

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

Building a Caring Society. Together



social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

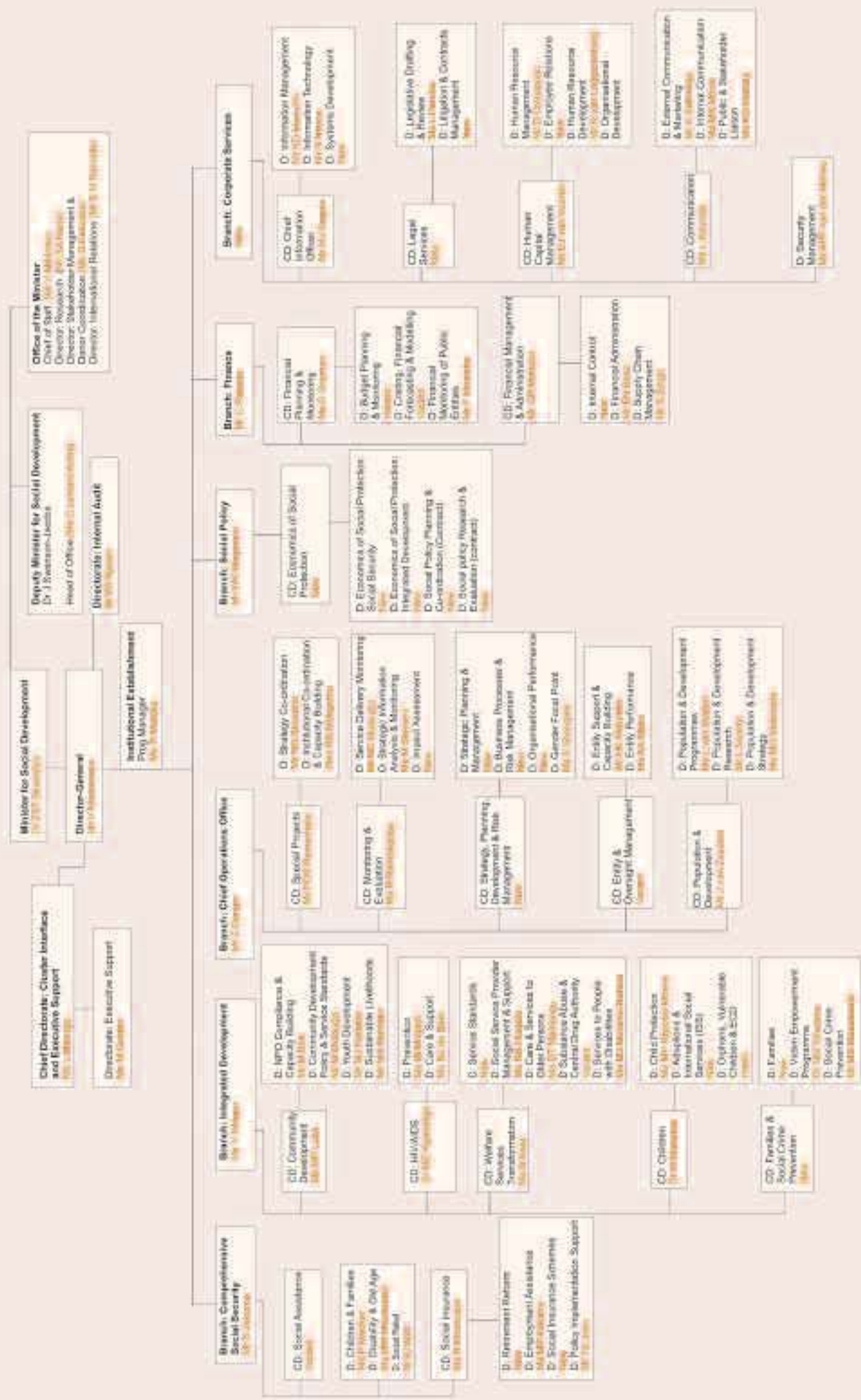


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Dr. Zola Skweyiya

PREFACE

FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Social Development (DSD) remains committed to delivering quality services to disadvantaged South Africans in the face of rapid social changes in the country. In the past year, the DSD continued to spearhead measures to ensure service improvement with a view to rendering services with greater accessibility and in a more holistic manner.

Over the last two years, the DSD underwent institutional transformation and restructuring occasioned by the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA). The DSD continues to transform its service delivery mechanisms, particularly in the aspects of welfare services and community development in order to optimize the quality of its services and their delivery.

To better meet the vocational needs of people with disabilities, we have developed policy guidelines on rehabilitation services which focus on services to be rendered by the Department within families, institutions and communities. The policy is centred around the design and development of rehabilitation programmes intended to maximise the physical, emotional and mental functioning of people with disabilities in order to assist them achieve independent living. The focus is on supporting people with disabilities to access opportunities that will enable them to become active contributors to their communities and society at large.

The DSD is working closely with the Department of Justice & Constitutional Development in handling child and spouse abuse cases. This partnership seeks to help and support families in need, and to tackle the scourge of domestic violence. Additional resources, through a partnership with the Transnet Foundation, were deployed to strengthen and improve the shelters for abused women and their children in Gauteng, Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Free State Provinces.

NGOs are valuable working partners of the DSD as they are the main providers of its services. The implementation of the NPO Act, 1997 and the Policy on Financial Awards to service providers has provided room for good governance, service re-engineering and for NGOs to achieve financial flexibility.

The development of a sustainable welfare system, which caters for those genuinely in need, remains our strategic objective. The long-term sustainability of the welfare system requires the continuous promotion of core values such as self-reliance, family solidarity and mutual care and support in the community as well as the development of the tripartite social partnership of the government, the business community and the welfare sector.

In recent years social assistance has expanded its coverage tremendously. Currently, approximately 12,8 million beneficiaries receive social grants. South Africa has a large social assistance programme, necessitated by high levels of poverty. Our Social Assistance programme will remain large as long as high levels of structural unemployment, compounded by serious skills shortages, persist.

We do, however, believe that promoting self-reliance and developing the potential of individuals is an important component of our development efforts to help the poor and marginalized groups. To further assist the able-bodied caregivers of working age to participate in economic activities with dignity and contribute to the society, we developed a discussion document on linking beneficiaries to economic and sustainable livelihoods opportunities, which was approved by Cabinet. The framework provides for measures to help qualifying able-bodied caregivers to find and retain employment. The proposal will provide targeted employment assistance, including direct job matching and community work, in line with the Expanded Public Works Programme, to help able-bodied caregivers to develop skills. Linked to this initiative, the first phase of the pilot project on linking grants to livelihoods and co-operatives was launched in May 2006, where participants received seed funding which they had earned through the application of the sweat-equity principle.

Progress has been recorded in implementing the Expanded Public Works Programme, which gives effect to the commitment of creating work opportunities and skills development in the process of service delivery. The social sector has committed itself to expanding the reach of our services through the up-scaling work opportunities created within the Early Childhood Development (ECD) and Home Community-Based Care programmes (HCBC). Investigations on the potential and prospects of the social sector expanding beyond ECD and HCBC suggest that there are many more opportunities to create work in the social sector. Concrete proposals in this regard are advanced and will be tabled for Cabinet's consideration soon.

Over the past 12 years, government has recognised the need for a comprehensive approach to poverty reduction, especially as it relates to our children. In the coming year, we are rededicating ourselves as government and communities to fight child poverty, and protect children from abuse and other social ills. The litmus test of our success in this regard must be based on the extent to which we extricate our children from abject poverty.



DR ZST SKWEYIYA, MP
MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



Nkele Mathibe, Manager of Itireleng Centre for the Blind and Mr Simon Peka with the Minister of Social Development, Dr Zola Skweyiya at the back



Dr. Jean Swanson Jacobs

FOREWORD BY THE DEPUTY MINISTER

In the past financial year, the Department of Social development (DSD) embarked on a comprehensive transformation process aimed at making us deliver our services better and efficiently. As a caring Department, we remain committed to developing a society of individuals who are self-reliant and are able to actively participate in the economic and social life of our society. Our commitment to social justice and the creation of a fairer society remains uppermost.

In order to ensure that we deliver on our mandate effectively, we embarked on an ambitious restructuring process which saw the integration of strategies and the adoption of common positions at national and provincial levels. This, we believe, will enable the DSD to play a more decisive role in policy formulation and other oversight responsibilities in various aspects of intergovernmental relations in the social development sector. As a result, the DSD has been better able to play a leading role in introducing a number of initiatives and programmes aimed at addressing issues

such as family violence and child abuse, drug and substance, etc. Other forms of interventions have been in areas such as preventing HIV and AIDS, the provision of social grants, and psycho-social support.

Far from seeking to create a society of individuals who are entirely dependent on social grants for survival, the DSD intends to create a society of self-reliant individuals who can take advantage of a range of employment opportunities being created by government. In this respect several policy proposals have been made to link social grant recipients to various skills development initiatives under the Expanded Public Works Programme. Indeed, the success of these initiatives will depend on the extent to which our clients can find opportunities in which they can use their acquired skills to provide for themselves.

The department can only meet its mandate if it has sufficiently trained personnel to provide a number of services to its core clients. In this respect, a number of students have been encouraged to, and have registered for degrees in social work at several Universities in South Africa. This will help us address the severe shortage of social workers throughout the country. Similarly, a number of social welfare auxiliaries are also being recruited throughout the provinces so as to ensure that social welfare services are accessible to those who need them most. The expansion of the Early Childhood Development (ECD) and Home Based Community Care Programmes (HCBC) will also provide career opportunities for those who aspire to a career in social welfare services.

DR JEAN SWANSON JACOBS, MP
DEPUTY MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

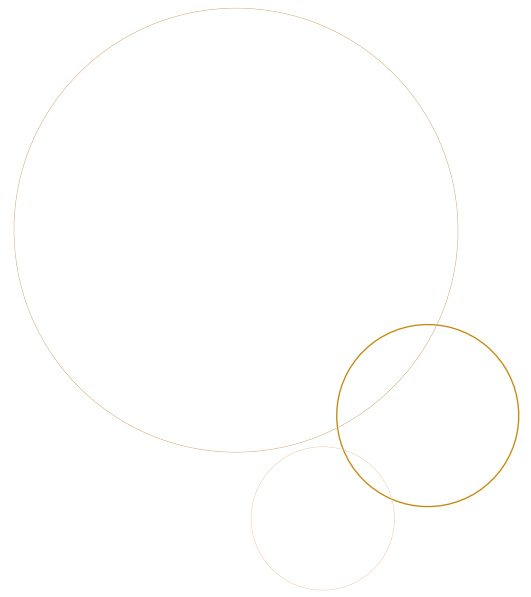


Deputy Minister Jean Swanson Jacobs during a Population Conference in the North West



Social Policy Annual Workplan Signing ceremony between the Department of Social Development, South African Social Security Agency (SASSY) and the United Nations Children's fund on 20 April 2007.

Left to Right: Mr Vusi Madonsela (Director General of the Department of Social Development), Dr Macharia Kamau, Unicef country representative, South Africa, Dr Zola Skweyiya (Minister of Social Development), Mr Fezile Makiwane (Chief Executive Officer of the South African Social Security Agency -SASSA).



PART A:

GENERAL INFORMATION

Submission of the annual report to the executive authority



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Hon Dr Zola Skweyiya (MP)
Minister of Social Development
Private Bag X 855
PRETORIA
0001

Honourable Minister

Annual report for the year ending 31 March 2007

I have the pleasure of presenting the Annual Report of the Department of Social Development for the year 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Vusi Madonsela', written over a light blue circular stamp.

MR VUSI MADONSELA
DIRECTOR-GENERAL



Mr Vusi Madonsela (Director General - Department of Social Development).



**Director General of DSD
Mr Vusi Madonsela**

1.2 OVERVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

The Department of Social Development (DSD) is committed to making South Africa a caring, just and inclusive society. The DSD aims to help create an environment in which everyone gets an equal opportunity to develop his or her potential.

The DSD's mandate is essentially one that seeks to reduce poverty and to render services that mitigate against the consequences of poverty. The DSD's strategy, therefore, has long term goals and immediate service delivery imperatives. The long term goals are to reduce the factors that give rise to the impoverishment of people. To this end, the DSD develops policies that are intended to assist people to improve the capacities of people to enhance their livelihoods and designs strategies to reduce their vulnerability to poverty. The 'immediate' and daily role of the DSD is to provide services to support poor people to access food, health, care, shelter and other basic needs.

The DSD remains committed to providing a safety net to the poor to prevent them from sliding into abject poverty and the concomitant undue hardship. This includes the provision of social assistance grants administered by the South African Social Security Agency. As part of its longer term goals, the DSD is working towards the development of a comprehensive social security system. The comprehensive social security framework encompasses the reform of retirement provisions, provision of health insurance, expansion of the quality and reach of unemployment benefits, reform of the dispensation for road accidents and a significant broadening of coverage of compensation for occupational injuries and diseases.

To achieve the reform measures, Cabinet has approved the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee on the reform of social security. The DSD will strive to provide expertise on the social policy aspects of social security reforms. The DSD has been tasked to review existing retirement provisions. This review was completed at the end of June 2006. The review findings indicated that over six million employed South Africans do not contribute towards retirement savings and will become dependent on the state-provided old age pension.

A study on possible perverse incentive structures in the social assistance programme was completed in the year under review. The preliminary outcomes of the study dispel assertions that South Africa's social assistance programme encourages teenage pregnancies, that children are fostered for the purpose of accessing grants and that people with disabilities harm themselves in order to continue accessing social grants. The research findings should allow the DSD to focus on deepening the benefits of social assistance and comprehensive social security programmes for the long-term growth and stability of South Africa.

The provision of social assistance, as part of the comprehensive social security framework, forms part of a broader strategy to alleviate poverty and the ongoing development of individual well-being and self reliant communities. The DSD recognises that a stable family environment provides an enabling space for the nurturing and support structures that assist individuals to acquire the social, emotional and financial resources necessary to develop their potential. Strengthening families has therefore, been a key objective of the department in the year under review.

To inform policy and define strategic interventions around strengthening families, the DSD researched the changing social needs of families. The study informed the development of a draft family policy. The draft family policy makes provision for more open, proactive, accessible and integrated services.

Together with other departments in the JCPS Cluster, the DSD has enhanced measures to tackle family violence and child abuse by facilitating the establishment of shelters and intensifying the victim empowerment programme. A wide range of services are available to prevent abuse, strengthen support to needy individuals and families and to provide crisis intervention in the case of family crisis, including incidences of family violence.

The DSD has, over the past five years, strengthened its interventions to combat the spread of HIV and AIDS. The DSD strategies include the following:

- prevention programmes,
- psycho-social support,
- alternative care placements,
- assistance with access to social grants,
- the provision of material assistance such as food parcels, school uniforms,

- the provision of stipends to caregivers and,
- poverty alleviation initiatives and advocacy for the promotion and protection of rights regarding access to services.

As part of the DSD's efforts to strengthen its policies and programmes on HIV and AIDS, the Department has completed a database of maternal orphans up to the age of 13. The database will significantly assist the DSD and its implementation partners to ensure that the children receive a basket of services that will contribute to their improved well-being.

To improve the manner in which it delivers services, the DSD continued to develop systems and processes to render services that are accessible and more holistic. The DSD has started integrating national and provincial strategies. This sectoral integration has deepened and strengthened the understanding on the core mandate of the Departments of Social Development. There is now an agreement on target groups for service delivery and clarity of purpose. The improved alignment on strategy and the implementation of a commonly understood Service Delivery Model should improve services rendered by the national and provincial Departments of Social Development over the next few years.

To do its work, the DSD was allocated R62, 382,425 billion for all its programmes during the 2006/07 financial year and spent 99.4% of it.



MR VUSI MADONSELA
DIRECTOR-GENERAL

1.3 MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Overview

The Ministry is responsible for:

- Management of policy advice processes;
- Administration of Cabinet affairs;
- Administration of parliamentary affairs;
- Management of international liaison, donor co-ordination, media and public liaison;
- Administration and co-ordination of stakeholders;
- Provision of secretariat services to governance structures chaired by the Minister, namely, MINMEC and Inter-Ministerial Committees; and,
- Provision of administrative services to the Minister.

Institutions reporting to the Executive Authority

The following entities report to the Minister of Social Development:

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

Bills submitted to the legislature during the financial year

In 2006 August the Children's Amended Bill was introduced in parliament. The Bill has been passed with amendments and the possibility is that it could be scheduled for debate in the NCOP on the 29th May 2007. There are other bills that are still outstanding and that are also in the process of being finalised and tabled:

- Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse
- Social Profession Bills
- Social Assistance Amendment Bill
- Older Persons Act and the Social Assistance Act

International Engagements

In order to pursue the social development mandate and to discharge the Minister's United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) leadership functions, in line with the International Relations Peace and Security Cluster objectives of promoting the African agenda and fostering international solidarity, the Minister and the Deputy Minister undertook the following international visits during the year under review:

Left to Right: Dr Zola Skweyiya (Minister of Social Development), Dr Jean Swanson Jacobs (Deputy Minister of Social Development) and Ms Zanele Mbeki (First lady of the Republic of South Africa) - during a Social Security conference in Cape Town.



