedules

11. The supplementary information set out on pages 136 to 142 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules, accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

12. In accordance with the PAA and the *General Notice* issued in terms thereof, I report the following findings relevant to performance against predetermined objectives, compliance with laws and regulations and internal control, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion.

Predetermined objectives

13. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the information in the report on predetermined objectives of The Presidency for the year ended 31 March 2012 as set out on pages 50 to 65 of the annual report.
14. The reported performance against predetermined objectives was evaluated against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability. The usefulness of information in the annual performance report relates to whether it is presented in accordance with the National Treasury annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance is consistent with the planned objectives. The usefulness of information further relates to whether indicators and targets are measurable and relevant as required by the National Treasury *Framework for managing programme performance information*.

The reliability of the information in respect of the selected programmes is assessed to determine whether it adequately reflects the facts

15. There were no material findings on the annual performance report concerning the usefulness and reliability of the information.

Compliance with laws and regulations

16. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that The Presidency has complied with applicable laws and regulations regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My findings on material non-compliance with specific

matters in key applicable laws and regulations as set out in the *General Notice* issued in terms of the PAA are as follows:

Annual financial statements, performance and annual reports

17. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework as required by section 40(1) (b) of the Public Finance Management Act. Material misstatements of disclosure items identified by the auditors were subsequently corrected, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

Procurement and contract management

18. Contracts and quotations were awarded to bidders who did not submit a declaration on whether they are employed by the state or connected to any person employed by the state, which is prescribed in order to comply with Treasury Regulation 16A8.3.
19. Contracts and quotations were awarded to bidders who did not submit a declaration of past supply chain practices such as fraud, abuse of SCM system and non-performance, which is prescribed in order to comply with Treasury Regulation 16A9.1.
20. The preference point system was not applied in all procurement of goods and services above R30 000 as required by section 2(a) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act and Treasury Regulations 16A6.3(b).

Human resource management and compensation

21. Funded vacant posts were not all filled within 12 months as required by Public Service Regulation 1/VII/C.1A.2.
22. Persons in charge at pay points did not always certify that the employees receiving payment were entitled thereto as required by Treasury Regulation 8.3.4.
23. Not all senior managers did have signed performance agreements for the year under review as required by Public Service Regulation 4/III/B.1.

Expenditure management

24. Contractual obligations and money owed by The Presidency were not settled within 30 days or an agreed period, as required

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

by section 38(1)(f) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 8.2.3.

25. The accounting officer did not take reasonable steps to prevent irregular expenditure, as required by section sections 38(1)(c) (ii) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 9.1.1.

Internal control

27. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements report on predetermined objectives of The Presidency and compliance with laws and regulations. The matters reported below under the fundamentals of internal control are limited to the significant deficiencies that resulted in the findings on compliance with laws and regulations included in this report.

Leadership

26. The leadership did not exercise adequate oversight responsibility regarding financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations.

Financial and performance management

27. Inadequate monitoring by supervisors resulted in material misstatements in the financial statements and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Governance

28. The Presidency did not conduct a proper risk assessment to identify emerging risk regarding accurate and complete financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations.

Auditor-General

Pretoria

31 July 2012



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 1 - ADMINISTRATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

APPROPRIATION PER PROGRAMME									
2011/12								2010/11	
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
1. ADMINISTRATION									
Current payment	388 673	-	6 769	395 442	391 604	3 838	99.0%	307 234	335 380
Transfers and subsidies	61	-	594	655	655	-	100.0%	102	384
Payment for capital assets	8 768	-	(40)	8 728	4 527	4 201	51.9%	11 165	11 165
Payment for financial assets	-	-	626	626	626	-	100.0%	-	-
2. NATIONAL PLANNING									
Current payment	85 102	-	(6 707)	78 395	69 574	8 821	88.7%	48 691	48 691
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	7	7	7	-	100.0%	12	12
Payment for capital assets	-	-	40	40	40	-	100.0%	743	743
3. AUXILIARY AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES									
Transfers and subsidies	448 306	-	(1 289)	447 017	437 174	9 843	97.8%	398 973	398 973
4. EXECUTIVE CO-ORDINATION									
Current payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 543	40 543
Subtotal	930 910	-	-	930 910	904 207	26 703	97.1%	807 463	835 891
Statutory appropriation		Increase in Statutory appropriation							
Current payment	3 837	173	-	4 010	4 010	-	100%	4 550	3 950
Total	934 920	173	-	934 920	908 217	26 703	97.1%	812 013	839 841

2011/12		2010/11	
Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure

TOTAL (brought forward)

Reconciliation with statement of financial performance

ADD

Departmental receipts

2 413

586

Aid assistance

4 267

3 806

Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)

941 600

816 405

ADD

Aid assistance

3 883

3 806

Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total expenditure)

912 100

843 647

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 2 - NATIONAL PLANNING
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

APPROPRIATION PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION									
2011/12								2010/11	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	260 852	-	(15 151)	245 701	234 330	11 371	95.4%	224 185	232 352
Goods and services	212 923	-	15 213	228 136	226 848	1 288	99.4%	165 173	185 152
Transfers and subsidies									
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	15	15	15	-	100.0%	-	3
Departmental agencies and accounts	448 306	-	(1 289)	447 017	437 174	9 843	97.8%	398 973	398 973
Households	61	-	586	647	647	-	100.0%	114	393
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	8 768	-	-	8 768	4 567	4 201	52.1%	19 018	19 018
Payment for financial assets	-	-	626	626	626	-	100.0%	-	-
Total	930 910	-	-	930 910	904 207	26 703	97.1%	807 463	835 891