Minister

Date of Visit	Country/Place Visited	Purpose of Visit
24 – 28 January 2006	Mali	Official visit
8 – 11 February	London	Meet UNICEF
20 – 24 February 2006	Buenos Aires	International Forum Social Science
17 – 23 June 2006	Switzerland	The First Session of the New Human Rights Council
25 – 30 June 2006	France (Paris)	The Commission of the Ethics of the Scientific Knowledge and Technology
5 – 10 July 2006	Venezuela	Official visit
20 July – 01 August 2006	Canada	Explore bilateral relations
28 July	Columbia & Peru	Presidential inauguration
02 – 20 August 2006	Toronto, Canada	Sahara Satellite Session, 2006 World AIDS Conference
7 August	Peru	Presidential inauguration
7 – 14 October 2006	United Kingdom and Belgium	ISSA Technical Commission on Administrative Management, Organisation and Methods
October 2006	Mexico	Agreement on poverty reduction
22 October – 2 November 2006	Mexico and Sweden	
November 2006	New York	General Assembly MDGs
23 November – 1 December 2006	New York and Belgium	
5 – 6 February 2007	France – Paris	Free Children from War Conference
2 – 18 March 2007	Norway & Iceland	Nibr Flaglig Forum: Transfer and Adaptation of the Nordic model to developing countries
3 – 14 March 2007	Norway (Iceland)	Led delegation to explore possibilities of bilateral co-operation
21 – 24 March 2007	Kenya	Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD)

Deputy Minister

Date of Visit	Country Visited	Purpose of Visit
15 – 23 April 2006	Uruguay	Invitation to join Deputy Minister of Sport and Recreation on a Study Tour (Knock-Out to Drugs Programme)
24 – 29 April 2006	Cairo – Egypt	4th Ordinary Session of the AU Labour Affairs Commission
26 – 31 July 2006	Peru	Presidential Inauguration Ceremony

1.4 MISSION STATEMENT

1.4.1 Vision

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

1.4.2 Mission

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

1.4.3 Values

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

People

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

Excellence

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

Partnerships

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

Strategic priorities

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

- To create an enabling environment for social and human capital investment.
- To promote social integration.
- To establish social protection initiatives to build the capacity of vulnerable groups.
- To provide a comprehensive social security system.
- To develop leadership in social development to ensure the deepening of the social policy discourse and evidence-based decision-making.
- To encourage the effective and efficient management of social development programmes and activities and partner with civil society and other social partners.
- To promote good governance.
- To steer national involvement in the African and international framework and agreements with respect to socio-economic development.

1.5 LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

The Department of Social Development derives its core mandate from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. Section 27 (1) (c) of the Constitution provides for the right of access to appropriate social assistance to those unable to support themselves and their dependants. In addition, Section 28 (1) of the Constitution sets out the rights of children with regard to appropriate care: basic nutrition, shelter, healthcare services and social services, and detention.

Schedule 4 of the Constitution further identifies welfare services, population development, and disaster management as functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence. The following existing laws constitute the legal framework for the Department of Social Development in South Africa:

ACTS

- Aged Persons Act, 1967 (Act No. 81 of 1967) / Older Persons Act, 2006
- Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978);
- Social Service Professions Act, 1978 (Act No. 110 of 1978);
- Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No. 74 of 1983);
- Probation Services Act, 1991 (Act No. 116 of 1991);
- Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act, 1992 (Act No. 20 of 1992);
- Social Assistance Act, 1992 (Act No. 59 of 1992); Social Assistance Act, 2004
- The Welfare Law Amendment Act, 1997 (Act No. 106 of 1997);
- Non-profit Organisations Act, 1997 (Act No. 71 of 1997);
- White Paper for Social Welfare (1997);
- Older Persons Amendment Act, 1998 (Act 100 of 1998)
- National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No. 108 of 1998);
- White Paper on Population for South Africa (1998);
- Advisory Board on Social Development Act, 2001 (Act No. 3 of 2001);
- Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004);
- The South African Social Security Agency Act, 2004 (Act No. 9 of 2004);
- Policy on Financial Awards to Service Providers
- Domestic Violence Act
- Children's Act, 2005

1.5.1 Mandate and Functions of Public Entities and Statutory Bodies

1.5.1.1 The South African Social Security Agency

The Department of Social Development facilitated the creation of the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), which is listed as a Schedule 3A public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act. The founding legislation of this entity, the South African Social Security Agency Act, 2004, was enacted at the beginning of 2004.

The key functions of SASSA include the administration and payment of social grants, which entails the following:

- The processing of applications for social grants;
- The verification and approval of applications;
- The disbursement and payment of grants to eligible beneficiaries; and
- Quality service assurance by ensuring compliance with norms and standards, as well as fraud prevention and detection.

1.5.1.2 National Development Agency

The National Development Agency (NDA) is a listed public entity (Schedule 3A of the Public Finance Management Act), reporting to the Minister of Social Development. The NDA was established under the National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act 108 of 1998), which replaced the Transitional National Development Trust (TNDT).

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

- Grant funds to civil society organisations for the purpose of meeting the developmental needs of poor communities;
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of organisations for long-term sustainability;
- Proactively source funds for the purposes of achieving its development objectives;
- Promote consultation, dialogue and sharing of developmental experiences to debate and influence developmental policies; and
- Develop strategies to collaborate with local community development trusts, foundations, government clusters and civil society organisations.



Mr Pierre Sanne (Assistant Director General of UNESCO) and Dr Zola Skweyiya (Minister of Social Development) in Marrakech, Morocco.

1.5.1.3 The Central Drug Authority

The Central Drug Authority (CDA) was established under Section 2 of the Prevention and Treatment of the Drug Dependency Act, 1992 (Act 20 of 1992).

Its key functions are to:

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

1.5.1.4 Relief Fund Board

Four Relief Fund Boards were established in terms of Section 16 of the Fundraising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1987).

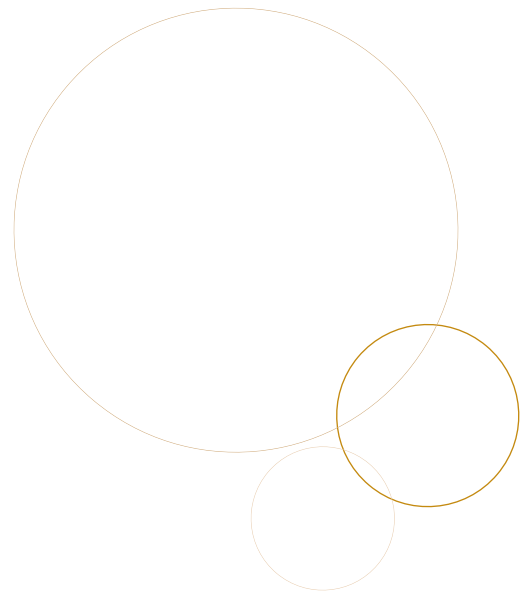
Functions

The key functions of the four boards are the following:

- Board of the Disaster Relief fund to assist persons, organisations and bodies who suffer damage or loss caused by a disaster.
- Board of the Refugee Relief fund to assist refugees as the Board may deem fair and reasonable.
- Board of the state's President's Fund to assist victims of any act of terrorism in respect of their medical treatment and rehabilitation; and to assist such victims and their dependants who suffer financial hardship or financial distress caused directly or indirectly by any act of terrorism.
- Board of the Social Relief Fund to make finances available to organisations that are capable of rendering assistance to persons with psycho-social challenges and of rendering such social relief of distress to members of communities who are victims of violence.



Dr Jean Swanson Jacobs (Deputy Minister of Social Development) during Drug Awareness campaign in the North West.



PART B:

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE



Mr Zane Dangor (Chief Operations Officer in the Department of Social Development) during a strategic planning session in Benoni

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

2.1 VOTED FUNDS

Appropriation	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Actual Amount Spent	Over/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department of Social Development	62,005,460	62,382,425	61,676,087	706,338
Responsible Minister	Minister of Social Development			
Administering Dept	Department of Social Development			
Accounting Officer	Director-General of the Department of Social Development			

2.2 AIM OF VOTE

The aim of the Department of Social Development is to ensure the provision of comprehensive, integrated, sustainable and quality social development services against vulnerability and poverty and to create an enabling environment for sustainable development in partnership with those committed to building a caring society.

2.3 KEY MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES, PROGRAMMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

2.3.1 Programmes

Programme 1: Administration

Provide for policy and strategic direction by the ministry and top management and for overall management and support services to the Department.

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection

Develop a comprehensive system of social security with norms and standards for service delivery; facilitate financial and economic planning for social security in line with developmental objectives; monitor and evaluate social security services delivered; and assess the impact of policies implemented.

Programme 3: Social Security Transfers and Administration

Make funds available to administer and pay social assistance in terms of the Social Assistance Act (1992) and improve the integrity of social grant administration.

Programme 4: Social Welfare Services

Ensure the delivery and accessibility of integrated social welfare services to vulnerable groups.

Programme 5: Development and Research

Create an enabling environment for the delivery of integrated social development services through development and population activities.

Programme 6: Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management

Provide strategic guidance on social policy development, co-ordination and evaluation; facilitate and develop the Department's strategic plan; align strategy with business to ensure efficient and optimal institutional performance; oversee all entities reporting to the Minister.

Overview of the service delivery environment for 2006/07

2.3.2 Overview of the service delivery environment for 2006/07

The year under review was defined by an increased focus on the creation of an enabling environment for quality social service delivery. This required an improvement in our institutional efficiency and effectiveness. The institutional transformation has assisted in getting the Department to focus more on its regulatory and oversight functions. Key to this was the need to strengthen capacity for policy development and co-ordination, and for the development of strategy, monitoring and evaluation.

The Department started a process of integrating its strategy within the social sector at large. The integration of national and provincial strategies began with the adoption of a common position on the core mandate of the Department and agreeing on our target groups for service delivery. These in turn have informed the programmes of social development.

The long-term sustainability of the social development programmes includes the continuous promotion of core values such as societal solidarity, self-reliance, family solidarity and mutual care and support in the community as well as the development of the social partnership of the government, business and the communities. In fulfilling its mandate, the Department remained alive to ensuring that much of its efforts were directed at strengthening families while also emphasising moral regeneration and community development as integral to the building of a caring society. The Department is working closely with the Department of Justice to help and support families in need and to tackle the problem of domestic violence. In the past year, through a partnership with the Transnet Foundation, the shelters for abused women and their children in Gauteng, Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Free State Provinces were strengthened.

During the year under review, the Department increased organisations' registrations substantially since the inception of the Act in 1998. Currently, there are 44 062 registered organisations that operate in different fields. To support organisations in their endeavour to register, the Department conducted several capacity building interventions and other support initiatives in collaboration with networking organisations in the NPO sector.

Within the FOSAD Social Cluster Priorities, the Department is taking a lead in a number of projects and processes, including:

- Comprehensive reforms to the social security system in South Africa which include review of the social assistance policies, health insurance policy, retirement reforms, workman's compensation, road accident fund and unemployment insurance
- Co-ordination of the EPWP programme for the social sector
- Development of the anti-poverty strategy
- Tackling child poverty.

A new collaboration with UNICEF was concluded during this period committing both parties to work jointly on several areas to improve the plight and status of children in South Africa.

Scholarships were awarded to students to study Social Work in order to address the shortage of social workers in the sector. The Social Auxiliary Workers Learnerships are participating and implementation is taking place in the provinces.

The Department's Five-Year Youth Development Strategy was approved by MINMEC. 240 unemployed youth engaged in probation services through the National Youth Service Pilot Programme implemented in partnership with Umsobomvu. A policy option has been submitted to scale up the project.

The 1st Biennial Substance Abuse Summit was held in February 2007, where best practice models were shared and effective partnerships were forged to prevent substance abuse in the country.

South Africa was elected to chair the African Population Commission (APC) of the African Union (AU) for the term 2005 to 2007. In the first year, the DSD led a review of the Rules of Procedure of the APC, adopted by the AU. Since the DSD assumed chairmanship of the APC Bureau, four meetings have been held. These took place in September 2005 in Bloemfontein, in April 2006 in Kenya, in November 2006 in Ghana, and in February 2007 in Mafikeng.



Clock wise:

**Mr Joe Molifi (Director Social Relief)
Standing behind Mr Rodgers Hlatswayo
(Director Strategic Planning) and Ms Pat
Naicker (Director Children and Families)**

An initial amount of R62,005,460 billion was allocated to the Department for the 2006/07 financial year. This amount includes R61,304,429 billion for Social Assistance Transfers and Administration and the balance of R701,031 million represents the operational budget and other transfers to various entities. In the 2006 Adjusted Estimate an additional amount of R376,965 million was allocated as roll-over of funds from the 2005/06 financial year, which brought the total allocated amount of the Department in the 2006/07 financial year to R62,382,425 billion.

The rollover funds were specifically earmarked for the following:

- R55,772 million for the finalisation and roll-out of the first phase of the Management Information System (MIS) for the Social Security function, as roll-over funds from the 2005/06 financial year;
- R51,5 million for unforeseen and avoidable expenditure on legal costs related to Social Security; and
- R269,693 million for SASSA operational expenditure, which was committed by provinces in the previous financial year.

At the closure of the 2006/07 financial year, the following virements were effected:

- An amount of R6,8 million was shifted from both Programme 6: Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management (R1,150 million) and Programme 4: Social Welfare Services (R5,650 million) to Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection to defray the over-expenditure resulting mainly from the payment of outstanding invoices in respect of training and marketing related to the social security function from previous financial years.

2.3.3 Overview of the organisational environment for 2005/06

Following the Departmental restructuring process to reposition itself in view of the changes emanating from the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and also to align the organisational structure with the strategic imperatives, the Minister approved the revised organisational structure and post establishment. As a result of the redesigned structure 51 new posts were created, thus increasing the need to appoint personnel with the requisite knowledge and skills. These posts were job evaluated and 20 of these were filled. Despite capacity constraints and the effect of the additional posts that were created, the vacancy rate was reduced to 20%.

The Sector Collective Bargaining was restructured and brought back to the Department from the Department of Health, as social development issues need focused attention.

The Department continues improving its financial management despite challenges posed by the transfer of functions to SASSA. This year the Department spent 99.4% of its allocated budget. With effect from 1 April 2006, the flow of funds for the payment of the social assistance grants changed from the previous mechanism whereby funds were transferred to provinces as conditional grants to direct transfers to the households via the national Department. The newly established South African Social Security Agency became operational and took over the full social assistance administration function. The national Department of Social Development, supported by the provincial Departments of Social Development, took over the responsibility of payment of the social assistance grants in the interim until the Agency takes over the full payment and administration function in the near future. The national Department of Social Development responsible for the compilation of the consolidated annual financial statements for social assistance transferred funds to the amount of R57,050 billion to households at the end of the 2006/07 financial year. The shift of function brought new challenges. Grants payments were paid by provincial departments on behalf of the national Department of Social Development, with the national Department of Social Development accountable for the grants payments. The other challenge related to Social Assistance debtors that arose from recipients of grants who were not entitled to such grants either through overpayments or identified fraud cases at provincial level.

2.3.4 Strategic overview and key policy developments for 2006/07 financial year

In line with the Department's mandate and ongoing desire to respond more effectively to the material and social needs of individuals, their families and communities, it initiated several policies to respond to the broader development needs of its target groups. This task was undertaken in partnership with various stakeholders with the aim of reducing poverty, vulnerability and social exclusion. To facilitate this, key policies and legislation were developed and adopted:

- A *recruitment and retention strategy* for social workers was approved by MINMEC. The strategy is aimed at addressing skills flight and exodus of social workers from the profession and the country. This strategy will explore various issues that would facilitate the retention of social workers, since social work has been declared a scarce skill.
- *Policy on Financial Awards to service providers*: the services rendered by the NGOs as partners in service delivery with the Department continue to receive support. The Department awarded funds to 18 national organisations in accordance with the provisions of the Policy

on Financial Awards to Service Providers. The policy was also presented to the Portfolio Committee on Social Development.

- Costing of the policy on disability: the disability policy has been developed to provide strategic guidelines in the delivery of social services that are compliant with DSD mandates and legislation within the Social Development context. The policy was costed at macro level.
- Rehabilitation Guidelines for people with disabilities: the Department developed draft policy guidelines on rehabilitation services to people with disabilities. These focus on services to be rendered by the Department within families, institutions and communities. They also focus on supporting people with disabilities to access opportunities and to become active contributors to the community and society at large. The policy guidelines will be consulted.
- Policy guidelines on the management of protective workshops were finalised.
- Policy implementation guidelines on substance abuse: the Policy on Substance Abuse was finalised in 2005 and the first draft of the implementation guidelines was developed and is being presented to the sector for consultation. The guidelines will be finalised during the 2007/08 financial year.
- New Child Care Legislation: the Section 75 Children's Bill was signed by the president in June 2006 and is now referred to as the Children's Act No. 38 of 2005. The Children's Amendment Bill, previously known as the Section 76 part of the Children's Bill, was introduced to parliament in July 2006. The Bill is currently being dealt with by the National Council of Provinces (NCOP).
- The procedure guidelines for the handling of appeal cases referred by the South African Council for Social Services Professions were developed and approved by the Minister. One appeal case was handled and finalised. A service provider was appointed to review the Act.

2.4 DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND OTHER SPECIFIC TOPICS

2.4.1 Collection of Departmental revenue

The Department of Social Development is a policy-making department and is therefore not involved in income generation. The major revenue item relates to the interest earned on social assistance transfer funds which are deposited into the Corporate Public Deposit/IGSAM accounts as well as the bank accounts of cash payment contractors before they are disbursed to beneficiaries. The Department became accountable for the management and disbursement of social assistance funds to households following the shift of the social assistance function from the provinces to the national government with effect from 1 April 2006, hence the significant increase in revenue collected in 2006/07 financial year compared to previous years. Other minor receipts include interest on staff debt, parking fees, recoveries of private telephone expenses and breach of study contracts.

The table below provides a breakdown of the revenue paid over the past few financial years to the National Revenue Fund:

	2003/04 Actual R'000	2004/05 Actual R'000	2005/06 Actual R'000	2006/07 Target R'000	2006/07 Actual R'000	% deviation from target
Tax revenue	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-tax revenue	36	115	123	100	22,724	100+%
Sales of capital assets (Capital Revenue)	0	0	181	20	0	(100%)
Financial transactions (Recovery of loans and advances)						
Total Departmental Receipts	36	115	304	120	22,724	100+%

The table below provides a breakdown of the Department's sources of revenue:

	2003/04 Actual R'000	2004/05 Actual R'000	2005/06 Actual R'000	2006/07 Actual R'000	2006/07 R'000	% deviation from target
Stale cheques	(283)	0	0	0	0	
Commission	33	52	15	0	0	
Bursaries	7		63	60	59	(2%)
Interest	271	20	9	10	34,698	+100%
Parking	13	25	0	30	22	(27%)
Sales of capital assets	0		181	20	0	(100%)
Recoveries from previous years	(5)	37	36	0	0	
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue	0	0	0	0	812,670	+100%
Total Departmental Receipts	36	115	304	120	847,449	+100%

2.4.2 Departmental expenditure

Programmes	Voted 2006/07	Roll-overs and adjustments	Virements	Total voted	Expenditure	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Programme 1 : Administration	116,590	-	-	116,590	115,459	1,131
Programme 2 : Comprehensive Social Protection	48,866	-	6,800	55,666	52,952	2,714
Programme 3 : Social Security Transfers and Administration **	61,535,515	376,965	-	61,912,480	61,224,152	688,328
Programme 4 : Social Welfare Services	104,131	-	(5,650)	98,481	97,995	486
Programme 5 : Development and Research	172,516	-	-	172,516	169,048	3,468
Programme 6 : Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management	27,842	-	(1,150)	26,692	16,481	10,211
Total	62,005,460	376,965	-	62,382,425	61,676,087	706,338

The huge saving was mainly on social assistance transfers as a result of lower than expected take-up rates on grant beneficiaries and the net effect of the social grants administration integrity improvement initiatives. The under-spending on Programme 6 relates largely to the delays in filling of posts and the review of time frames for the implementation of both the Social Assistance Appeals function and the establishment of the Inspectorate.

2.4.3 Transfer payments

Transfers to be listed and reported on include:

Transfers to provinces:

NAME OF INSTITUTION	Amount transferred R'000
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection Existing Agreement on social assistance grant payments at Walvisbay	5,350

Transfers to local governments:

A total amount of R78,000 was transferred to local government in the 2006/07 financial year. The decrease in the transfers to local government relate to the phasing out of the Regional Service Council levies at the end of June 2006.

Transfers to households:

An amount of R57,050 billion was transferred to households during the 2006/07 financial year. The increase in the transfers to households in the 2006/07 financial year related to the shifting of the social assistance transfer funds from conditional grants to provinces in the previous financial year to transfers to households.

NAME OF INSTITUTION	AMOUNT TRANSFERRED R'000
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection:	
Disaster Relief Fund	10,000
Social Relief Fund Kagiso	2,996
Walvis Bay	5,350
Programme 3: Social Security Transfers and Administration:	
Social Assistance Transfer Funds	57,031,781

Services Funded	
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection	
Relief Fund Boards (Disaster Relief / Social Relief/ Refugee Relief / President's Relief).	The Relief Fund Board is a statutory body reporting and accounting to the Minister through the Director-General. The Board holds regular meetings with the Department and Ministry and submits annual reports and audited annual financial statements to the Minister for tabling in Parliament.
Emergency Social Relief	In order to assist communities and people who are victims of disaster and in need of emergency relief, certain credible organisations in the field of disaster management are allocated funds by the Department to assist them to implement such relief measures. Provinces play an important role in the identification and selection of these organisations. Such organisations are required to submit business plans on how the funds will be utilised. Following the receipt of relief assistance, they are required to report on their activities and give a full account of how the funds were utilised. The Disaster Relief Unit monitors the disbursement of funds through field visits and the reconciliation of financial statements. Funds are made available to provide assistance to victims and survivors of disasters that have not been declared. However, the declaration process is being awaited, funds are accessed to provide immediate needs to the victims and survivors of disaster.
Programme 3: Social Security Transfers and Administration:	
Social Assistance Transfer Funds	Payment of social assistance grants to beneficiaries in terms of the Social Assistance Act, 2004.

Transfers to Public Entities:

An total amount of R4,316 billion was transferred to public entities during the 2006/07 financial year. The increase in the transfers to public entities in the 2006/07 financial year relates to the operationalisation of the newly established South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and the shifting of the social assistance administration funds from conditional grants to provinces in the previous year to transfers to public entities.

Name of institution	Amount transferred R'000
Programme 3: Social Security Transfers and Administration South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)	4,192,371
Programme 5: Development and Research: National Development Agency (NDA)	123,012

Compliance with section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA	
Measures taken by the Departments to ensure the entities' (SASSA's and NDA's) compliance with section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA are as follows:	
Programme 3: Social Security Transfers And Administration	
South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister appoints the CEO of the agency. • In addition to the Performance Agreement between the Minister and the CEO, the Minister signed an Agency Agreement that defines the relationship between the Department (DSD) and the Agency (SASSA). • A services agreement was also signed by the Minister, the MECs, the DG and the CEO of the agency. This services agreement governs the manner in which the transfer and the administration of funds should be managed by the three parties involved. • The Minister also approves the annual strategic plans and budgets and requires quarterly progress reports for review on the progress made with the set objectives.
Programme 5: Development and Research	
National Development Agency (NDA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister appoints the Board and the CEO of the NDA. • The Minister signed an Agency Agreement that defines the relationship between the Department and NDA. • The Minister approves the annual strategic plans and budgets and requires quarterly progress reports for review of the progress made with the set objectives.

Transfers to NGOs, other entities and civil society:

An amount of R51,465 million was transferred to NGOs and other entities during the 2006/07 financial year. There was no significant increase or decrease in these payments in comparison with the 2005/06 financial year.

Name of institution	Amount transferred R'000
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection	
International Social Security Association (Membership)	813,771
Programme 4: Social Welfare Services	
National Councils:	
Die Ondersteuningsraad	179,760
Death Federation of South Africa (DEAFSA)	224,700
South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA)	1,010,000
Suid Afrikaanse Vroue Vederasie (SAVF)	210,790
South African Mental Health	530,000
Age in Action	267,500
Disabled Persons in South Africa	125,357
South African Council for Social Service Profession (SACSSP)	445,000
Child Welfare	682,500
Alzheimer	160,447
Apostolic Faith Mission (AFM)	232,190
Badisa	267,500
Afrikaanse Christelike Vroue Vereniging (ACVV)	337,050
National Council for Persons with Physical Disabilities (NCPDPSA)	192,600
Family and Marriage Society of South Africa (FAMSA)	428,000
National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Integration of Offenders (NICRO)	556,500
Epilepsy South Africa	133,750
Medical Research Council	125,356
Other Transfers:	
Van Kerwel	5,000
The Cindi Network	100,000
loveLife	40,000,000
Badplaas	500,000
Hope for Life – Pella	200,000
South African Older Persons Forum	750,000
Tourism Project SA	100,000
Khomanani Home Based	250,000
Future View Home Based	150,000
International Federation for the Aged (IFA) (membership)	10,668
Poe E Ntle	100,000
Programme 5: Development and Research	
Human Science Research Council (HSRC)	375,000
South African Youth Worker Association	240,000
Programme 6: Strategy, Regularity and Oversight Management	
University of Pretoria	4,789,710
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (Membership)	154,000

Compliance with section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA	
Programme 4: Social Welfare Services	
National Councils:	Organisations submit business plans for consideration and approval, quarterly reports for the monitoring and evaluation of progress made with the set objectives and to ensure compliance.
Programme 4: Social Welfare Services and Programme 5: Development and Research	
Other Transfers	Organisations submit business plans for consideration and approval, quarterly reports for the monitoring and evaluation of progress made with the set objectives and to ensure compliance.
Programme 6: Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management	
University of Pretoria:	The organisation submitted a proposal, which is incorporated in the MOU signed with the Department. In line with the MOU, the institution submits quarterly progress reports, which are analysed to ensure compliance.

Conditional grants and earmarked funds

The Department of Social Development has not administered any conditional grant programmes during the 2006/07 financial year.

2.4.4 Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

Capital Investment

The Department's movable capital assets consist mainly of:

- Office furniture
- IT infrastructure and equipment
- Vehicles, and
- Kitchen and office equipment

The Department has no immovable capital assets.

The Department acquired assets to the value of R5,748 million for the 2006/07 financial year. No assets were disposed of during the period under review.

Maintenance

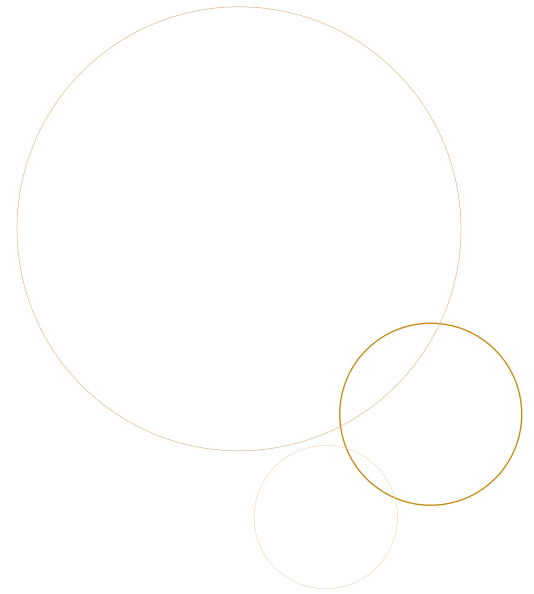
The majority of the Department's assets are fairly new, and the Department has no immovable assets. This consequently resulted in very limited maintenance being conducted on fixed assets other than computers and printers. The activities of the Department do not currently require any large maintenance programs.

Asset Management

The Department complies with the minimum requirements of the asset register as per the Asset Management Guidelines issued by National Treasury. Reconciliation of the Fixed Asset Register against the accounting records is performed annually. The Department is contemplating reconciling all newly acquired assets against the accounting records on a monthly basis. Although an Asset Management Unit has been established, it is only 50% capacitated. The post of Assistant Manager: Assets is in the process of being filled, whilst attempts will be made to fill the position of Senior Provisioning Admin Officer prior to the end of 2007/08 financial year. The Asset Management Policy and Strategy is in process of finalisation and will be implemented by 1 August 2007.



**Left to right: Some of our HR personnel during the DSD Best Performers Awards.
Armstrong Malope, Thomas van Staden (back), Mkhululi Mntuyedwa, and Ms Nelisa Mzima in the front**



PROGRAMME 1:

ADMINISTRATION

2.5 PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

2.5.1 Programme 1: Administration

Purpose

The focus in this programme is on policy formulation, corporate governance, support services including human resource management, financial and risk management, information technology and management, legal services, security services, internal audit and communication services, as well as executive management services, including ministerial services, deputy ministerial services and the office of the Director-General.

The following is a summary of key highlights during the 2006/07 financial year.

Management

The Department has developed a Social Development Sector Strategy together with the Provincial Social Development Departments with the aim of promoting greater alignment and co-ordination at service delivery level.

The implementation of the restructuring process is progressing well, and most of the SMS positions have been filled. The appointment of the Chief Operations Officer will assist in the streamlining of Departmental activities and alignment of the organizational structure with the strategic plan.

The Department continues to play an active role in all the FOSAD Clusters, especially the Social Sector Cluster, where it plays a leading role as the Co-Chair of the Cluster. The 2007 January Cabinet Lekgotla approved that the Social Sector Cluster fully evaluates the National Treasury's Financing Framework for Comprehensive Social Security for all risks and impacts, and explores alternative options regarding the Pillar 2 reforms. It also approved the development of an Anti-Poverty Strategy for the country. Through the Social Sector Cluster, the Department, together with key departments like National Treasury, STATSSA and the Presidency, drives the realisation of these initiatives.

In pursuing and supporting the country's African agenda and promoting regional integration, the Department continues to participate in the African Social Development Ministers Forum. The Minister has attended all the Forum's meetings this year.

In its efforts to promote better alignment and co-ordination internally and in the social development sector, the national Social Sector Cluster held two workshops with provincial Social Sector Chairpersons. This resulted in the identification of key priorities like increasing the registration of ECD Centres.

Communication

The Communications branch was able to meet most of its objectives related to the dissemination of information to the public and the media, direct interaction with the public through public engagements as well as improving internal communication.

Among general campaigns and activities, the anti-fraud campaign still generated maximum publicity. The Department saved R1,5 billion through removing fraudsters from the social pension system, and the success was also partly a result of the participation of the public, who reported alleged fraudsters on the Departmental anti-fraud hotline.

The highlights of the year included successful events and campaigns such as the Orphans and Vulnerable Children's Conference in July 2006, Child Protection week in May/June, World Population Day in July 2006, Grandparents Day in October 2006 and the Substance Abuse Summit in February 2006.

The Department's new corporate image was finalised and rolled out and the slogan 'Building a caring society. Together' was adopted as encapsulating the vision and mission of the Department.

Human Resource Management

The provision of competent and skilled human resources to the Department remains one of the primary objectives of the Chief Directorate: Human Capital Management. The areas that demanded the most attention during the year under review were Departmental restructuring, job evaluation of newly created posts as a result of the restructuring, reduction of the vacancy rate, implementation of the Employment Equity Plan, performance management issues, the implementation of an integrated wellness policy and programme and the management of collective bargaining issues relating to social development as well as the internal labour relations function.

Following the Departmental restructuring process to reposition itself in view of the changes emanating from the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and also to align the organisational structure with the strategic imperatives, the Minister approved the revised organisational structure and post establishment on 20 November 2006.

As a result of the redesigned structure there is a need to appoint personnel with the requisite knowledge and skills who are highly specialised, professional and specific. Fifty-one new posts have been created during the year under review based on available funding and after following a prioritization process. These posts have been job evaluated and 20 have already been filled. Despite capacity constraints and additional posts that have been created, the vacancy rate has been reduced to 20%.

The Department's Five-Year Employment Equity Plan (2006–2010) has been implemented with effect from 1 October 2006 and progress is being monitored, evaluated and reviewed on an ongoing basis.

In order to improve performance management in general and in the Department specifically the PMDS policy and procedure is continuously under review.

Sector Collective Bargaining has been restructured to come back to the Department from the Department of Health, as social development issues need focused attention and a sub-directorate has been created to manage collective bargaining on behalf of the Department in the Public Health and Social Development Sector Bargaining Council.

In the public sector, South Africa has adopted a human resource strategy that seeks to maximise people development, management and empowerment through skills development to accelerate transformation and service delivery that will benefit the people of South Africa. Government's determination to deploy a Developmental State in support of national growth and quality of life and its medium-term programme of action both critically depend on the quality of service and thus skilled people in the public service.

For the public service to succeed in its mandate of providing effective and efficient service delivery for the citizens of the country, it needs to invest in public service training and development. Skills development has to be aimed at making people better in the roles they play in the developmental state. In addition, skills development becomes an important vehicle through which we can transform the less tangible aspects of the public servants – their attitudes, their commitment and the manner in which they engage with our people.

The Skills Development Act, 1998, forms the core piece of legislation upon which skills development in the Department is based. The main purpose of the Skills Development Act (SDA) is to develop the skills of the South African workforce and to improve workers' quality of life and their prospects of work mobility. The Act also aims to improve the delivery of Social Services by providing employees with the opportunity to acquire new skills by encouraging employers to use the workplace as an active learning environment.

A summary of the significant achievements of Sector Education and Training within Programme 1 for the 2006/07 financial year is provided below:

- According to the DPSA directive, each Department is expected to place 5% of the total staff establishment as interns. The Department exceeded this by placing 66 interns, which is 30% of the staff establishment. It is envisaged that the Department will continue to excel in its performance in this regard as at least 70 interns will be placed for the new financial year.
- The collaboration in Research and Capacity Building in the area of Economics of Social Protection (Charlotte Manye Maxeke collaboration) between the University of Pretoria and the Department, which will run over a period of two years, has been a major success. These courses were attended by officials from provinces as well as delegates from cluster departments.
- In order to address the shortage of social workers in the sector, scholarships were awarded through the HWSETA to students to study Social Work, Child and Youth Care Work and Economics.

- Participation in the Social Auxiliary Workers Learnership is well under way in the provinces. To date a total number of 125 learners have completed the programme.
- The HWSETA requirements were met, e.g. Workplace Skills Plan implemented, Annual Training Report submitted and the skills levy paid. Through the implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan and the co-ordination of various training programmes the skills of Departmental employees were upgraded, which had a positive impact on service delivery.
- In accordance with the Integrated Service Delivery Model, final-year students in Social Work were successfully appointed in their respective provinces in terms of their contractual obligations. This is an ongoing effort to try to strengthen the capacity of provinces in order to address the shortage of social workers in the country.
- Sector Human Resource Development Strategy reviewed: since the Department was going through a restructuring process with the establishment of SASSA it was not the ideal time to review the strategy. The project will have to be carried over to the next financial year.

Financial Management

Additional Financial Management Improvements:

The Department continues improving financial management. This year the Department spent 99.4% of its allocated budget.

With effect from 1 April 2006, the flow of funds for the payment of the social assistance grants changed from the previous mechanism whereby funds were transferred to provinces as conditional grants to direct transfers to the households via the national Department. The newly established South African Social Security Agency became operational and took over the full social assistance administration function. The national Department of Social Development, supported by the provincial Departments of Social Development, took over responsibility for the payment of the social assistance grants in the interim until the Agency takes over the full payment and administration function in the near future.