STATUTORY APPROPRIATION									
2011/12								2010/11	
Direct changes against the National/Provincial Revenue Fund	Adjusted Appropriation	Increase in statutory appropriation	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
President and Deputy President salaries	3 837	173	-	4 010	4 010	-	100.0%	4 550	3 950
Total	3 837	173	-	4 010	4 010	-	100.0%	4 550	3 950

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 3 - AUXILIARY AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2011/12								2010/11	
Detail per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
1.1 MINISTRY									
Current payment	32 878	-	3 963	36 841	36 841	-	100.0%	31 509	39 838
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	15	15	15	-	100.0%	1	1
Payment for capital assets	1 333	-	210	1 543	1 543	-	100.0%	670	670
Payment for financial assets	-	-	1	1	1	-	100.0%	-	-
1.2 MANAGEMENT									
Current payment	225 656	-	(6 596)	219 060	215 222	3 838	98.2%	196 260	205 014
Transfers and subsidies	61	-	388	449	449	-	100.0%	78	295
Payment for capital assets	7 305	-	(351)	6 954	2 883	4 071	41.5%	10 336	10 336
Payment for financial assets	-	-	403	403	403	-	100.0%	-	-
1.3 SUPPORT SERVICES TO PRESIDENT									
Current payment	38 033	-	11 836	49 869	49 869	-	100.0%	26 262	35 503
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	48	48	48	-	100.0%	16	50
Payment for capital assets	-	-	88	88	88	-	100.0%	122	122
Payment for financial assets	-	-	47	47	47	-	100.0%	-	-
1.4 SUPPORT SERVICES TO DEPUTY PRESIDENT									
Current payment	36 060	-	(2 506)	33 554	33 554	-	100.0%	25 155	26 977
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	140	140	140	-	100.0%	-	30
Payment for capital assets	-	-	13	13	13	-	100.0%	26	26
Payment for financial assets	-	-	175	175	175	-	100.0%	-	-
1.5 CABINET SERVICES									
Current payment	21 046	-	(2 983)	18 063	18 063	-	100.0%	17 743	17 743
Transfer and subsidies	-	-	3	3	3	-	100.0%	7	8
Payment for capital assets	130	-	-	130	-	130	-	11	11
1.6 COMMISSION ON SOE's									
Current payment	35 000	-	3 055	38 055	38 055	-	100.0%	10 305	10 305
Total	397 502	-	7 949	405 451	397 412	8 039	98.0%	318 501	346 929

2011/12								2010/11	
Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	226 656	-	(7 657)	218 999	216 449	2 550	98.8%	182 973	191 140
Goods and services	162 017	-	14 426	176 443	175 155	1 288	99.3%	124 261	144 240
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	14	14	14	-	100.0%	-	3
Households	61	-	580	641	641	-	100.0%	102	381
Payment for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	8 768	-	(40)	8 728	4 527	4 201	51.9%	11 165	11 165
Payments for financial assets	-	-	626	626	626	-	100.0%	-	-
Total	397 502	-	7 949	405 451	397 412	8 039	98.0%	318 501	346 929

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 3 - AUXILIARY AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2011/12								2010/11	
Detail per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
2.1 MINISTRY									
Current payment	62 144	-	(2 707)	59 437	54 619	4 818	91.9%	46 903	46 903
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	1	1	1	-	100.0%	12	12
Payment for capital assets	-	-	40	40	40	-	100.0%	743	743
2.2 RESEARCH & POLICY SERVICES									
Current payment	15 367	-	(4 000)	11 367	10 133	1 234	89.1%	1 723	1 723
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	6	6	6	-	100.0%	-	-
2.3 COMM & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION									
Current payment	7 591	-	-	7 591	4 822	2 769	63.5%	65	65
Total	85 102	-	(6 660)	78 442	69 621	8 821	88.8%	49 446	49 446

2011/12								2010/11	
Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	34 196	-	(7 494)	26 702	17 881	8 821	67.0%	18 696	18 696
Goods and services	50 906	-	787	51 693	51 693	-	100.0%	29 995	29 995
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	1	1	1	-	100.0%	-	-
Households	-	-	6	6	6	-	100.0%	12	12
Payment for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	-	-	40	40	40	-	100.0%	743	743
Total	85 102	-	(6 660)	78 442	69 621	8 821	88.8%	49 446	49 446

2011/12								2010/11	
Detail per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
3.1 NATIONAL YOUTH DEV AGENCY									
Transfers and subsidies	385 853	-	(1 289)	384 564	374 721	9 843	97.4%	398 973	398 973
3.2 BRAND SOUTH AFRICA									
Transfers and subsidies	62 453	-	-	62 453	62 453	-	100.0%	-	-
Total	448 306	-	(1 289)	447 017	437 174	9 843	97.8%	398 973	398 973

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 3 - AUXILIARY AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2011/12								2010/11	
Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Departmental agencies and accounts	448 306	-	(1 289)	447 017	437 174	9 843	97.8%	398 973	398 973
Total	448 306	-	(1 289)	447 017	437 174	9 843	97.8%	398 973	398 973

2011/12								2010/11	
Detail per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
4.1 POLICY CO-ORDINATION									
Current payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 543	40 543
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 543	40 543