The interim arrangement brought about a tripartite agreement between the national and provincial Departments of Social Development and the South African Social Security Agency, with the national Department of Social Development being responsible for the compilation of the consolidated annual financial statements for the social assistance transfer funds to the amount of R57,7 billion at the end of the 2006/07 financial year.

The shift of function brought new challenges. Grants payments were paid by Provincial Departments on behalf of the national Department of Social Development, with the national Department of Social Development accountable for the grants payments. The other challenge related to Social Assistance debtors that arose from recipients of grants who were not entitled to such grants either through overpayments or identified fraud cases at provincial level.

The Department restructured its finance unit in order to prepare for the shift in the social assistance function, and three of the six newly created senior positions were filled in the year under review. The others are to be filled in the new financial year.

The Department continued with the process of implementing the supply chain management framework. This included setting up a separate Supply Chain Management Unit within the Finance Branch and appointing a Director to head the Unit.

Internal Audit Services

Internal Audit is an "an independent assurance function which provides an objective opinion to the organisation on the control environment comprising risk management, control and governance by evaluating its effectiveness in achieving the organisation's objectives." The function reports to the Director-General and the Audit Committee on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Department's systems of internal control, risk management and governance processes together with ideas, counsel, and recommendations to improve the systems.

The annual coverage plan of the Directorate: Internal Audit is primarily informed by the risk profile of the Department. A strategic risk assessment that was conducted in 2005/06 financial year was used to develop the annual coverage plan for the 2006/07 Financial Year.



**Left to right: Mr Wilson Ngoveni
(Director Internal Audit), and Mr Sizwe Nana
(Director Research)**

An annual audit coverage plan detailing the audits to be carried out during the 2006/07 Financial Year was drawn up. The coverage plan reflected the perceived risks associated with each activity undertaken by the Department. All audits were carried out in compliance with recognised auditing standards and those laid down in the Audit Charter. The plan was submitted to the Audit Committee for review and approval.

The Audit committee

The Department has an 'Audit Committee', which is made up of three non-departmental members. The Audit committee met five times during the year under review and was instrumental in providing advice to the Department on internal control, risk management and internal audit issues. The contracts of the members of the Audit Committee were renewed for the next three years.

Security Management

The emphases in the financial year 2006/07 were to improve physical security within the Department of Social Development (DSD) as well as the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), which was in its infancy. Physical security is a condition which is created by the conscious provision and application of physical security measures for the protection of persons, property and information.

This culminated in a technical tender document: the Electronic Security System. The Electronic Security System consists of Access Control, Visitor's Management System, Close Circuit Television and Asset Tracking. What makes this system unique is that the Access Control, Asset Tracking and CCTV systems are integrated. This is a state-of-the-art Electronic Security System and is the only system on the market that includes assets tracking.

In terms of Environmental, Health and Safety Risk Management, Occupational Health and Safety is part of the security function and the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993, requires the employer to bring about and maintain, as far as reasonably practicable, a work environment that is safe and without risk to the health of the workers. This means that the employer must ensure that the workplace is free of hazardous substances, such as benzene, chlorine and micro organisms, and articles, equipment, processes, etc. that may cause injury, damage or disease. Where this is not possible, the employer must inform workers of these dangers, how they may be prevented, and how to work safely, and provide other protective measures for a safe workplace. The OHS Committee has been formed and representatives appointed in the DSD. The OSH policy has been developed, presented and approved by top management.

During the 2006/07 financial year the DSD has suffered minimal losses. Theft rate within the DSD has dropped drastically. Security Management has brought the theft rate of state assets down to about 95%, which is a result of the proper managing of the procedures and the proper management of the private security officials. The DSM assisted an internal audit that investigated possible fraudulent activities in the procurement of goods. The investigation was conducted by the Department's Internal Audit Unit as per the Director-General's mandate.

Security vetting and re-vetting of applicants and serving members is the most basic defensive measure that can be taken to protect classified information. Security vetting is required when the contemplated employment, promotion or general official duties of a person will bring him/her into contact with classified information.

Facilities Management plays an integral role within the security management environment and the one complements the other. It goes beyond the mundane understanding of what people perceive facilities management to entail. Given the scenarios we face, the ideal home for facilities management was deemed by the DG and CFO to be the Directorate Security Management and not Supply Chain Management, where it currently is. Supply Chain Management revolves around the strategic outsourcing and acquisition of goods and services. As of the 6 March 2007, Facility Management resides within Security Management.

Information Management, Systems and Technology (IMST)

The implementation of the DSD mandate depends, to a large extent, on the ability of the Department to do research and analysis, develop policy, implement policy and monitor results. Information is a strategic asset used by business to achieve these objectives. Throughout the business process information is created, transformed, consumed, disseminated and disposed of using all kinds of systems, but mainly technology. In order to support the Department's mandate, vision, mission and strategic objectives, the Information Management Systems and Technology (IMST) unit of the national Department of Social Development embarked on the development of IMST strategies to address the information needs of business. Prior to these initiatives, solutions had been deployed in the Social Development sector in silos with limited success. This was a consequence of

the country's Social Development dispensation, consisting of the national Department and autonomous Provincial Departments. This resulted in:

- Lack of standardisation of service delivery and technology;
- Disparate and disintegrated systems;
- Low or varying levels of IMST maturity in the provinces.

The current trend in Information Technology is to increase Information Management and Systems Technology (IMST) contribution in new ways by applying IT to meet the challenges of external forces. These external forces include political, legislative and citizen expectations, and have placed an unprecedented demand on organisational agility. The organisation now has to move from the tactical automation of business to the strategic use of information as an asset to respond to rapid and constantly changing external demands. In order for IMST to respond to business demands it is essential that it learns to work 'in' business to improve its ability to achieve its plans and goals. But it also has to work 'on' business to realise the capabilities required to transform organizations. It goes without saying, therefore, that IT must ensure that it understands the 'business' of business and that it aligns its systems and technology solutions to business. This is best achieved by the development of an Enterprise Architecture (EA).

The completion of the Enterprise Architecture will facilitate the development and implementation of enterprise systems for use by the Social Development sector, including the provinces. It will also serve as a framework for independent development of solutions by provinces. In addition, developments in the Integrated Justice System (IJS) Programme required that we accelerate the development of the IJS system in order to achieve the integration objectives of the JCPS cluster of which the Department is a member.

In the financial year 2006/07 the national Department has embarked on short- to long-term plans to achieve its IMST Strategy developed in 2004/05. The roadmap for the implementation of the strategy followed a difficult but inspiring process that saw the delivery of the following in 2006/07:

- **Short-term objectives**
 - Establishment of the ICT Forum bringing together national and provincial heads of IMST in addition to the National Information Management Forum (NIMF) that has been operational for the past three years but focuses on Information Management.
 - Establishment of the IMST Programme Management Office (PMO) with best practice project management framework to facilitate the implementation of strategy.
 - Building capacity in IMST to achieve objectives in the Department and in IJS.
 - Redesign of DSD website.
 - Roll-out of web-based Child Protection Register (CPR) to national and eight provinces.
 - Version 2 of the Enterprise Architecture of Social Development focusing on the Children Chief Directorate.
 - Development and implementation of project specific strategies, policies and procedure manuals.
- **Medium-term objective**
 - Development of framework for roll-out of Social Development Information Management System (SDIMS) as stop gap for social development system. Implementation of SDIMS is envisaged to commence in 2007/08 financial year.

Our long-term objectives include the completion of the Enterprise Architecture for Social Development and the design, development and roll-out of an integrated enterprise system for the entire Social Development sector.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Key outputs and service delivery indicators

Measurable objectives: Transform and structure the Department to ensure effective and efficient service delivery to all clients

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Management	Formulated and monitored strategy	Existence of strategy document	Review of existing policies completed	Current policies were reviewed to inform the strategy development process.	90%
	Provision of professional executive and administrative support to the to the Director-General	Approval of strategy document by relevant stakeholders	Develop and document implementation plan	The Strategic Plan was approved by the Minister and presented to the parliamentary committees.	
		Availability of monitoring and evaluation reports	Approve a finalised M&E framework and create initial reports	M&E framework for social development was developed	
		Streamlined administrative processes	Development of an efficient Document Management System	Maintained the manual Document Management System. Electronic Document Management System was explored and will be implemented in 2007/08	80%
			Streamlined Executive Meetings	Terms of Reference for Executive Meetings were developed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamlined and aligned management meetings Communication and implementation of management meeting decisions 	

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Communication	Public awareness and understanding of Department policies, programmes and activities	Regular positive coverage in print and electronic media (both mainstream and community-based), addressing the previously disadvantaged targeted groups by adopting a multilingual strategy	90% positive coverage by the media Main publication by the Department translated into at least three languages, subject to budgetary constraints	<p>High public awareness was raised on the following Departmental activities through media marketing campaigns:</p> <p><i>Radio Campaigns:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Protection week • Social Development month • Orphans and Vulnerable Children Policy conference • Launch of Country Population Report • 16 Days of activism <p><i>Television:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Protection Week • Social Development Month <p>All key events were organised successfully and efficiently by Communications chief directorate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grandparents Day became the highlight of Social Development Month. The Gogos' party at Katlehong was well organised and received good media coverage. A marketing campaign in the Independent Newspapers, Beeld, Daily Sun and UMAFRIKA outlined the rights of older persons • STI Week, Candlelight Memorial events held internally to promote awareness amongst staff • 2006 Youth Month was used extensively to promote awareness of the danger of substance abuse, with messages being directed at school-going children • Child Protection Week was well organized and was well covered by the media as news as well as in talk shows and current affairs programmes • Staff achiever awards given to staff at year-end party, aimed at boosting morale and promoting a positive organisational culture 	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Proactive media liaison and media marketing to ensure understanding and positive coverage of the Departmental programmes and policies	Regular coverage in print and media, both mainstream and community-based, addressing the previously disadvantaged targeted groups by adopting a multilingual strategy	90% positive coverage by the media and improved understanding of Departmental programmes	<p>Lots of interviews done with both the electronic and print media, by the Minister, Deputy Minister, DG and Departmental managers, to communicate programmes and policies of the Department</p> <p>Selected Media:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Press • Independent Group • Sunday Times <p>Electronic Media:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SABC Radio • TV e.g. Interface programme • SABC Africa on UNESCO's MOST programme and the African regional Forums of the Minister of Social Development <p>Coverage included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population conference held in Mafikeng, North West, in March 2007 which helped to improve the understanding of social policy development processes • The release of findings of the reports on the alleged perverse incentives of social grants • The media also covered the release of the discussion document on "Linking Grants to Economic Activity" in January 2007 • The launch of SASSA, which took place on 30 March 2007 and was covered extensively by media, while the anti-fraud campaign received ongoing coverage throughout the year 	5% Ministerial Briefing to the National Press Club, Independent Media group and visits to newsrooms did not take place as planned

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Engage in direct two-way communication with the public and stakeholders through public outreach programmes such as Izimbizo and stakeholder briefing	Better-informed stakeholders of the Department, and improved direct communication with the public	Increased direct communication with the public through Izimbizo and community meetings	<p>SABC Career Exhibition Road Show: Promoting Social Work as a Career</p> <p>The sustainable livelihoods strategy was successfully launched at Idutyini, Eastern Cape, with good coverage from the SABC. A conference on sustainable livelihoods was held on 16–18 October 2006 in Mafikeng and received good coverage, particularly from the SABC.</p> <p>Successful Imbizo held in Cullinan by the Deputy Minister in April 2006, which generated good publicity in daily and weekend media e.g. a feature in City Press.</p> <p>The Minister undertook an unannounced visit to a social grants pay point in Mamelodi, Pretoria, to ascertain service delivery.</p> <p>The Deputy Minister hosted an engagement with spouses of traditional leaders in Mpumalanga township, highlighting the role of traditional leadership in the fight against violence directed at women and child abuse.</p> <p>Media monitoring had been effectively done through News-clip service and regular monitoring.</p> <p>Stakeholders and media briefing was conducted to launch Child Protection Week in May and Social Development Month in October 2006.</p>	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target	
				Limited communication work was carried out on the EPWP programmes. This is being rectified in 2007/08. With the assistance of GCIS a communication strategy is being developed on Early Childhood Development and Home-Based Care. Work done in this area in 2006/07 was communicated through the quarterly social cluster media briefings, but was overshadowed by other social cluster reports. Good coverage of some bilateral initiatives, for example Minister's visit to Norway and Iceland, Minister's visit to Mali to attend Forum of Ministers of Social Development and other activities, meeting of SADC Ministers of Social Development. We have to work further to improve the media's understanding of the Department's role in international affairs. The DSD is viewed primarily as an inward-looking department.		
	Develop corporate identity for Department including internet web-site, compliance with Batho Pele corporate identity guidelines	An entrenched Departmental brand and staff identification with the brand and Batho Pele principles	90% Batho Pele compliance such as signage, name tags	New corporate identity designed and rolled out New business communication products developed e.g. folders, letterheads, complimentary slips Name tags disseminated in line with Batho Pele principles	2% Revamping of premises in line with the corporate identity, including installation of signage, is ongoing	

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		Launch of Departmental website Development of document distribution strategy	Functional website, improved publications and information materials, draft distribution strategy	Website managers appointed Operation of the website monitored One website homepage developed for the DSD Internal publications, including strategic documents such as Annual Report, Strategic Plan, other publications and generic promotional materials as well as booklets on services provided in line with the Batho Pele Know Your Rights principle. A draft distribution strategy is in place, and an implementation plan is being developed	5% Launch of the Website will take place during the Financial Year 2007/08. The previous Financial Year was dedicated to development and consolidation of content, graphic design of the website The service directory is still being developed
	Policy Development	Development of Communication Policy	Draft Communication Policy Produced	Draft policy available and is work in progress	5% Work in progress

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
International liaison	Co-ordination of participation in regional and multilateral institutions	Co-ordination of all delegations' inputs and reports on international relations to parliament and multilateral institutions	Co-ordination of 75% of inputs and reports on international relations to parliament and multilateral institutions' development Implementation of multilateral collaboration strategy supported by bilateral and tri-lateral engagements	Reports on all international activities are now available and information was submitted to Parliament on engagements for Minister and Senior Managers	
		Provide support to Minister on strategic international partnerships	Provide strategic support to Minister in this capacity as the UNESCO MOST Programme president and provide such support to other strategic international partnerships	Director-General held one meeting with UNESCO while Minister continues to attend and chair MOST meetings. Minister participated in UNESCO's meeting in Morocco	0%
		Co-ordination and logistical support to all delegation participating in all multilateral bodies	Co-ordination, logistical support, forecasting and development of IR positions to all delegations participating in all multilateral bodies	Department participated in meetings in Zambia, New York, Egypt, DRC, Brazil, Paris, Singapore, Sweden, Hong Kong, China, Kenya and Jamaica and the Directorate ensured positions were developed.	
		Sector-wide mobilisation and inputs in the social development multilateral agenda	Sector-wide mobilisation, inputs and participation in the social development multilateral agenda through advocacy and the dissemination of all relevant multilateral social development-related information	Department participated in four UN meetings and one SADC and AU each.	0%
	Effective participation and collaboration with the International Relations Peace and Security Cluster	Attendances of at least 75% of all IRPS officials' cluster meetings, while disseminating decisions of the cluster to the Departmental senior management team	Attend all IRPS officials' cluster meetings, whilst disseminating decisions of the cluster to the Department senior management team. Prepare co-ordinated Departmental inputs to the cluster with a view to profiling social policy matters in the cluster	The Department participated in all IRPS meetings and one workshop and reports were submitted to the DG's Forum	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		Facilitate sector-wide international relations social policy information and strategy sessions	Facilitate at least four Departmental and / or sector-wide policy information sessions and two strategic planning/ evaluation sessions	Two information sessions were held while all International Relations Co-ordinating meetings were used for sharing information with officials who participated in international trips	0%
		Facilitate sector-wide international relations social policy information and strategy sessions	Facilitate at least four Departmental and / or sector wide policy information sessions and two strategic planning/ evaluation sessions	Two information sessions were held while all International Relations Co-ordinating meetings were used for sharing information with officials who participated in international trips	0%
	Co-ordinate and provide advice on all international engagements	Implement and report on all bilateral activities and major conferences	Ensure that at least 10 agreements are signed and implemented as per agreed programme of action	Agreements were signed with Angola, DRC, Mauritius, City of New York and Mexico, while agreements with Brazil, Cuba and Zimbabwe are ready for signature.	90% Waiting for Ministerial availability
			Impact assessment of current bilateral agreements, with a view to setting IR bilateral priorities, in line with identified challenges and opportunities	Update on all international engagements prepared for Minister	60%
		Co-ordinate the strengthening of South/ South collaboration with an emphasis on Africa's development	Co-ordinate one national NEPAD workshop and embark on an elaborative strategy for its social dimensions	One workshop was held and strategy document now available. Two project proposals are now in place	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Effective participation and collaboration with the international Relations Peace and Security Cluster	Attendance of at least 75% of all IRPS officials' cluster meetings, while disseminating decisions of the cluster to the Departmental senior management team	Attend all IRPS officials' cluster meetings, whilst disseminating decisions of the cluster to the Department senior management team. Prepare co-ordinated Departmental inputs to the cluster with a view to profiling social policy matters in the cluster	The Department participated in all IRPS meetings and one workshop and reports were submitted to the DG's Forum.	0%
			Ensure at least 60% of the targeted agreements entered into are with the developing world	Agreements with Brazil and Mexico are ready for signature. Departmental delegation visited Chile, Norway, Iceland, Columbia, Peru and Spain	0%
			Co-ordinate/ participate in at least one sub-regional and regional-level Forum for Social Development Ministers and regional multi-stakeholder dialogue forum	A UNDESA workshop on the social policy was held in November in Sandton, while the Department also participated in SADC, AU and UN meetings	0%
		Provide logistical and strategic information on development partners and partner countries	Identify and research potential partner countries and provide evidence-based international relations and protocol advice and support	Proposal on partnership with Brazil and Mexico on sharing information on policy development has been developed	80%
Legal Services	Development of Litigation Management Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of litigation cases nationally Management of litigation 	65% reduction in number of cases	<p>Litigation Management Strategy approved</p> <p>Roll-out of the implementation of the Litigation Management Strategy in the provinces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defended hundreds of thousands of cases in the provinces - Dealt with about 11 cases against the Minister and others 	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
			Management of the legislative drafting process and the promulgation and publication of legislation	Dealt with about eight pieces of legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drafted Regulations to the Social Assistance Act, 2004 - Enactment of the Children's Act, 2005 - Enactment of the Older Persons Act, 2006 - Commencement of the Social Assistance Act, 2004 - Introduction of the Children's Amendment Bill in Parliament - Publication of Children's Amendment Bill - Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Bill for public comment. To be promulgated by 31 May 2007 	0%
			Development and vetting of contracts, MOUs, SLAs	Conducted due diligence of contracts to be transferred to SASSA Transfer agreement to be finalised and signed by 15 May 2007 Developed and vetted about 50 agreements for the Director-General's signature	0%
Human Capital Management	Human resources provisioning	Reduce the current vacancy rate of 42% to 20% in three years	Vacancy rate reduced to 32%	The vacancy rate has been reduced to 20%	0% Ahead of target
		HR and Employment Equity Plan reviewed and implemented	90% achievement rate on Departmental employment equity target	The achievement of EE targets are on track with a few exceptions. The Department's Five-Year Employment Equity Plan (2006-2010) has been implemented with effect from 1 October 2006 and progress is being monitored, evaluated and reviewed on an ongoing basis. A draft HR Strategy on the employment of people with disabilities has been developed and must still be accepted by the Top Management Committee.	0%

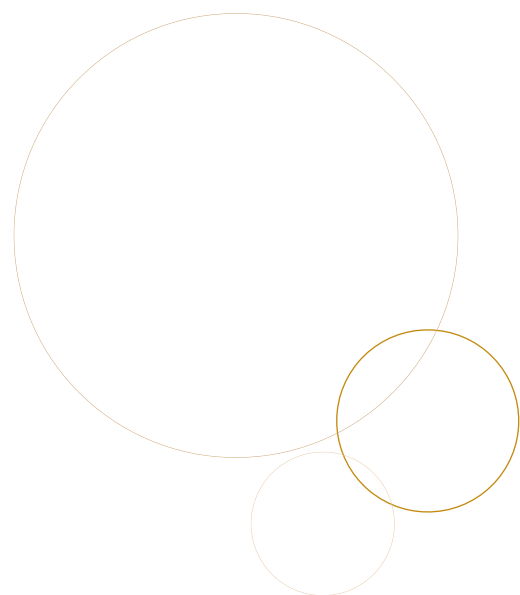
Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Employee Wellness	Implement an integrated wellness policy and programme	Wellness policy and programme approved and implemented	Implement Employee Wellness Programme (EAP Service), including provisioning of food supplements to employees where needed. Encourage and promote VCT, Peer Education Programme, Employee Wellness Programme and Support Group awareness, knowledge and participation May 2007	0%
	Employee Retention	Employee Retention Strategy developed and implemented	Employee Retention Strategy approved	A high staff turnover was experienced in HRM during the period under review, which impact negatively on the development of an Employee Retention Strategy. However, HRM obtained approval from the Director-General to award higher salary packages/salary levels to employees who possess scarce or specific skills in order to retain their services as a result of offers for employment at other Departments/private sector.	50% Employee Retention Policy to be finalised in 2007/08
	Workplace Skills Plan implemented	Workplace Skills Plan approved and implemented. Annual Training Report submitted to HWSETA and PSETA	By 31 May each year	100% achieved	0%
Financial management	Sector Human Resources Development Strategy	Sector Human Resource Development Strategy reviewed	Sector Human Resources Development Strategy costed approved and priorities identified	0%. Owing to DSD restructuring and DPSA HRD Strategy for the Public Service that has not been finalised this output was deferred to 2008/09.	100%
	Restructuring the finance branch to respond to the function shift following social security reforms	New finance structure approved and implemented	Implementation of new structure – 90% of posts filled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70 posts of the 85 funded posts were filled in the year The financial planning and monitoring capacity was reviewed and expanded in view of the increased financial oversight responsibilities with the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency and the shifting of the social assistance function from the provincial to the national sphere of government; and two of the four senior managers posts have been filled at the end of the 2006/07 financial year, with a third post in an advanced stage. 	8%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Security Management	Implement the new supply chain management	Approval and implementation of new structure for procurement section Implementation of supply chain management directives	Implementation of new structure – 90% of posts filled	33 posts of the 38 funded posts were filled in the financial year.	1%
	Security Management programme developed, implemented and monitored	Levels of security awareness and number of personnel vetted	Institution of information security, policy and measures to confirm a condition of security that facilitates risk management	Security threat and risk assessment conducted of the DSD and SASSA in conjunction with NIA and SAPS. Corrective measures were implemented with the design and installation of an Electronic Security system consisting of Access Control, Visitor's Management System, Close Circuit Television and Asset Tracking at DSD and SASSA. Performed investigations to protect DSD information personnel and material, against adversaries or potential adversaries' efforts to obtain knowledge of the DSD's intentions, capabilities; or undermine the efficiency of all classified materials Successfully vetted approximately 95% of the staff at the DSD during the 2006/07 financial year and 30% of the applications are still to be processed by the National Intelligence Agency (NIA) Awareness programme was established and provided to staff	

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Internal Audit	Quality Internal Audit reports on risk management and control and governance processes	Percentage coverage of planned internal audits as approved by the Audit Committee	100% coverage	<p><i>EBuilding capacity for IMST-IJS and implementation of systems (CPR)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine resources contracted in PMO, IJS and System development. Implemented web CPR and adopted western Cape Secure Care system for national roll-out <p><i>Framework 80% completed</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop framework for roll-out of SDIMS <p><i>Three-year rolling risks-based internal audit plan</i></p> <p>The three-year risks-based rolling strategic plan could not be drawn up because of late finalisation of the Departmental operational risk profile</p> <p><i>Interim annual audit coverage plan</i></p> <p>An interim annual audit coverage plan based on the strategic risk assessment was provisionally approved by the Audit Committee</p>	0%
			80% of audits compliant	Internal Audit reports as per annual audit coverage plan. 12 audits including management request of the 15 approved audits were completed	20%
			Quality Assurance Review of the Directorate by the independent reviewer		
	Percentage number of internal audits compliant with the standards set by Institute of the Internal Auditors (IIA)	90% implementation rate of internal audit recommendations	Most of the internal audit recommendations were implemented by the management of the audited area.	10%	
	Implementation of audit recommendations by the management of the audited area	Quarterly Audit Committee meetings	6 Audit Committee meetings were held in the financial year	0%	
	Planning, organising logistics and providing secretariat services for Audit Committee meetings	Only two Audit Steering Committee meetings were held. Meetings could not be held owing to the non-availability of most of the members.			

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Ministerial Services	To render professional executive and administrative support to the Minister	Parliamentary questions and papers attended to and answered	Maintain no outstanding parliamentary questions	Replied to 120 parliamentary questions in the 2006 Parliamentary sitting. All questions have been answered and tabled by December 2006. [The Office of the Leader of Government Business also monitors the compliance of the Executive in this task and reports to Cabinet on a regular basis]	0%
		Effectively co-ordinate Ministerial functions in MIN-MEC, Cabinet and Parliament while effectively co-ordinating Ministerial engagements	Not less than 90% rate of effectiveness	<p>The overall objective is to have quarterly MINMEC meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special MINMEC meeting: 15 March 2006 to provide for transitional arrangements in terms of the Social Assistance Act after the Mashava Judgement 27 March 2007: MINMEC: Signing a formal memorandum of understanding between DSD, SASSA to provide for shared services during the transitional phase in establishing SASSA as a public entity, to provide for accountability mechanisms for flow of funding 23 February 2007: MINMEC to address the State of the Nation and Cabinet Lekgotla priorities 	<p>Despite a deviation in target, the Minister and the CEO of SASSA have regular Top Management engagements on a monthly basis (DSD/SASSA/ANDA)</p>
			To pass the Budget Vote for Social Development as captured in the ENE in both houses of Parliament	<p>Cabinet matters are introduced as necessary</p> <p>Cabinet: Feb/March 07</p> <p>The National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) was introduced to the Social Cluster and later formally approved by Cabinet.</p>	0%
				Parliament: National Assembly Budget Vote Debate National Council of Provinces Budget Vote Debate	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
			Legislation:	Children's Bill, B70D- 2003] – Act No 38 of 2005 (assented to and signed by President on 8 June 2006) The Older Persons Bill, B68F-2003 was passed after a specially appointed Mediation Committee considered the Bill on 20 June 2006. After formal introduction, the process of time frames is controlled by the legislative.	0%
		Provide for evidence-based advice and research to facilitate for effective decision-making	Not less than 90% rate of effectiveness	During May 2006, under lead of the Minister's Adviser, all nine MECs for Social Development participated in a study tour to Oxford, UK, to gather first-hand input on evidence-based research. This strengthened the partnership of active engagement between the DSD, DFID and Oxford on current research projects.	0%
Stakeholder Management	Build and maintain mutually beneficial relationships with stakeholders and partners	Partnership strategy	Developed into PPP policy	Implementation was delayed owing to lack of dedicated staff to work on stakeholder management.	100%
		Donor relations strategy	Analysis of social sector donor investment and draft strategy	Implementation was delayed owing to lack of dedicated staff to work on stakeholder management.	100%
Property Management	Acquire, operate and manage new property for accommodation for purposes either through lease, construction or purchase	Carry out asset management plans assisted by Department of Public Works with regard to acquisition, operation and management of property for accommodation purposes	Asset management plan to acquire buildings 30% completed	Meetings were held to provide the requirements for planning of new building along the principles of re-aga Tshwane inner city project. Owing to expansion of the Department, more additional office space was acquired in terms of existing contract with the HSRRC.	0%



PROGRAMME 2:

COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION



2.5.2 Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection

Purpose

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

Measurable objective

To enhance the human well-being of all, through measures that address income poverty throughout a person's life cycle, on the principles of exclusivity, equity and efficiency of benefits.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

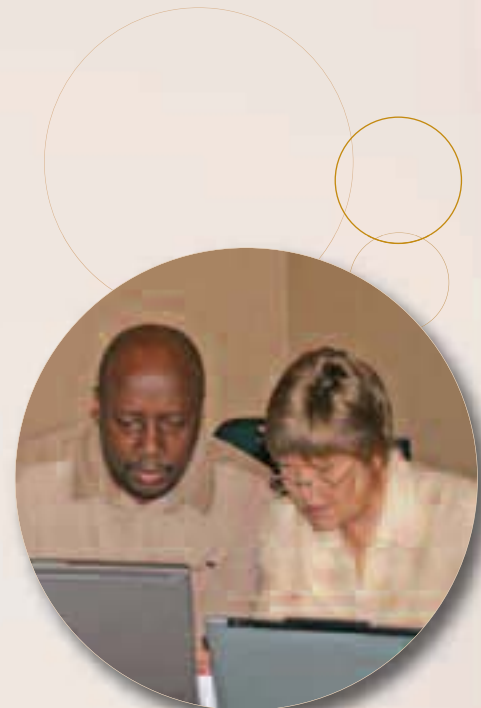
Over 12 million South Africans now access the social grants system. These beneficiaries constitute more than 25% of the country's population. Notwithstanding the success of the social assistance programme since 1999, studies show that between 40–50% of the population are still vulnerable if a poverty measure of %755 is taken. It has also been shown that 60% of our children find themselves in households whose income is below the household poverty line. For those who are formally employed, a reversal in fortunes can be sudden, as the lack of health, and other income replacement insurance, provides limited coverage. For these reasons, the Branch Comprehensive Social Security achieved significant milestones with respect to developing policies for discussion and debate. This will in due course address the many gaps in the social security system by providing income security coverage for millions of South Africans, both destitute and employed. In recent years, the social assistance programme has expanded significantly, with a near 100% coverage of pensioners, children and adults with severe disabilities and children between ages one and 14 years. Despite the fairly rapid progress to alleviate poverty, significant strides must still be made to reach all of the poor people in our country.

Social Assistance or Non-Contributory Benefits

Several projects were completed during the financial year. In the first instance the Department continued with a comprehensive analysis of all the gaps in the social security system with a view to generating policy options, cost the fiscal implications of addressing the gaps and generate a debate about the progressive realization of the rights to social security.

In view of the fact that children older than 14 years are also vulnerable, a study was undertaken into the need and potential implications of extending child support grants (CSG) to the age of 18 years. The report was completed in May 2006 and submitted to the Cabinet for consideration. Cabinet proposed that the Social Sector Cluster explore a package of services to vulnerable children over the age of 14 years, as opposed to a social grant as the sole measure. An investigation into the review of the means test for the various social grants, which was initiated in the previous financial year, was continued and the reports of the first two phases were presented to the Department. The Harmonised Assessment Tool for disability, a new definition of which was approved by Cabinet, was piloted in three provinces and the report on the pilot completed by October. A policy and an implementation plan was completed and approved by Cabinet for the extension of social assistance to indigent refugees who are disabled. The Department developed a further plan to cover contingencies of recognised refugees in respect of the old age pension, children in poor households and foster care. Work had also commenced on a national uniform definition of care dependency and the development of a national uniform assessment process for care dependency.

The Department initiated the development of policy on access to social assistance for people with chronic illnesses, and a first draft report was presented before the end of the financial year.



Left to right: Mr Edwin Besa (Director Finance) and Ms Dorothee Snyman (Chief Director Financial Planning and Monitoring)

A joint collaboration programme was agreed upon with UNICEF and an agreement concluded towards the end of the financial year. The Department, the Social Security Agency and UNICEF committed to jointly work on several areas that will improve the plight and status of children in South Africa. A first draft policy on social assistance measures for destitute and vulnerable families was presented, and further work in this respect will be undertaken in the new financial year. A framework document on social security measures for youth between the ages of 14 and 24 years was drafted and international and local assessments will be done in the new financial year. The Branch is committed to developing multi-dimensional poverty measures that will enable government to appropriately respond to the most basic rights of people.

During June 2006, the Social Security Branch finalised the development of a three-volume Report on Beneficiary Profiles. The Profiles provide significant insights into salient features of deprivation of beneficiaries. The report was presented to Cabinet and approval granted that the Social Cluster now prepare a business case for a National Integrated Social Information System. The Social Information system will support the development of a poverty matrix across the country, support service delivery targeting, avoid fraud and duplication of services, etc.

The provision of Social Relief of Distress is a significant programme that enables the Department to respond with great flexibility to those in destitution or who suffer sudden disasters. During the period under review a policy implementation manual was developed to support the standardized interpretation and application of the provisions across the country. More than 450 officials from all areas in the nine provinces were trained in the application of the Social Relief of Distress Manual. In addition, training was also provided on Social Relief of Distress to NAPWA (National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS) and ACESS (Alliance for Children's Entitlement to Social Security).

An amount to the value of R22 million was disbursed to provide relief to 13,000 victims of disaster during the period under review. An amount to the value of R3 million was allocated to organisations providing assistance to victims of disaster. During the year under review the Social Development MinMec in principle granted approval for the restructuring and reengineering of the relief funds with the view to consolidating all relief funds and devolving decision-making and delivery to the provincial sphere of government. The consultation process has been initiated with various government structures to solicit support in taking the process forward.

Linking grants to economic opportunities: Government does not only want to provide a social grant and leave families and individuals vulnerable in other respects. Ideally, both income and the social wage, complemented by economic opportunities, would achieve better policy objectives. For this reason the Department developed a discussion document: *Linking Beneficiaries to Economic Opportunities*. In addition, several other projects and initiatives to support the objective of linking beneficiaries to economic opportunities include:

- A documentary analysis of current SA government strategies designed to help people move into employment;
- A literature review of international work-welfare policies in order to contextualize and compare current SA government strategies (and in part to ascertain best practice models). This encompasses the range of initiatives from active labour market policies (i.e. 'welfare to work' policies) through to workfare arrangements (i.e. undertaking work in exchange for receiving a social grant);
- A study project focusing on key case study areas. Focus group interviews were conducted in both the Esatern Cape and the Western Cape provinces. In the Western cape, focus groups were conducted in Khayelitsha, Langa, Macassar and Old Crossroads.. The study sites for the Eastern Cape Province were chosen according to a number of important and unique characteristics, including their rural/urban mix, high/low employment rate and access or lack thereof to employment training programmes.

In the context of significant growth in the social assistance grants programme during the 2003/04 and beyond, especially in the child support and disability grants, the discourse on welfare dependency and perverse incentives fuelled debate about the sustainability of the social grants system. The Department had commissioned several studies to empirically determine the value of these concerns prior to 2006 and two phases of the studies were completed during June 2006. These findings were presented to Cabinet and made public during January 2007. The studies generally discount the possibilities of teenagers getting pregnant to access the child support grants, dispel the contentions that people refrain from taking their medication in order to remain sick and access the disability grant, and dismiss the notion that children are fostered for the purpose of the foster care grant. Further research has been initiated, in collaboration with the University of Oxford, on the allegation that social grants create dependency. A panel survey was conducted during June 2006 in the Western Cape and Eastern Cape and completed during the financial year; the analysis was initiated in January 2007.