2011/12								2010/11	
Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 516	22 516
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 917	10 917
Payment for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 110	7 110
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 543	40 543

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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 PAYMENTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSETS

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. EXPLANATIONS OF MATERIAL VARIANCES FROM AMOUNTS VOTED (AFTER VIREMENT):

4.1 Per Programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
Programme 1	405 451	397 412	8 039	2%
Programme 2	78 442	69 621	8 821	11%
Programme 3	447 017	437 174	9 843	2%

4.2 Per Economic classification	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current payments				
Compensation of employees	245 701	234 330	11 371	5%
Goods and services	228 136	226 848	1 288	1%
Transfers and subsidies				
Provinces and municipalities	15	15	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	447 017	437 174	9 843	2%
Households	647	647	-	-
Payments for capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	8 768	4 567	4 201	48%
Payments for financial assets	626	626	-	-

The savings are due to:

- Vacant posts not filled
- Furniture not purchased as the refurbishment of offices was not completed
- The under spending on the National Youth Development Agency was due to the inadvertent interpretation of source documents.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

PERFORMANCE	Note	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	930 910	807 463
Statutory appropriation	2	4 010	4 550
Departmental revenue	3	2 413	586
Aid assistance	4	4 267	3 806
TOTAL REVENUE		941 600	816 405
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	5	238 340	236 302
Goods and services	6	226 848	185 152
Aid assistance	4	3 871	3 795
Total current expenditure		469 059	425 249
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	8	437 836	399 369
Aid assistance	4	12	-
Total transfers and subsidies		437 848	399 369
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible capital assets	2	4 567	19 029
Total expenditure for capital assets		4 567	19 029
Payments for financial assets	7	626	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		912 100	843 647
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		29 500	(27 242)
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		26 703	(27 828)
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	16	2 413	586
Aid assistance		384	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		29 500	(27 242)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

ASSETS	Note	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Current assets		62 014	59 763
Unauthorised expenditure	<u>10</u>	45 506	45 506
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>11</u>	83	76
Prepayments and advances	<u>13</u>	5 324	5 887
Receivables	<u>14</u>	10 791	8 294
Aid assistance receivable	<u>4</u>	310	-
Non-current assets		449	458
Other financial assets	<u>12</u>	449	458
TOTAL ASSETS		62 463	60 221
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		62 301	60 174
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>15</u>	26 535	603
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>16</u>	2 240	464
Bank overdraft	<u>17</u>	31 393	57 515
Payables	<u>18</u>	2 133	1 592
TOTAL LIABILITIES		62 301	60 174
NET ASSETS		162	47

	Note	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		162	47
TOTAL		162	47

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

NET ASSETS	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		47	72
Transfers:		115	(25)
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		115	(25)
Closing balance		162	47
TOTAL		162	47

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

CASH FLOW	Note	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		941 403	816 262
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	930 910	807 462
Statutory appropriated funds received	2	3 837	4 548
Departmental revenue received	3	2 389	446
Aid assistance received	4	4 267	3 806
Net (increase) in working capital		(1 393)	(6 291)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(1 235)	(12 481)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		(694)	-
Current payments		(469 059)	(425 249)
Payments for financial assets		(626)	-
Transfers and subsidies paid		(437 848)	(399 369)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	19	30 548	(27 128)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	2	(4 567)	(19 029)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3.3	24	140
Increase/(decrease) in other financial assets		9	(438)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(4 534)	(19 327)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		115	(25)
Net cash flows from financing activities		115	(25)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26 129	(46 480)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(57 439)	(10 959)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	20	(31 310)	(57 439)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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 1 of 2010.

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.

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.

Any amount due from the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year is recognised as a receivable 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 at the end if the financial year is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

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

2.3 Direct Exchequer receipts

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

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.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2.4 Direct Exchequer payments

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).

2.5 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.

3. EXPENDITURE

3.1 Compensation of employees

3.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are expensed 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).

Other employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements at its face value and are not 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 on the project. These payments form part of expenditure for capital assets in the statement of financial performance.

3.1.2 Social contributions

Employer contributions to post employment benefit plans in respect of current employees are expensed 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).

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 Fund and not in the financial statements of the employer department.

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

3.2 Goods and services

Payments made during the year 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.

Rental paid for the use of buildings or other fixed structures is classified as *goods and services* and not as *rent on land*.

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 Payments for financial assets

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written-off are limited to the amount of savings and/or under spending 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 are derecognised as and when the goods/services are received or the funds are utilised.

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 (including departmental employees) and are derecognised upon recovery or write-off.

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

4.5 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.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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

4.6 Capital assets

4.6.1 Movable assets

Initial recognition

A capital asset is recorded in the asset register 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 at R1.

Subsequent recognition

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as “expenditure for capital assets” 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.

4.6.2 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 assets”. On completion, the total cost of the project is included in the asset register of the department that is accountable for the asset.

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

4.6.3 Intangible assets

Initial recognition

An intangible asset is recorded in the asset register on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an intangible asset is defined as the total cost

of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the intangible asset is stated at fair value. Where fair value cannot be determined, the intangible asset is included in the asset register at R1.

All intangible assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 can be included in the asset register at R1.

Subsequent expenditure

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.

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 probable that an inflow of economic benefits will flow to the entity.

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 disclosure notes to the financial statement.

5.8 Impairment

The department tests for impairment where there is an indication that a receivable, loan or investment may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. An estimate is made for doubtful loans and receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Impairments on investments are calculated as being the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows/service potential flowing from the instrument.

5.9 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 underlying 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 2012

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) and Provincial Departments:

	2011/12		2010/11	
	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested/ not received	Appropriation received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	405 451	405 451	-	270 879
National Planning	78 442	78 442	-	20 456
Auxiliary & Associated Services	447 017	447 017	-	516 127
Total	930 910	930 910	-	807 462

2. STATUTORY APPROPRIATION

	2011/12	2010/11
	R'000	R'000
President and Deputy President salaries	4 010	4 550
Total	4 010	4 550
Actual Statutory Appropriation received	3 837	4 548

3. DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

	Note	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	3.1	192	150
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3.2	3	8
Sales of capital assets	3.3	24	140
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	3.4	2 194	288
Total revenue collected		2 413	586
Departmental revenue collected		2 413	586

3.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note	2011/12	2010/11
	3	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department		192	144
Sales by market establishment		115	144
Administrative fees		1	-
Other sales		76	-
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		-	6
Total		192	150

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

3.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	3	R'000	R'000
Interest		3	8
Total		3	8

3.3 Sale of capital assets

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	3	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		24	140
Machinery and equipment		24	140
Total		24	140

3.4 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	3	R'000	R'000
Receivables		61	93
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		2 133	195
Total		2 194	288

4. AID ASSISTANCE

4.1 Aid assistance received in cash from RDP

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	4	R'000	R'000
Foreign			
Opening Balance			
Revenue		4 267	3 806
Expenditure		(3 883)	(3 806)
Current		(3 871)	(3 795)
Capital		-	(11)
Transfers		(12)	-
Surrendered to RDP		(694)	-
Closing Balance		(310)	-

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

4.2 Total assistance

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>4</i>	R'000	R'000
Opening Balance			
Revenue		4 267	3 806
Expenditure		(3 883)	(3 806)
Current		(3 871)	(3 795)
Capital		-	(11)
Transfers		(12)	-
Surrendered/Transferred to retained funds		(694)	-
Closing Balance		(310)	-

4.3 Analysis of balance

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>4</i>	R'000	R'000
Aid assistance receivable		(310)	-
RDP		(310)	-
Closing Balance		(310)	-

5. COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES

5.1 Salaries and Wages

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>5</i>	R'000	R'000
Basic salary		148 744	150 062
Performance award		3 713	198
Service Based		52	161
Compensative/circumstantial		14 193	12 712
Periodic payments		-	244
Other non-pensionable allowances		46 199	47 439
Total		212 901	210 816

5.2 Social contributions

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>5</i>	R'000	R'000
Employer contributions			
Pension		17 374	17 771
Medical		8 032	7 681
Bargaining council		33	34
Total		25 439	25 486
Total compensation of employees		238 340	236 302
Average number of employees		618	623

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

6. GOODS AND SERVICES

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Administrative fees		67	142
Advertising		755	1 421
Assets less than R5 000	6.1	666	2 058
Bursaries (employees)		775	686
Catering		2 706	2 478
Communication		19 517	19 891
Computer services	6.2	11 766	15 263
Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced services	6.3	87 286	58 336
Entertainment		77	132
Audit cost – external	6.4	2 971	3 760
Inventory	6.5	6 372	7 254
Operating leases		4 941	4 959
Travel and subsistence	6.6	78 255	61 530
Venues and facilities		695	1 031
Training and staff development		1 051	1 138
Other operating expenditure	6.7	8 448	5 073
Total		226 848	185 152

6.1 Assets less than R5 000

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	6	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment		646	2 058
Transport equipment		20	-
Total		666	2 058

6.2 Computer services

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	6	R'000	R'000
SITA computer services		9 916	5 476
External computer service providers		1 850	9 787
Total		11 766	15 263

6.3 Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced services

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	6	R'000	R'000
Business and advisory services		62 640	32 465
Legal costs		6 295	6 339
Contractors		3 085	3 340
Agency and support/outsourced services		15 766	16 192
Total		87 786	58 336

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

6.4 Audit cost – External

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	6	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits		2 971	3 760
Total		2 971	3 760

6.5 Inventory

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	6	R'000	R'000
Learning and teaching support material		3	-
Food and food supplies		1 265	854
Other consumable materials		902	1 187
Materials and supplies		19	393
Stationery and printing		4 183	4 820
Total		6 372	7 254

6.6 Travel and subsistence

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	6	R'000	R'000
		78 255	61 530
Local		54 456	41 882
Foreign		23 799	19 648
Total		78 255	61 530

6.7 Other operating expenditure

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	6	R'000	R'000
Learnerships		4	-
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		2 856	3 401
Resettlement costs		193	607
Other		5 395	1 065
Total		8 448	5 073

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

7. PAYMENTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>7.1</i>	R'000	R'000
Debts written off		626	-
Total		626	-

7.1 Nature of debts written off

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>7</i>	R'000	R'000
Prescribed debts written off		102	-
Intergovernmental claims written off		524	-
Total		626	-

8. TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Provinces and municipalities	<i>Annex 1A</i>	15	3
Departmental agencies and accounts	<i>Annex 1B</i>	437 174	398 973
Households	<i>Annex 1C</i>	459	393
Settlement	<i>Annex 1F</i>	188	-
Total		437 836	399 369