To respond to the claims that the social grants system may not be sustainable, the Department sought to develop a Social Budget for South Africa. This has been delayed as a result of capacity constraints. Hence, the relevant Directorate could only manage to prepare the TOR for the commissioning of the work, prepare a Cabinet memorandum on the matter and undertake consultations with relevant stakeholders in the Social Sector Cluster.

Social Insurance or Contributory Benefits

This is a new sub-programme. In line with Department's leading role in establishing a comprehensive social security system, the focus shifted strongly to providing impetus to social insurance reforms. In order to inform these reforms, the detailed "Assessment of Gaps in Social Security" presented options for reform. These provided the blueprint for the Departments of Health, Labour, Transport and National Treasury to guide reform initiatives. By June 2006 the Department had completed a review of the system of retirement provisions, probably the most extensive assessment of the shortcomings to date.

The key recommendations of this review are the following:

- Removal of the means test to the state old age pension;
- Introduction of a mandatory retirement savings regime;
- Savings should provide for both defined benefit and defined contribution arrangements;
- An opt out and accreditation regime for the defined contribution arrangement;
- Removal of the tax expenditure subsidies that provide generous benefits for middle and high income groups;
- The establishment of a government-sponsored retirement fund; and
- The provision of ancillary risk benefits such as post-retirement medical contributions, death and disability benefits.

The Department's completion of the above work and the National Treasury's analysis of the financial implications have resulted in Cabinet setting up an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) to lead all social security reforms. In the meantime, further work is in progress in support of the key recommendations. The proposal for the removal of the means test has resulted in the development of a document entitled "Options for the Universalisation of the SOAP (State Old Age Pension)". An actuary was appointed to develop a socio-economic model, with scenarios of contributions and benefits for retirement savings covering projections for the next 75 years. An international literature review was initiated in December, looking at governance, regulatory, supervisory, investment rules, etc. for the development of a framework for accreditation of South African retirement fund providers. At the end of the reporting period, the framework of this investigation was completed. In support of the setting up of a Government-Sponsored Retirement Fund, draft legislation was completed. And, finally, work was started to develop the conceptual framework for a regime of post-retirement medical contributions.



Left to right: Director General, Mr Vusi Madonsela, Mr Selwyn Jehona (Deputy Director General - Comprehensive Social Security) and Mr Zane Dangor Chief Operations Officer during the award giving ceremony of best performers

PROGRAMME 2: COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION

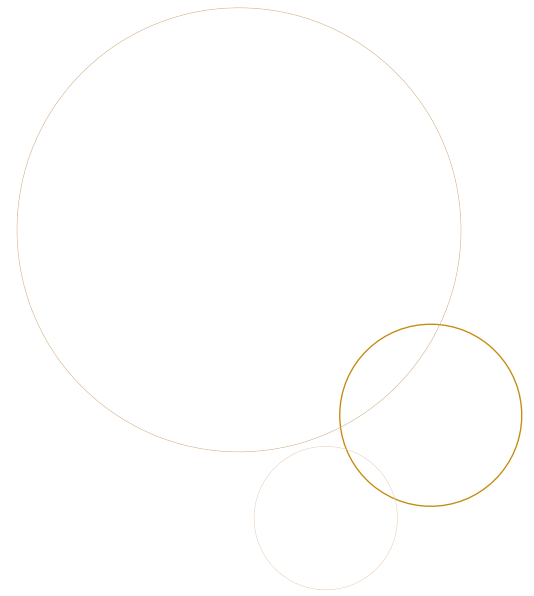
Key Outputs and service delivery indicators

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Non-contributory Benefits	Progressive realisation of all social security rights	A costed plan for progressive access to social assistance	Develop and obtain approval for a plan to provide access to social assistance progressively by September 2006	Assessment of the gaps in comprehensive social security system Developed a social assistance plan for refugees with disabilities approved by Cabinet and a comprehensive refugee social assistance plan Draft report on the review of the means test Facilitated the development of a draft report on social security benefits for people with chronic illnesses	10% deviation relating to sequential implementation, costing & complete institutional arrangements
		Research and policy development for old age income support	Review policy provisions, gender equality	Researched and presented a rationale for age differentiation in old age pension. This support's Senior Counsel in litigation case	0%
		Redesign of policy for disability support	Pilot of assessment tool	Finalised piloting of the harmonised assessment tool for disability Developed a draft assessment tool for Care Dependency Grants	0% 90%
		Policy on comprehensive social protection for children below poverty line	Develop policy for comprehensive social protection, including further extension	Policy was completed. Several projects had commenced. Development of a national social information system to ensure consolidation of services to children to ensure a minimum standard of living for all children in South Africa	20%
		Policy and strategies on income support for families and implementation support	Policy for income support to families, including social and disaster relief	A first draft policy was presented. Options are being explored to ensure both the income and assets empowerment of families to improve their well-being	50%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Social Relief		The development of social protection measures for youth	Complete research on needs and status of the youth	A first draft policy was completed. The policy explores short-term income support for the youth to ensure their meaningful engagement with mainstream society.	50%
		Transfer function to Agency and facilitate policy implementation	Support transfer of function design policy guidelines, norms and standards	All social security administration staff, assets and liabilities were effectively transferred to the Agency that commenced operations efficiently.	0%
		Effective and efficient transfer of funds	Monitoring frame work for management and administration of Agency funding Monitoring frame work for management and administration of Agency funding.	Both a monitoring framework was implemented and institutional arrangements for the regular interface between the Agency and the Department was implemented to ensure continuity and improvement in service standards.	0%
		Study on perverse incentives	Complete study on perverse incentives	The report on perverse incentives was completed and approved by Cabinet.	33% deviation, two phases were completed
		Study on household impact of social grant	Comprehensive panel survey and first draft of impact study completed	A profile of 7,000 beneficiaries was completed during this period. The report was presented to Cabinet and approved.	0%
		Time taken to assess disaster after notification	All assessments were done within 48 hours in consultation with Department of Provincial and Local Government	During the period under review, disasters were assessed within 48 hours of occurring. However, disasters were declared in terms of Disaster Management Act No.57 of 2002.	0%
		New policies and institutional arrangements	Process was completed in March 2007	Consultation has taken place with various stakeholders including the National Treasury and DPLG.	70%
		Organisations receive funding to assist victims of disaster	Victims and survivors receive relief from organisations	R3 million was disbursed	0%
		Awareness is created to communities on relief services provided by Social Relief of Distress	Communities are made aware of relief services	Two training workshops were held with NAPWA (National Association for people living with HIV/AIDS and ACCESS (Alliance for Children's Entitlement to Social Security).	70%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Contributory Social Security benefits	Insurance coverage by private and public sector through social cluster	Provisions for optimal insurance coverage in public and private sector informal employment sector through the social cluster	Develop a framework for insurance coverage by private sector through social cluster	A first phase of this project was completed whereby a detailed analysis of the gaps in social security coverage was completed.	30%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		Comprehensive retirement reform	Cabinet approves retirement reform legislation by June	A Review of Retirement Provisions completed, with further studies to support key recommendations, with legislation for a state-provided fund	30%
	Costing financial and fiscal implications of social policies	Social security targets for public and private benefits revised	September 2006	This output was not achieved because of the delays in the approval of the proposal on the social budget.	100%
	Study on socio-economic impact of social security	Link between social security and economic growth	Study presented in December 2006	A study on the link between social security and employment was completed but that with economic growth is still incomplete because of the lack of capacity	100%
		Costing of new and reviewed social security policies	Ongoing	This process is ongoing with the development of new policies and revision of old policies.	10%
		Link between social grants and labour markets	Study presented in February 2006	Project incomplete because of the lack of capacity.	100%
		Projections of financial implications of social assistance policies	Bi-annual reports	A demographic model was developed and is used for the ongoing costing of policies.	100%
		Report on impact and implications of social assistance programmes	Bi-annual reports	A proposal was drafted for an impact study on children's grants.	100%
		Report on the social and economic impact of South Africa's social security finalised and approved for public launch		The reported was completed and launched.	
		Public launch by the Minister scheduled for December 2006		Minister launched the report	
		A spatial and gender analysis of the social and economic impact of social security grants	Research informs policy decision	Project not implemented because of lack of capacity	100%
		A household and individual panel analysis of the social and economic impact of social security grants	Research informs policy decision	Proposal was completed during this period	0%



PROGRAMME 3:

SOCIAL SECURITY TRANSFER AND ADMINISTRATION

2.5.3 Programme 3: Social Security Transfer and Administration

Purpose

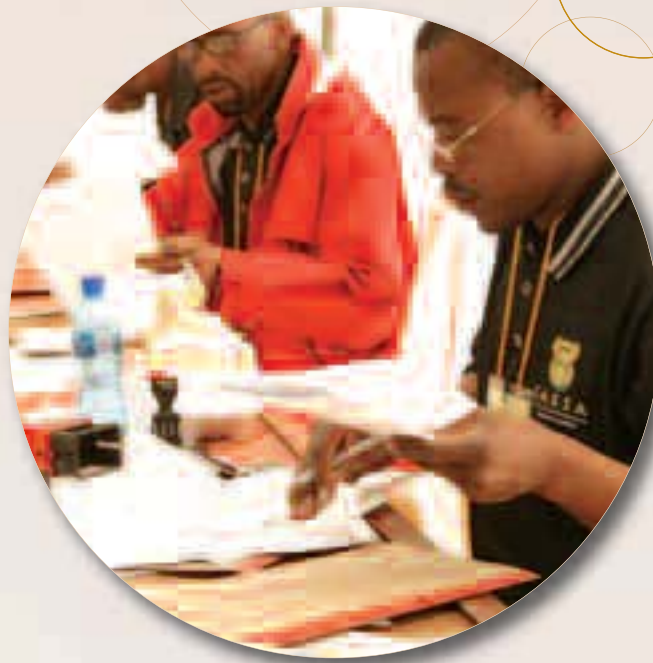
Ensure appropriate funding of social assistance grants and effective management

Programmatic Objective

To provide for the effective and efficient allocation and spending of social security grants by SASSA

Measurable objective

To ensure efficient and effective management, administration and payment of social assistance, provide funding to administrator and pay social assistance in terms of the social assistance act; focus on improving the integrity of social grant administration, and facilitate the South African Social Security Agency to become fully operational.



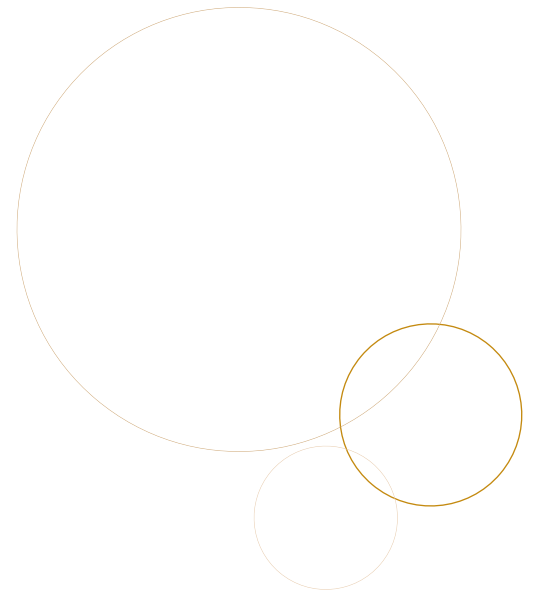
Greytown DSD out reach programme

Service delivery achievements

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Social Assistance Transfers	Funding of social grant payments	Number of beneficiaries	Estimated beneficiary number by March 2007:	11,983,605 beneficiaries	100% achievement
			Old Age grant: 2,178,125	2,195,427	0%
			War Veterans Grant: 2,440	2,340	0%
			Disability grant: 1,382,565	1,422,882	0%
			Foster care grant: 351,735	400,557	0%
			Care Dependency: 79,358	98,549	0%
			Child Support Grant 7,212,285	7,863,850	0%
			Monthly	Monthly	0%
			Frequency of transfer of funds in line with projected cash flow needs	Monthly	0%
			Frequency of transfer of funds in line with projected cash flow needs	Monthly	0%
Social Assistance Administration	Transfer of funds in line with mandate and delivery goals ensured	Frequency of transfer of funds in line with projected cash flow needs	Monthly	Monthly	0%
South African Social Security Agency	Transfer of funds in line with mandate and delivery goals ensured	Frequency of transfer of funds in line with projected cash flow needs	Monthly	Monthly	0%
Grant Administration Integrity	Transfer of funds in line with mandate and delivery goals ensured	Frequency of transfer of funds in line with projected cash flow needs	Monthly	Monthly	0%



Ms Vuyelwa Nhlapo Deputy Director General- Intergrated Development



PROGRAMME 4:

SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICE

2.5.4 Programme 4: Social Welfare Service

Purpose

To provide developmental social welfare services that contribute to creating an enabling environment, investment in human capital, social protection and integration to reduce poverty, vulnerability and the impact of HIV and AIDS in partnership with implementation agents (such as state-funded institutions, Non-Profit Organisations (NGOs), Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), and Faith-Based-Organisations (FBOs).

Measurable objective

The objective of this Programme is to develop, facilitate and monitor the implementation of effective policies and strategies on integrated social welfare services that meet the needs of all vulnerable groups.

Service Delivery Objectives and Indicators

To develop, facilitate and monitor the implementation of effective policies and strategies on integrated welfare services that meet the needs of all vulnerable groups

Recent Outputs:

Social Welfare Services

Norms and Standards

Although the target for norms and standards was to conduct research in all provinces and to draft a report, achievements attained exceeded the target. In addition to the research which was finalised, a final report was compiled and used as a basis to develop norms and standards. A desktop study was also conducted to determine international best practice and this entailed a study of Australian, Brazilian and Canadian models. The norms and standards were compiled through a process of broad consultation with the sector, including the Finance and Fiscal Commission, National Treasury, NGOs and national and provincial representatives. Work on the development of a costing model and a monitoring tool will be finalised early in the 2007/08 financial year.

Review and implementation of the Social Service Professions Act (1978)

The procedure guidelines for the handling of appeal cases referred by the South African Council for Social Services Professions were developed and approved by the Minister. One appeal case was handled and finalised. A service provider was appointed to review the Act.

The Department worked with the Council for Social Service professionals to conduct research on demarcation of social services and areas of specialisation in social work. Arrangements were made with all provinces for the purpose of gathering data. The research will assist in determining areas of specialisation and paraprofessional services in the sector.

A service provider (legal drafter) was appointed to review the Social Service Professions Act. However, the process was hindered by the lengthy procurement processes which delayed the appointment of such a service provider and the commencement of the project.

Capacity building on Service Delivery Model

The Service Delivery model was popularised at the national level and also in provinces (Mpumalanga, Free State, Northern Cape, North West and the Population unit of the National Department of Social Development). The model was also presented to the Portfolio Committee on Social Development. The training manuals operationalising the model were developed in order to build capacity for practical application of the model.

Recruitment and Retention Strategy for Social Workers

A recruitment and retention strategy for social workers was approved by MINMEC. It is aimed at addressing skills flight and the exodus of social workers from the profession and the country. This strategy will explore various issues that would facilitate the retention of social workers since social work has been declared a scarce skill. The strategy is currently being rolled out progressively.

The Department implemented the following areas of the strategy:

- **Development of a benchmark job description for social auxiliary workers**
A generic benchmark job description has been developed and evaluated, and the cost implications were determined. It will be presented to various internal structures for approval. The implementation of this job description will ensure uniformity in job functions performed by social auxiliary workers.
- **Career fairs**
Career fairs aimed at recruiting learners to study Social Work were conducted in all provinces. Learners in Grades 11–12 were targeted and 11,7898 were reached, while 4,888 learners showed an interest in studying Social Work.
- **Research on the physical working conditions for social workers**
Rapid appraisal of the physical working conditions of social workers has been conducted in all nine provinces. It was aimed at investigating the physical working conditions of social workers as a basis for determining factors that impair service delivery but also lead to the exodus of social workers from the Department.
- **Social Work scholarships and training of social auxiliary workers**
A bid was submitted to National Treasury to provide scholarships for social workers and to increase the numbers of social auxiliary workers in order to ensure that the pool of social workers is increased and that support to social workers will be provided so that they are able to manage higher workloads.
- **Establishment of professional association**
The Department is facilitating the establishment of a unified professional association given that the current associations are premised on pre-1994 ideologies. This will ensure transformation and continuous development of social workers, keeping them up to date with the latest developments in the profession and factors that impact on their functioning. It will result in the improvement of the quality of the service.

Policy on Financial Awards to service providers

The services rendered by NGOs as partners in service delivery with the Department continue to receive support. The Department awarded funds to 18 national organisations in accordance with the provisions of the Policy on Financial Awards to Service Providers. Site visits were also conducted to all these funded organisations to ensure compliance with the policy and the memorandum of agreement, and to appraise business plans for the following financial year. The policy was also presented to the Portfolio Committee on Social Development. The administrative tools were also reviewed to make them more user-friendly. They will be utilised for the application of funds from the 2008/09 financial year.

Research on social needs of people with disabilities

The research on the social needs of people with disabilities was undertaken and a comprehensive report on the findings was developed and presented to the Department. Findings in terms of different age cohorts and development areas were reflected. The need for an integrated effort on the rendering of social services by key government departments was cited as an essential factor to ensure total integration of people with disabilities. The findings also reflect the existence of best practice models on disability. An implementation strategy incorporating these best practices will be developed with a view to ensuring implementation in the nine provinces.

Costing of the policy on disability

The disability policy has been developed to provide strategic guidelines on the delivery of social services that are compliant with DSD mandates and legislation within the Social Development context. The policy was costed at macro level. The primary objective of the project was to determine the current service and the cost of such a service. This costing was followed by the micro costing of services provided by the NGO sector in order to determine the need based on the current policies. This process is under way.

The result of this costing exercise will enable the Department, in collaboration with other government departments and non-governmental stakeholders, to create an enabling environment for the reduction of poverty and the promotion of social integration for People with Disabilities. The Department intends to determine comprehensive costs of all the policy guidelines on disability, including protective workshops, minimum norms and standards and rehabilitation services, to ensure adequate funding of such services.

Rehabilitation Guidelines for people with disabilities

The Department developed draft policy guidelines on rehabilitation services to people with disabilities, which focus on services to be rendered by the Department within families, institutions and communities. The document is centred on the design and development of rehabilitation programmes that maximise the physical, emotional and mental functioning of people with disabilities in order to assist them to achieve independent living. It focuses on supporting people with disabilities to access opportunities and to become active contributors to the community and society at large. The policy guidelines will be consulted.

Policy guidelines on residential facilities for people with disabilities

The policy guidelines on residential facilities for people with disabilities have been developed. The guidelines have been developed to provide a framework for good governance and management practices in order to protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities in residential facilities from admission up to re-integration back into the community. The guidelines will be consulted and implemented together with the minimum standards on residential facilities for people with disabilities.

Policy guidelines on the management of protective workshops

The document was finalised and submitted for approval. Owing to a lack of funds, the document was not costed. An integrated committee was constituted to develop an implementation plan for the implementation of the policy guidelines at provincial level.

Capacity building for service providers within the sector

Training manuals on the policy on disability and minimum standards on residential facilities for people with disabilities have been developed. Training has been undertaken in the Eastern Cape Province targeting DSD officials and the NGO sector. This was aimed at standardising the capacity building exercise for implementation of both policy documents. The training will be rolled out to the remaining provinces.

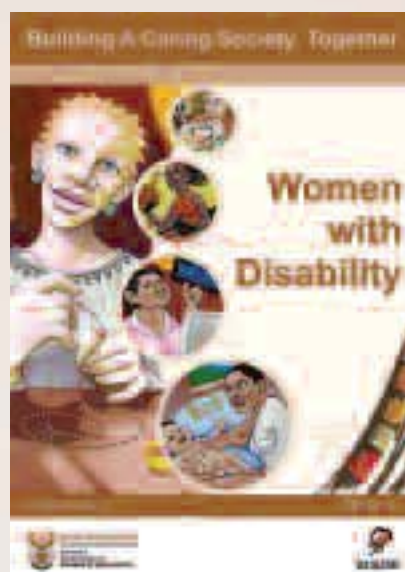
Guidelines for services to older persons

A support services model founded on community-based care for services to older persons has been developed and is awaiting approval by internal structures. The capacity building workshop on the model that was held reached 100 stakeholders. The development of the community-based care model ensures that the Department makes services accessible to the majority of older persons, especially those who are in rural areas. The model also ensures that older persons receive quality services while they remain with their families in the community.

Draft guidelines for the transformation of old age homes and service centres to promote accessibility and integration have been developed in consultation with stakeholders. The guidelines are not aligned with the new legislation for older persons, and this process of alignment therefore still has to be undertaken.

New legislation for older persons

The draft regulations have been developed. A national consultative workshop was held at which the first draft regulations were developed. During the national workshop task teams were established to look into norms and standards for residential facilities and community-based care and support services. The issue of caregivers, which is a new concept in the new legislation for older persons, and the protocol on the management of elder abuse were also addressed. Consultative workshops on the second draft were held in three provinces for the financial year 2006/2007.



The Department has as one of its strategic objectives the provision of legislative and policy guidelines for service delivery in consultation with civil society. The involvement of both civil society and other government departments in the development of regulations assists the Department in realising its objectives.

South African Plan of Action on Ageing

The draft Plan of Action has been finalised and consultation undertaken with provinces and national stakeholders. The Department has lobbied commitment from other government departments to implement the Plan, although finding the resources to implement it remains a challenge. The Department has made an effort to solicit support for the implementation of the Plan from other government departments, but only few departments have responded positively. There is a need to develop a strategy to commit the relevant departments to the implementation of the Plan. The Department is a signatory to the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, and the development and implementation of the South African Plan of Action is therefore a mechanism to ensure that the Department complies with its international obligations.

Charter on the right of Older Persons development

The Charter on the Rights of Older Persons has been developed in broad consultation with stakeholders. The Charter still awaits approval by internal structures. The South African Older Persons Forum has been mandated with the responsibility to capacitate older persons with respect to their rights.

The Department is expected to protect the human rights of the vulnerable groups. The development of the Charter on the Rights of Older Persons ensures that the Department achieves this goal.

South African Older Persons Forum (SAOPF)

The Department has provided financial and administrative to the SAOPF, which was established in 2005 by the Minister of Social Development to promote and protect the rights of older persons and to serve as a mouthpiece for older persons. This will enable the forum to continue with its activities, in an effort to promote the rights of older persons in the country.

Substance Abuse Legislation

A significant achievement has been the process of reviewing the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Bill. A service provider was appointed, extensive consultation for the Bill was conducted in all nine provinces and inputs from the stakeholders were consolidated in the Bill. The Bill was gazetted for public comments and inputs were consolidated. The preliminary figures for costing the Bill are available as per the recommendation of the Social Development Portfolio Committee. The Bill will be introduced in Parliament during the 2007/08 financial year.

Support to CDA

The Department has continued to provide technical and financial assistance to the Central Drug Authority (CDA). The new members of the Central Drug Authority were appointed by the Minister and inaugurated by the Deputy Minister of Social Development during April 2006. Treasury was lobbied to provide additional funding to enhance the capacity of the CDA.

The CDA is functioning well. The National Drug Master Plan 2006–2011 (NDMP) was approved by Cabinet in October 2006. This document is a strategy to guide the stakeholders in South Africa to prevent substance abuse in an integrated manner. The role of each department is outlined. All nine Provincial Substance Abuse Forums have been developed. The Local Drug Action Committees will be instituted during this financial year. The provincial forums and certain national government departments have developed Mini Drug Master Plans and reports for inclusion in the CDA Annual Report 2006/07, and these are still awaited.

Policy implementation guidelines on substance abuse

The Policy on Substance Abuse was finalized in 2005 and the first draft of the implementation guidelines was developed; consultation with the sector is presently being undertaken. The guidelines will be finalised during the 2007/08 financial year.

Minimum Norms and Standards for in-patient Treatment Centres

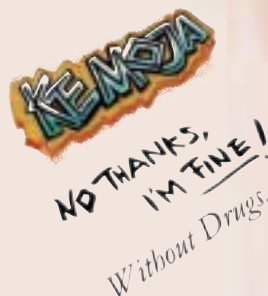
The developed Minimum Norms and Standards for in-patient Treatment Centres have been piloted in five state treatment facilities. The evaluation has been conducted and the report is available. The outcome indicates that there is a need for restructuring and service improvement in these facilities. This report will assist in targeting areas that the facilities need to improve in their services.

Best practice model for children and youth in treatment facilities

The best practice model for children and youth in treatment facilities that has been developed to guide service delivery has been rolled out in the KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng facilities. Other provinces did not roll out the model as a result of financial constraints. It is envisaged that they will budget for it during this financial year (2007/08).

Ke Moja Campaign

This campaign, which has been delegated to provinces, is intended to provide training to stakeholders on the content of the campaign and to support implementation through, inter alia, the development and distribution of promotional material and tools for implementation. Only one province budgeted for the project and implemented it in the year of reporting, namely Western Cape. Training by the National Department of Social Development in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime supported this programme.



Capacity Building

The Department successfully trained 80 social workers both from government and NGOs in Limpopo and North West to enhance service delivery skills in the field of substance abuse. This project will be conducted annually in order to increase the skills of those working in this field. This is a service that is crucial to counteracting the scourge of substance abuse in the country.

24-hour toll-free line on substance abuse

The Department has approved the establishment of a 24-hour toll-free line to combat substance abuse. The service will start operating during the 2007/08 financial year. The first draft of the Resource Directory document is available. It will be finalised during the financial year 2007/08.

1st Biennial Substance Abuse Summit

The 1st Biennial Substance Abuse Summit was held from 11 to 14 February 2007 and 400 delegates attended. Best practice models were shared and effective partnerships were forged to prevent substance abuse in the country. Resolutions were developed and are ready for implementation during the 2007/08 financial year. The representatives on the CDA, from all relevant government departments, will facilitate the implementation of these resolutions.

Rapid Analysis on Trends in Substance Abuse

Research was conducted on substance abuse trends in the country. The trends were subsequently identified and, on 30 March 2007, the findings were shared with the provincial substance abuse co-ordinators.

International Liaison

The Department participated in the 50th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs that took place in Vienna, Austria, from 12 to 17 March 2007. The South African Ambassador in Austria presented the South African report during the session.

The Department attended and participated in the 8th Ad Hoc Committee meeting of the Convention on Disability and the Rehabilitation International Seminar and Assembly which was held in New York from 14 to 29 August 2006. A comprehensive report has been developed and was approved by the Minister. The Department is participating in the development of the implementation strategy co-ordinated by the Office on the Status of Disabled Persons (OSDP) in the Presidency.

Child Care and Protection Services

New Child Care Legislation

The Section 75 Children's Bill was signed by the President in June 2006 and it is now referred to as the Children's Act No. 38 of 2005. The Children's Amendment Bill, previously known as the Section 76 part of the Children's Bill, was introduced to Parliament in July 2006. The Bill is currently being dealt with by the National Council of Provinces (NCOP), which has held public hearings in all provinces. It is anticipated that the NCOP will vote on the Bill before the end of the second term of 2007. The costing report on the Children's Act and the Bill was completed in July 2005 and distributed to various stakeholders. The process of developing regulations commenced in October 2007, and the initial phase of consultations has been completed.



Strategies to Combat Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation

The Child Protection Register (CPR) has been installed in all provinces and the process of upgrading the database in all provinces is ongoing. Information on child protection submitted by provinces electronically has been captured on the Department's website. A web-based programme has been piloted successfully in the Western Cape and handed over to the national Department in November 2006 for roll-out in all provinces. All provinces will be participating in this wireless web-based programme except Eastern Cape, which has already established a community-based Integrated Management Information System (IMS) with a CPR component linked to the national database.

Furthermore, the Department is working in partnership with the Child Welfare League of Canada on a surveillance study on child abuse and neglect. DSD officials went to Canada on a study tour to look at various programmes, including information management systems and how they can enhance our service delivery. A draft concept paper has been formulated to inform the proposal for funding of the study.

Early Childhood Development

The Guidelines on Early Childhood Development services were launched during the Child Protection Week on 1 June 2006 in Kimberley, Northern Cape, and have been distributed countrywide to all the stakeholders. A new version with illustrations has been developed with the support of UNICEF and will be printed and distributed by April 2007. In addition, 26 officials were trained on these guidelines. A further 29 master trainers have been trained on the parenting programme for parents and caregivers of young children (0–5 years) in all provinces, utilising a special parenting manual developed during the course of the year.

The monitoring of the implementation of the DSD's responsibilities regarding ECD and the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) was carried out on a quarterly basis. Approximately 1,500 additional sites were registered by provinces and all provinces increased subsidies paid to ECD services for children who come from poor households. A monitoring and evaluation framework has also been developed with the support of UNICEF and is in the process of being approved; 34 officials have been trained on this framework.

A DSD-specific action plan to implement both the National Integrated Plan on ECD and the EPWP has been drafted and is ready for presentation at HSD and MINMEC.

Alternative Care

A draft foster care strategy has been developed and supported by internal management structures and Heads of Social Welfare Services and is awaiting approval by the Heads of Social Development. A rapid appraisal on foster care is in the advanced stage of being finalized. The data that has been collected on foster care is currently being analysed by the service provider who has been appointed to undertake research on foster care.

A comprehensive residential care database of registered child and youth care centres in the country has been completed and it is currently being utilised to determine gaps in the provision of residential care facilities in provinces.

Adoptions and International Social Services

252 inter-country adoptions were registered in 2006/07. The Registrar of Adoptions has to keep an accurate register of all adoptions in the country. From April 2006 to the present, 2,166 domestic adoptions were registered. The Registrar of Adoptions also handled the enquiries of persons adopted who want to trace their biological parents, and of parents who want to trace their children. This requires the tracing of documents on an ongoing basis, and is done in collaboration with the Department of Home Affairs.

A close working relationship exists with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), since they do all the adoptions. Owing to the nature of the adoption process a close working relationship has also been fostered between the Department of Social Development and the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development. Draft guidelines on inter-country adoptions have been finalized and consultations with provinces have been conducted on both ISS and inter-country adoption matters

The South African International Social Services (ISS) unit works with other International Social Service offices worldwide through the network of ISS Branches and Affiliated Bureaus and Correspondents. During 2006/07 the link with international service providers through the ISS Branches and Affiliated Bureaus and Correspondents has been sustained in order to facilitate casework between different countries. There is also a close collaboration and overlap on inter-country social services enquiries with regard to inter-country adoptions.

471 cases have been referred to the unit by other countries. The training of provinces has been initiated by the ISS unit to streamline referral processes in the sector across partner departments and NGOs.

Families

Family Policy

The costing of the national family policy was initiated and will be finalised in 2007/08. The policy was also presented to MINMEC and is awaiting approval by the Directors-General Clusters. A monitoring and evaluation tool with indicators, and guidelines for the implementation of the National Family Policy have been finalised.

Training manuals

The following work has been done on the development of manuals:

- The parenting manual for parents/primary caregivers with children 0–5 years has been completed.
- The marriage preparation and marriage enrichment manual has also been completed.
- The draft manual on family preservation is awaiting approval.
- A consultant has been appointed to develop the manual on families in crisis.

Moral Regeneration

The Social Development-specific Moral Regeneration Strategy and Guidelines have been developed and are awaiting approval.

Victim Empowerment

Directory on Services for Victims of Violence

An Impact Analysis study on the National Directory on Services for Victims of Violence was conducted and the recommendations will be taken into consideration with the next updated version of the National Directory.

Victim Empowerment Policy

The Integrated Victim Empowerment Policy was costed and the Department is in the process of developing a phased-in approach to the implementation budget over a period of five to seven years.

Shelters

Shelters for abused women and their children in Gauteng, Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Free State Provinces were strengthened through a partnership with the Transnet Foundation.

Calendar Events

A Departmental event to commemorate the 16 Days of Activism on No Violence Against Women and Children took place on 7 December 2006, at Badplaas, Mpumalanga Province. This featured a sod-turning event, at which a R500,000 cheque was handed over by the Deputy-Minister to the Badplaas Shelter Non-Governmental Organization for the purpose of establishing a shelter.

International and National Women's Days were also commemorated in partnership with other Directorates in the form of internal events. The focus was on the following:

- The National Women's Day focused on women with disabilities and sensitising women to the various challenges they are facing. There was also an attempt to raise community awareness with regard to women with disabilities as valuable citizens of society.
- International Woman's Day focused on creating awareness on informal and formal procedures to be followed when harassment in the workplace is experienced.

Minimum standards

Workshops were held on the implementation of minimum standards for service delivery to the victims of violence in some provinces as a complementary process to the implementation of the South African Victims' Charter of Services. A Social Development-Specific Implementation Plan has been developed.

A Social Development-specific Women's Strategy and a Strategy for the Engagement of Men and Boys in the Prevention of Gender-based Violence have been developed. The Women's Strategy guides service delivery to women within the Social Development Sector. The focus is on the empowerment of women and the promotion of their resilience. The Men and Boys Strategy is aimed at strengthening the existing programmes and developing new initiatives to mobilise men and boys to positively engage in the prevention of gender-based violence.

European Union Programme

A Workplan for the implementation of the European Union Programme of Assistance for the Victim Empowerment Programme has been developed and is awaiting approval by the European Commission.

Monitoring and evaluation

In order to manage the inter-sectoral quality services to victims of violence and crime, four Victim Empowerment Inter-Sectoral Management Team meetings were held and strategic planning was facilitated during 2006/07 financial year. One session was used to review the Strategic Plan 2006/08 and to develop the Strategic Plan 2007–2010

Social Crime Prevention

Training and Placement of Probation Officers

The Volunteer Assistant Probation Officers (VAPOs) programme got off the ground and 187 young people have completed block one of training, which is conducted by the University of the Western Cape. In addition, 93 probation officers from all provinces were also trained as assessors / mentors of the voluntary assistant probation officers. The evaluation and assessment of these VAPOs is in preparation for block two training.

Services to children in conflict with the law

Approximately 1,986 children have benefited from the Home-Based Supervision programme, and 12,770 were diverted from the criminal justice system. The decline in the number of children diverted this financial year (2006/07) as compared to 2005/06 financial year can be attributed to the increased number of children committing serious offences who are then placed on Home-Based Supervision as an alternative placement and/or sentence option.

The Department together with provinces developed a national Social Development action plan which is linked to the Intersectoral Committee on Child Justice's plan to address the shortage of services to children waiting trial. Three secure care facilities were completed: one in the Free State and two in the North West.