9. EXPENDITURE FOR CAPITAL ASSETS

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		4 567	19 029
Machinery and equipment	<i>9.1</i>	4 567	19 029
Total		4 567	19 029

9.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2011/12

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	4 567	-	4 567
Total	4 567	-	4 567

9.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2010/11

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	19 018	11	19 029
Machinery and equipment	19 018	11	19 029
Total	19 018	11	19 029

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

10. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

10.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		45 506	17 078
Unauthorised expenditure – discovered in current year	10	-	28 428
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation/written off		45 506	45 506

10.2 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Current		45 506	45 506
Total		45 506	45 506

10.3 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main division within a vote		45 506	45 506
Total		45 506	45 506

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Cash on hand		83	71
Cash with commercial banks (Local)		-	5
Total		83	76

12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Non-current			
Local			
Staff Debts		449	458
Total		449	458
Total Non-current other financial assets		449	458

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

13. PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Travel and subsistence		226	165
Advances paid to other entities		5 098	5 722
Total		5 324	5 887

14. RECEIVABLES

		2011/12				2010/11
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	<i>Note</i>	Less than one year	One to three years	Older than three years	Total	
Claims recoverable	14.1	3 221	2 691	2	5 915	3 806
Recoverable expenditure	14.2	282	23	552	856	912
Staff debt	14.3	195	76	109	382	245
Other debtors	14.4	941	1 052	1 647	3 638	3 331
Total		4 639	3 842	2 310	10 791	8 294

14.1 Claims recoverable

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	14	R'000	R'000
National departments		5 424	3 075
Provincial departments		397	635
Foreign governments		-	8
Public entities		-	88
Private enterprises		94	-
Total		5 915	3 806

14.2 Recoverable expenditure

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	14	R'000	R'000
Disallowance miscellaneous		856	912
Total		856	912

14.3 Staff debt

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	14	R'000	R'000
Debts Account		195	48
Salary Account		187	196
Payments recalled		-	1
Total		382	245

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

14.4 Other debtors

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>14</i>	R'000	R'000
Theft and Losses		3 638	3 331
Total		3 638	3 331

15. VOTED FUNDS TO BE SURRENDERED TO THE REVENUE FUND

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		603	12 227
Transfer from statement of financial performance		26 703	(27 828)
Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year	<i>10.1</i>	-	28 428
Voted funds not requested/not received	<i>1.1</i>	-	(1)
Statutory funds not requested/not received	<i>2</i>	(173)	(2)
Paid during the year		(598)	(12 221)
Closing balance		26 535	603

16. DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE AND NRF RECEIPTS TO BE SURRENDERED TO THE REVENUE FUND

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		464	138
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance		2 413	586
Paid during the year		(637)	(260)
Closing balance		2 240	464

17. BANK OVERDRAFT

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		31 393	57 515
Total		31 393	57 515

Note: The classification of Current Liabilities in the 2010/11 financial year was restated. The bank overdraft increased to make the comparison with the 2011/12 figures more accurate.

18. PAYABLES – CURRENT

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		Total	Total
Cleaning Accounts	<i>18.1</i>	2 119	1 592
Other payables	<i>18.2</i>	14	-
Total		2 133	1 592

Note: The classification of Current Liabilities in the 2010/11 financial year was restated. Payables was reduced.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

18.1 Clearing accounts

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>18</i>	R'000	R'000
Description			
Salary deduction		1 631	1 178
Various creditors		175	414
Inter governmental payables		313	-
Total		2 119	1 592

18.2 Other Payables

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
	<i>18</i>	R'000	R'000
Description			
Telephone erroneous interface		14	-
Total		14	-

19. NET CASH FLOW AVAILABLE FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		29 500	(27 242)
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		1 048	114
(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current		(2 497)	1 468
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		563	(3 914)
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		541	(3 845)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(24)	(140)
Expenditure on capital assets		4 567	19 029
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(1 235)	(12 481)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		(694)	-
Voted funds not requested/not received		(173)	(3)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		30 548	(27 128)

20. RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR CASH FLOW PURPOSES

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		(31 393)	(57 515)
Cash on hand		83	71
Cash with commercial banks (Local)		-	5
Total		(31 310)	(57 439)

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

These amounts are not recognised in the Annual Financial Statements and are disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the Annual Financial Statements.

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

21.1 Contingent liabilities

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Liable to Nature			
Housing loan guarantees Employees	<i>Annex 2A</i>	90	110
Claims against the department	<i>Annex 2B</i>	3 586	500
Other departments (interdepartmental unconfirmed balances)	<i>Annex 4</i>	313	2 288
Total		3 989	2 898

The Presidency is the respondent in a court case regarding the payment of performance bonuses. At this stage it is not known when or how much the payment will be, should the court decide in favour of the plaintiff.

22. COMMITMENTS

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Current expenditure			
Approved and contracted		2 715	10 960
Approved but not yet contracted		202	-
		2 917	10 960
Capital expenditure			
Approved and contracted		-	696
Approved but not yet contracted		372	-
		372	696
Total Commitments		3 289	11 656

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

23. ACCRUALS

			Note	2011/12	2010/11
				R'000	R'000
Listed by economic classification					
	30 Days	30+ Days		Total	Total
Goods and services	4 930	3 855		8 785	6 419
Capital assets	-	-		-	285
Total	4 930	3 855		8 785	6 704

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		5 254	5 608
National Planning		3 531	1 096
Total		8 785	6 704

	<i>Note</i>		2011/12	2010/11
			R'000	R'000
Confirmed balances with other departments	<i>Annex 4</i>		-	1 069
Total			-	1 069

24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	<i>Note</i>		2011/12	2010/11
			R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement			9 404	8 281
Service bonus (Thirteenth cheque)			4 910	4 696
Performance awards			4 031	-
Capped leave commitments			4 730	5 844
Total			23 075	18 821

Note: Negative leave at year-end amounts to R248 037.00

25. LEASE COMMITMENTS

25.1 Finance leases expenditure**

2011/12	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	3 125	3 125
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3 956	3 956
Total lease commitments	7 081	7 081
LESS: finance costs	391	391
Total present value of lease liabilities	6 690	6 690

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2010/11	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	3 000	3 000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4 320	4 320
Total lease commitments	7 320	7 320
LESS: finance costs	529	529
Total present value of lease liabilities	6 791	6 791

**This note excludes leases relating to public private partnership as they are separately disclosed to note no.29

The Presidency entered into a 36 months lease agreement for photocopier machines.

26. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

26.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2011/12	2010/11
	26	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		4 195	3 785
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		409	-
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		1 230	859
Less: Amounts condoned		(710)	(449)
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation		5 124	4 195

Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification

Current year	717	410
Prior years	4 407	3 785
Total	5 124	4 195

26.2 Details of irregular expenditure – current year

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2011/12
		R'000
Non-compliance to Supply Chain Management procedures	The Accounting Officer requested reasons for the non-compliance from the officials concerned.	1 119
Non-compliance to public service regulations	Under investigation	111
Total		1 230

26.3 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Incident	Condoned by (condoning authority)	2011/12
		R'000
Various Services	Accounting Officer	710
Total		710

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following are related parties to the Ministers in The Presidency:

Minister of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation as well as administration:

- The Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation: The Presidency received an amount of R2,46 million from Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation for payments made by The Presidency on behalf of the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation for accruals and commitments for 2010/11 financial year.
- Government Communications and Information Systems (Including the Media Development and Diversity Agency)
- Brand South Africa

Note: Related party transaction relates to payments received by The Presidency for accruals/commitments incurred during 2010/11 financial year and claimed back from the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation as well as for expenses related to shared services.

Minister of the National Planning Commission:

- Statistics South Africa

Department of Public Works provides office space for The Presidency at 535 Johannes Ramokgoase Street free of charge. The total amount paid by the Department of Public Works for 2011/12 is R5,121 million and for 2010/11 is R3,744 million.

The President furthermore receives support from various government departments as part of their legislative mandate.

The prior period financial figures have been reclassified to ensure that it is consistent with the format of the current year financial figures.

28. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	No. of Individuals	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)			
Officials:	6	10 530	9 895
Level 15 to 16	19	20 911	31 474
Level 14 (incl. CFO if at a lower level)	24	21 771	20 804
Total		53 212	62 173

The prior period financial figures have been reclassified to ensure that it is consistent with the format of the current year financial figures.

29. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

This agreement is a full maintenance lease transversal contract regulated by the national Treasury PPP and supply chain management regulations. The Presidency leases short-term, long term and chauffeur and point-to-point driven services. The service level agreement signed with the service provider clearly stipulates the service levels that must be adhered to and the time frame within which such service is to be booked by the department. The contract term is five years. At the end of the five years the only thing that reverts to government is the information relating to the fleet service. Assets will not be transferred to Government. The following services are provided in the contract:

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

- Long term fleet rental (five years),
- Short-term fleet rental (day to day),
- Short-medium term fleet rental (more than a month but less than a year),
- 24/7 call centre, internet based system with an electronic log book,
- Chauffeur and point-to-point driven services,
- Fuel management services, Fuel management system,
- Vehicle tracking device for long-term and short-medium term rental,
- Classroom-based driver training and
- Fleet consultancy services

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Contract fee paid		20 324	18 754
Indexed component		20 324	18 754
Analysis of indexed component		20 324	18 754
Operating leases		20 324	18 754

30. IMPAIRMENT

	<i>Note</i>	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Impairment			
Debtors		529	626
Total		<u>529</u>	<u>626</u>

31. MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011					
	Opening balance	Current Year Adjustments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	50 260	-	4 396	6 106	48 550
Transport assets	7 289	-	1 495	1 558	7 226
Computer equipment	32 327	(3 121)	2 459	2 212	29 453
Furniture and office equipment	10 098	2 493	127	2 292	10 426
Other machinery and equipment	546	628	315	44	1 445
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>50 260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4 396</u>	<u>6 106</u>	<u>48 550</u>

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

31.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012					
	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	4 567	100	-	(271)	4 396
Transport assets	1 495	-	-	-	1 495
Computer equipment	2 485	-	-	(26)	2 459
Furniture and office equipment	300	-	-	(173)	127
Other machinery and equipment	287	100	-	(72)	315
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4 567	100	-	(271)	4 396

31.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012				
	Sold for cash	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	197	5 909	6 106	24
Transport assets	-	1 558	1 558	-
Computer equipment	-	2 212	2 212	-
Furniture and office equipment	197	2 095	2 292	24
Other machinery and equipment	-	44	44	-
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	197	5 909	6 106	24

31.3 Movement for 2010/11

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011				
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	31 503	19 094	337	50 260
Transport assets	5 623	1 666	-	7 289
Computer equipment	17 975	14 358	6	32 327
Furniture and office equipment	7 537	2 892	331	10 098
Other machinery and equipment	368	178	-	546
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE ASSETS	31 503	19 094	337	50 260

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

31.4 Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2012		
	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	12 697	12 697
Current Year Adjustments to Prior Year balances		
Additions	611	611
Disposals	1 434	1 434
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	11 874	11 874

	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	5 862	5 862
Number of minor assets at cost	9 754	9 754
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	15 616	15 616

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2011		
	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	11 298	11 298
Current Year Adjustments to Prior Year balances	(12)	(12)
Additions	1 819	1 819
Disposals	408	408
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	12 697	12 697

	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	4 553	4 553
Number of minor assets at cost	10 491	10 491
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	15 044	15 044

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

32. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation became a Vote as from 1 April 2011.

32.1 Statement of Financial Position

	<i>Note</i>	Bal per dept 2010/11 AFS before transfer	Functions per dept (transferred)/ received	Functions per dept (transferred)/ received	Functions per dept (transferred)/ received	2010/11 Bal after transfer
		2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11
ASSETS		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current Assets		59 763	-	-	-	59 763
Unauthorised expenditure		45 506	-	-	-	45 506
Cash and cash equivalents		76	-	-	-	76
Prepayments and advances		5 887	-	-	-	5 887
Receivables+		8 294	-	-	-	8 294
Non-Current Assets		458	-	-	-	458
Other financial assets		458	-	-	-	458
TOTAL ASSETS		60 221	-	-	-	60 221
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities		60 174	-	-	-	60 174
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		603	-	-	-	603
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		464	-	-	-	464
Bank Overdraft		57 515	-	-	-	57 515
Payables		1 592	-	-	-	1 592
TOTAL LIABILITIES		60 174	-	-	-	60 174
NET ASSETS		47	-	-	-	47

32.2 Disclosure Notes

	<i>Note</i>	Bal per dept 2010/11 AFS before transfer	Functions per dept (transferred)/ received	Functions per dept (transferred)/ received	Functions per dept (transferred)/ received	2010/11 Bal after transfer
		2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11	2010/11
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Contingent liabilities		2 898	-	-	-	2 898
Commitments		11 656	-	-	-	11 656
Accruals		6 707	(375)	-	-	6 332
Employee benefits		18 821	-	-	-	18 821
Lease commitments – Finance lease		6 791	-	-	-	6 791
Irregular expenditure		4 195	-	-	-	4 195
Movable tangible capital assets		50 260	(3 724)	-	-	46 536

There was an agreement drawn up between The Presidency and the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation for the transfer of the function.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

ANNEXURE 1A

STATEMENT OF UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS AND TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		SPENT			2010/11
	Amount	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	% of available funds spent by municipality	Total Available
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
City of Tshwane	-	-	15	15	15	100%	-	-	-	3
Total	-	-	15	15	15	100%	-	-	-	3

ANNEXURE 1B

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY/ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2010/11
	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
National Youth Development Agency	385 853	-	(1 289)	384 564	374 721	97%	398 973
Brand South Africa	62 453	-	-	62 453	62 453	100%	-
	448 306	-	(1 289)	447 017	437 174	97.8%	398 973

ANNEXURE 1C

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2010/11
	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Employee Social Benefit: Leave Gratuity	61	-	398	459	459	100%	393
Total	61	-	398	459	459	100%	393

ANNEXURE 1D

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2011/12	2010/11
		R'000	R'000
Received in kind			
Marena Naelidi Business Enterprises CC	Food: The Presidency's year end party on 15 December 2011	10	-
Superfecta Trading 209	Food and drinks for The Presidency year end function on 15 December 2011	10	-
Aerospace Maritime and defence Industry.	Dinner at farewell function to honour DG's who have left public service	-	10
Sasol group service(Pty) Ltd	Entertainment at farewell function to honour DG's who have left public service	-	80
Anonymous	Dinner at farewell function to honour DG's who have left public service	-	20
Brand leadership	Design, editing and building of The Presidency's Exhibition Centre	-	200
Volkswagen of South Africa (VWSA) Pty, LTD.	Dinner in honour of newly appointed and departing Directors-General, held during the FOSAD Planning Workshop held on 04 to 06 July 2011	37	-
Volkswagen of South Africa (VWSA) Pty, LTD.	Dinner in honour of newly appointed and departing Directors-General, held during the FOSAD Planning Workshop held on 20 to 22 November 2011	37	-
Total		94	310

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	Opening Balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Closing Balance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Received in cash					
European Union		-	4 267	3 883	384
Amount surrendered to RDP	Programme to support Pro Poor Policy Development	-	-	694	(694)
Total		-	4 267	4 577	(310)

ANNEXURE 1F

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE AND REMISSIONS, REFUNDS AND PAYMENTS MADE AS AN ACT OF GRACE

REMISSIONS, REFUNDS AND PAYMENTS MADE AS AN ACT OF GRACE	2011/12	2010/11
	R'000	R'000
Settlement	188	-
Total	188	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

ANNEXURE 2A

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2012 – LOCAL

GUARANTOR INSTITUTION	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2011	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2012	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2012	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Housing									
	ABSA	413	90	-	-	-	90	-	-
	Nedbank	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Old Mutual	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	People's Bank	49	12	-	12	-	-	-	-
	Standard Bank	280	8	-	8	-	-	-	-
	Total	1 514	110	-	20	-	90	-	-

ANNEXURE 2B

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

NATURE OF LIABILITY	Opening Balance 1 April 2011	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance 31 March 2012
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Pending Cases	500	750	300	-	950
New cases	-	2 636	-	-	2 636
Total	500	3 386	300	-	3 586

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

ANNEXURE 3

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2012	31/03/2011	31/03/2012	31/03/2011	31/03/2012	31/03/2011
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department						
Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	-	-	22	72	22	72
Arts and Culture	22	67	-	16	22	83
Basic Education	-	67	22	-	22	67
Communication	-	67	155	-	155	67
Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs (COGTA)	-	-	113	105	113	105
Correctional Services	-	-	22	67	22	67
Defence	-	-	94	67	94	67
DIRCO	-	-	22	69	22	69
DPSA	-	-	30	69	30	69
Economic Development	-	-	22	67	22	67
Environmental Affairs	-	-	22	2	22	2
Gauteng Shared Services	-	-	-	2	-	2
GCIS	-	-	1 164	-	1 164	-
Health	-	-	30	71	30	71
Home Affairs	-	-	22	67	22	67
Higher Education and Training	-	-	22	67	22	67
Human Settlements	22	67	-	14	22	81
Justice and Constitutional Development	-	25	21	42	21	67
Labour	-	-	22	67	22	67
Energy	22	67	-	-	22	67
Mineral Resource	-	24	46	67	46	91
National Treasury	-	-	44	351	44	351
Office of the Premier Free State	-	67	22	-	22	67
Office of the Premier Eastern Cape	-	-	22	67	22	67
Office of the Premier Kwa-Zulu Natal	-	-	22	67	22	67
Office of the Premier Northern Cape	22	-	72	67	94	67
Office of the Premier North West	-	-	94	67	94	67
Office of the Premier Mpumalanga	-	-	22	67	22	67
Office of the Premier Gauteng	-	-	77	97	77	97
Office of the Premier Western Cape	-	67	22	-	22	67
Office of the Premier Limpopo	22	-	-	67	22	67
Public Service Commission	-	-	-	1	-	1
Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME)	-	-	452	-	452	-
Public Enterprises	-	67	22	396	22	463
Public Works	-	67	22	-	22	67
Rural Development	-	-	22	67	22	67
Science and Technology	22	67	-	-	22	67
Sports and Recreation	-	-	22	67	22	67
SAPS	-	-	27	72	27	72
SARS	-	-	99	146	99	146

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2012	31/03/2011	31/03/2012	31/03/2011	31/03/2012	31/03/2011
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Social Development	-	-	40	85	40	85
State Security	-	-	22	-	22	-
Statistics South Africa	-	-	22	-	22	-
Tourism	22	67	-	-	22	67
Trade and Industry	22	-	-	67	22	67
Women Children and People with Disabilities	-	67	2 603	41	2 603	108
Transport	-	-	22	67	22	67
Water Affairs	-	-	22	67	22	67
Subtotal	176	853	5 645	2 857	5 821	3 710
Other Government Entities						
South African Local Government Association	-	-	94	67	94	67
National Youth Development Agency	-	-	-	21	-	21
Canadian International Association	-	-	-	8	-	8
Subtotal	-	-	94	96	94	96
Total	176	853	5 739	2 953	5 915	3 806

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

ANNEXURE 4

INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2012	31/03/2011	31/03/2012	31/03/2011	31/03/2012	31/03/2011
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
National Treasury	-	-	28	-	28	-
Office of the Premier Gauteng	-	-	1	-	1	-
Office of the Premier North West	-	-	1	-	1	-
Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	-	-	283	-	283	-
Justice and Constitutional Development	-	1 038	-	-	-	1 038
Office of the Premier KZN	-	7	-	-	-	7
Mineral Resources	-	24	-	-	-	24
Transport and Public Works	-	-	-	2 288	-	2 288
Total	-	1 069	313	2 288	313	3 357

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

ANNEXURE 5

INVENTORY

INVENTORY	Note	Quantity	2011/12	Quantity	2010/11
			R'000		R'000
Opening balance		2 627	1 724	393	1 607
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balance		205 693	1 455	2 198	321
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		110 481	1 803	185	1 327
(Less): Issues		(163 029)	(1 434)	(165)	(1 632)
Add/(Less): Adjustments		4 234	68	16	101
Closing balance		160 006	3 616	2 627	1 724

ACRONYMS

B-BBEE	Broad-based black economic empowerment
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
COMSEC	Communication Security
DMZ	De-militarised Zone
DPME	Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
EAC	Energy Advisory Council
FOSAD	Forum of South Africa Directors-General
G20	Group of 20
GCIS	Government Communication and Information Systems
HDI	Historically disadvantaged individual
HRDC	Human Resource Development Council
MDDA	Media Development and Diversity Agency
NSP	National strategic plan
NYDA	National Youth Development Agency
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PPP	Public-private partnership
PICC	Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission
PSPPD	Programme to Support Pro-poor Policy Development
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SANAC	South African National Aids Council
SHE	Safety Health Environment
SIPS	Strategic infrastructure projects
SMS	Senior management service
SOE	State-owned enterprise
StatsSA	Statistics South Africa
TB	Tuberculosis
VOIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol

NOTES





THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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