Management System (IMS) for DSD secure care facilities and Probation Case Management

As one of the JCPS cluster core IJS partners, the Department has been included in a capacity-strengthening programme to ensure Departmental delivery on IJS and JCPS strategic focus areas. An Information Management System (IMS) for DSD secure care facilities and Probation Case Management is being developed. As an interim measure, the Western Cape system has been adopted and will be rolled out nationally during the first quarter of the 2007/08 financial year. A roll-out plan has been developed and is ready to be implemented once the Oracle skills required to do so have been developed by the consultants. The IMS will assist the Department in providing accurate, reliable information for planning, reporting and effective service delivery purposes.

HIV AND AIDS

Home/community-based care and support programme

The AIDS epidemic has resulted in a dramatic increase in the need for HCBC services and has led to an uncoordinated increase in the number of organisations offering HCBC. As a result of the lack of capacity for emerging HCBC organisations, the DSD with the support of the Department for International Development (DFID) commissioned a situational analysis and needs assessment of management capacity among HCBC service providers. Partnerships were established with four provinces (Eastern Cape, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and Northern Cape) and training has started in the first two provinces.



A process was initiated to build the capacity of community caregivers through the provision of accredited training. Provision was also made for the recognition of prior learning and the placement of caregivers in appropriate levels in line with the National Qualification Framework. This is in line with the Expanded Public Works Programme social sector plan, as HCBC was identified as one of the programmes that could be utilised to meet its objectives. A joint plan by the Department, the Department of Health, DFID and the HWSETA has been put in place to fast-track the accreditation of service provider trainers.

A recent appraisal of funded HCBC programmes conducted indicated that there were close to 1,700 reported projects nation-wide providing a wide and varying number of services. A need was identified to develop a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system for HCBC at all levels of governance and service delivery in South Africa.

A study of existing monitoring and evaluation systems in HCBC was commissioned, with the assistance of the Japanese International Co-operation Agency (JICA). This study will be finalised by June 2007 and will direct the development of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system for HCBC.

Norms and standards for HCBC services have been developed to ensure quality of services and to provide a minimum package of services to be rendered.

Co-ordination and support to stakeholders

A conference on strengthening co-ordinated action for orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS was held. The Policy Framework for orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS has co-ordination as one of its guiding principles, and it was therefore appropriate that the conference brought together policy-makers, planners and implementers, community-based organisations, government departments, donors and implementing agencies. It provided a forum for all stakeholders at both country and SADC level to review progress, identify successes and

challenges, and share experiences and lessons of good practice pertaining to orphans and vulnerable children in the context of HIV and AIDS. The recommendations from the conference will inform the way forward for implementation.

In preparation for the conference it was decided to bring to the fore the voices of children affected by HIV and AIDS. This commitment was based on the reality that children have a right to be heard and, in line with their developmental stages, they are actively involved in issues impacting on their lives. A report was produced and presented at the conference for the consideration and deliberation of conference delegates. The 90 children who attended the workshop are continuously monitored to ensure that they have access to services, including social grants.

In order to ensure that the Policy Framework and the National Action Plan are being implemented the National Action Committee for Children affected by AIDS (NACCA) has established five working groups to ensure continuous monitoring of the implementation of the plan. The working groups are advocacy and communication, food security, care and support, research and capacity building.

Estimation of orphans using vital registration data

A project was initiated with the Department of Home Affairs to estimate the occurrence of new orphans from vital registration data linked to the records of mothers and their children. This process assisted in estimating the current number of orphans up to the age of 13 years. The process could in future estimate the rate of new orphans and also the total number of existing orphans in the country.

Database on orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS (OVC)

A study has been commissioned for the identification of current data systems on OVC in South Africa at provincial levels and at an international level with special reference to SADC countries (in particular Tanzania and Botswana). Recommendations are awaited regarding how the data systems could be more broadly utilised in South Africa to develop a comprehensive system for the care and support of OVC and how the data collection and processing can be improved. Simultaneously an analysis of the lessons learnt in addressing the OVC situation in Southern Africa has been commissioned.

Prevention of HIV and AIDS

The development of a draft strategy to strengthen the role of the DSD in the prevention of HIV and AIDS in line with the National Strategic Plan (NSP) is under way.

Management of HIV for Children and Youth in residential care

Guidelines and an action plan for this programme were finalised. Terms of reference have been developed for a capacity building programme for residential care facilities on the management of HIV and AIDS.

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Service Standards	Review of white paper for welfare review and implementation of the Social Service Professions Act (1978)	Revised legislation developed	Draft revised legislation tabled in Parliament	The tender for reviewing the Social Service Professions Act was evaluated and a service provider was appointed. The process has commenced but there were delays owing to procurement A draft is in place.	0%
	Setting of norms and standards in terms of the Service Delivery Model	Norms and standards for social service provision developed	Research conducted in all provinces and research report drafted	Research to inform the norms and standards for social service was conducted in all provinces and a research report was developed. The report was used to develop norms and standards which are currently being finalised in consultation with stakeholders.	0% exceeded the target
	Legislation on the Social Services Act	Legislation on social services developed and tabled in Parliament	Legislation developed and tabled in Parliament	Department recommended that a policy be developed prior to the legislation. A policy framework was drafted and consultation on it is under way.	100%
	Appropriate grading of all other professional occupations in social welfare sector	Benchmarked job descriptions developed for child and youth care workers and social auxiliary workers.	Benchmark job descriptions for child and youth care workers developed	Benchmark job descriptions for social auxiliary workers were developed and evaluated and the cost implications were determined. Benchmark job descriptions for child and youth care workers were not developed. The process was put on hold pending finalisation of research on the demarcation of social services by the Council for Social Service Professions.	50%
	Capacity building programme on service delivery model	Training manuals developed	Training manuals developed 50% managers trained 50% service professionals trained	Training manuals were developed. Capacity building on the content of the model was conducted in Mpumalanga, Free State, Northern Cape, North West and the Population Unit of the National Department of Social Development.	50%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Substance Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation	Review substance abuse legislation	Substance abuse legislation reviewed and tabled in Parliament	Bill developed and tabled in Parliament.	<p>The service provider was appointed and the Bill is being drafted. A briefing session on the Bill was held with the Social Development Portfolio Committee on the Bill was held.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on the Bill took place extensively in all provinces and relevant stakeholders as per the recommendation of the Social Development Portfolio Committee. • Gazetted the Bill for public comments and comments incorporated. Preliminary costing of the Bill was done. The Bill will be introduced to Parliament during the 2007/8 financial year. 	2%
	Technical and financial assistance to Central Drug Authority	Functional Secretariat and the Board with resources and participation by all relevant departments	Approval of the National Drug Master Plan	<p>The National Drug Master Plan was finalised and approved.</p> <p>The CDA was supported technically and financially.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The members of the CDA were inaugurated, and they signed a pledge. The CDA has developed a strategic plan and a costed operational plan. Five CDA meetings were held at which the strategic decisions for the CDA were taken. The CDA Annual Report was developed. The CDA also made a presentation to the Social Development portfolio committee regarding its achievements, resources and challenges. Nine provincial substance abuse forums maintained. Local drug action committees facilitated in local municipalities. 	0%
	Comprehensive policy on substance abuse	Policy finalised	Policy guidelines developed	The first draft of the policy guidelines was developed and consultation with stakeholders is being undertaken.	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Minimum standards to manage and standardise services	Minimum standards for in-patient treatment centres approved and implemented	Phase-in of implementation of minimum standards in private centres in three provinces	Piloted the minimum standards in private centres	0%
		Minimum standards for prevention, community-based and out-patient treatment centres developed and approved	Draft minimum standards for outpatients and community-based treatment in place	The evaluation of the implementation of minimum standards completed	
		Model for community-based services approved	Community-based model finalized	First draft has been developed and is available	20%
	Best practice models in the field of substance abuse developed to guide service delivery	Best practice model for children and youth and adults developed and approved	Roll-out of the youth model to four provinces	Community-based model developed and consultations on it are being conducted	10%
		National drug awareness programme for the youth	Life skills programme for the youth to complement the programme	The youth and children model was rolled out in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng provinces. The other two targeted provinces did not have the resources to roll out the model owing to budget and human resource constraints.	50%
		National drug awareness programme for adults	Development of the national drug awareness programme for adults	Phase 2 of the Ke Moja National Drug Awareness Campaign was rolled out in Western Cape and Gauteng provinces	0%
	Capacity building for service providers to enhance their service delivery skills	Number of service providers trained and accredited on substance abuse	Training of 150 service providers and accreditation on substance abuse interventions and trends	Process has not started owing to budget and capacity constraints.	100%
		Board for accreditation on substance abuse	Establishment of professional board for substance abuse service providers	80 service providers were trained (40 from each site, Limpopo and North West). The allocated amount of R150 000, 00 limited the training of the target group. Resources were not adequate to reach the targeted number.	40%
				This has been held in abeyance pending the outcome of the research conducted by the Council for Social Service Professions on the demarcation of services (specialization vs. professionalisation in social service delivery).	100%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Care and Services to Older Persons	National clearing house for substance abuse and information	National clearing house developed and functional	Setting up of the national clearing house (24-hour toll-free number)	The submission for the 24-hour toll-free help line has been approved with conditions relating to sustainability of the project. The operationalisation will commence during the financial year 2007/08.	0%
	Substance abuse summit biennially	National resource directory updated and distributed	Updating national resource directory for substance abuse	1st draft of the resource directory developed	10%
	International liaison	Biennial substance abuse summit organised and attended by stakeholders	Organizing substance abuse summit targeting 400 delegates	The 1st Biennial Substance Abuse Summit was held from 11 – 14 February 2007. 400 delegates attended. Best practice models were shared and effective partnerships were forged to prevent substance abuse. The Biennial Substance Abuse Summit resolutions were developed and will be implemented during the financial year 2007/08.	0%
	Research in the field of substance abuse	Compliance with international and national standards and conventions	40% compliance through participation in annual UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs to give report on progress made by the Department	Participated in the 50th session of Commission of United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) from March 12–17 2007. Report compiled and awaiting approval.	0%
	Guidelines for services delivery to older persons	Research conducted and reports available	Analysis of substance abuse trends	Research conducted and substance abuse trends identified. The report on substance abuse trends is available.	0%
		Community-based care model for services developed	Capacity building on the developed model by March 2007	Capacity building workshop on the community-based model was successfully held with stakeholders	0%
		Guidelines for the transformation of old age homes and service centres to promote accessibility and integration	Consultation sessions by March 2007	Frail care guidelines for old age homes were developed in consultation with stakeholders. A process of aligning these guidelines with the new Act on older persons is in progress.	0%
		Regulations in place	Draft regulations developed	Consultation on the draft regulations is currently being undertaken with the stakeholders.	0%
		New legislation for older persons in place	50% of stakeholders trained on the new legislation March 2007	Over 50% of the stakeholders have been trained on the new legislation. The current process of consulting with stakeholders in the development of regulations is also reinforcing the training on the legislation.	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Services to people with Disabilities	South African plan of Action on Ageing	Integrated Plan of Action on Ageing in place	Draft Plan of Action approved by March 2007	The SA Plan of Action has been submitted for approval.	0%
	Charter on the rights of older persons developed	Charter on the rights of older persons in place	Charter on the rights of older persons approved	The charter has been finalized.	0%
	Policy for people with disabilities within the social development context developed and approved	Research on needs of people with disabilities conducted	Research report in place by June 2007	Research report has been developed, and was approved.	0%
		Costing of the policy on disability	Costing of the policy by March 2007	The policy was costed at a macro level and a costing report was developed.	0%
			Training of stakeholders on the policy	A training manual on the policy has been developed and was piloted in the Eastern Cape province.	
		Guidelines developed and approved	Guidelines developed and approved	Draft policy guidelines have been developed. The guidelines have not been approved owing to lack of funds to consult them at provincial level before their approval.	10%
		Policy guidelines in place	Consultation on guidelines conducted and guidelines approved	The policy guidelines have been developed. Owing to insufficient funds, consultation on the guidelines has not taken place.	10%
		Integrated policy for the management of protective workshops	Consultation on policy guidelines undertaken and guidelines	Consultation on the policy guidelines for the management of protective workshops was undertaken and the guidelines were submitted for approval.	0%
		Model for the transformation of the workshops developed and implemented	Implementation of the policy at provincial level	Development of an implementation plan has commenced and will be finalised during 2007/08 financial year. This will form part of the comprehensive costing of the disability programme.	
		Minimum standards for services to people with disabilities	Minimum standards for services to people with disabilities in place	Training of stakeholders	Training manual on the minimum standards has been developed and training was conducted in the Eastern Cape Province to both the Departmental officials and non-governmental service providers.
			Costing of minimum standards	Draft implementation plan has been developed. The minimum standards have been costed and a draft costing report has been developed.	

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Child Care and Protection Services	Capacity building for services providers within the sector	Training manual and programme developed	50% of Departmental officials, NGO staff and volunteers trained in new policies related to disability	100 Departmental officials and NGO sector, in the Eastern Cape Province, have been trained on the minimum standards and Policy on Disability.	0%
	International liaison	Compliance with national and international standards on Rehabilitation International and the development of the UN Convention on Disability.	Participation at Rehabilitation International and development of the Convention on Disability	The Department developed an input report and participated in the 8th Ad Hoc session of the development of the Convention on Disability held in New York. The Department also participated in the Rehabilitation International seminar on the implementation of the Convention on Disability held in New York	0%
	Participation at the Rehabilitation International and the development of Convention on disability	Progress reports compiled	25% compliance with the national and international standards on RI and the Convention	Progress reports on the development of the Convention on Disability and the Seminar on Rehabilitation International have been developed and were approved by the Minister.	0%
	New child care legislation	Promulgation and introduction of Children's Bill	Promulgation and Implementation of Section 75 Bill by June 2006	Children's Act has been signed by the President in June 2006 and the Children's Amendment Bill was introduced to Parliament in July 2006.	0%
		Develop regulations on the Children's Bill	Final draft available by March 2007	A service provider has been appointed to assist with the development of Regulations on Children's Act.	80% The selection and appointment of a suitable service provider took longer than planned.
	Strategies to prevent and combat child abuse, neglect and exploitation	Computerized child protection register well managed	50% alignment with provincial registers by March 2007	In six provinces CPR registers are fully aligned with the new national web-based system. Limpopo, Gauteng and North West Provinces have not been connected as yet.	0%
	Implementation and monitoring of the policy on child abuse, neglect and exploitation	Service provider for costing of National Policy Framework and Strategic Plan appointed by March 2007	A re-advertisement of a tender to appoint a service provider is under way. A service provider to do a high level cost analysis in the process of being appointed.	100% The previous tender had to be cancelled owing to technical reasons	

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Policies to promote the well-being of children	The implementation of the National Integrated Early Childhood Development Plan	Training and early implementation completed by March 2007	DSD provincial officials were briefed on the National Integrated Plan for its implementation and alignment with the EPWP and assisted with development of their implementation plans A parenting programme training manual was developed and 29 trainers were trained.	20%
		Monitor the implementation of the guidelines to regulate the operation of Early Childhood Development services, including facilities and programmes	100% stakeholders trained Monitor implementation through quarterly meetings and site visits	Guidelines for ECD Services launched on 2 June 2006. Training manual on the guidelines have been developed and 25 master trainers from national and provincial DSD were trained for further training at provincial level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33 national & provincial staff members were trained on monitoring & evaluation. 6 national meetings were held with provincial co-ordinators. 	20%
	Policies to protect and promote the well-being of children	Finalise, implement and monitor policy recommendations, minimum standards and practice guidelines for service delivery in residential and foster care	Draft discussion document to align policy to new Children's Act Monitor and evaluate programme implementation	Draft foster care strategy has been developed and is awaiting approval by the HSD. Rapid appraisal on foster care is in the advanced stage. Data has been collected and is currently being analysed by the service provider. Foster care statistics submitted on monthly basis by provinces for monitoring purposes. Residential care database of registered child and youth care centres is available.	5% Awaiting HSD approval 20% Delay caused by the finalisation of the report by the service provider
	Well-managed inter-country adoptions	Establish an operational central authority on inter-country adoptions	Information sessions and provision of technical support to all stakeholders Database updated and provisions of technical support of all stakeholders	Visits to six provinces were undertaken in April 2006–January 2007 to discuss issues pertaining to Central Authority on inter-country adoptions. National conference on adoption held in September 2006. Register for adoption cases kept updated	20% Free State, Northern Cape and Mpumalanga not visited as yet.

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Families	Effective international social services	Finalise, implement practice guidelines on inter-country adoptions Facilitate and ensure professional services in conformity with ISS standards	Consultation sessions finalised by August 2007 ISS-affiliated bureau managed 80% cases concluded Register of cases kept up to date	Consultative workshops were completed with other stakeholders to finalise practice guidelines on inter-country adoptions Managed all cases referred. Attended ISS conference in Hong Kong in May 2006 Guidelines on Inter-Country Social Services have been drafted. Register of ISS cases kept updated.	Still finalising provincial consultations 0%
	Family policy implemented	Programmes and guidelines to address the needs of vulnerable families initiated and developed	Costing of policy 100% complete by March 2007 Launch of policy guidelines for implementation of policy in all provinces – 100% completed Training manual on parenting skills, family preservation and marriage enrichment and families in crises developed	Costing framework available Policy 80% finalised: A draft of the guidelines for the implementation of the National Family Policy is available. The training manual for parenting skills has been finalised and is available. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training Manual on Marriage Preparation and Marriage Enrichment is 100% finalised and available. The manual on family preservation has been drafted and is awaiting approval. A consultant has been appointed to assist in developing a manual on families in crisis. 	50% Still to incorporate all inputs 20% Awaiting approval by the DG clusters and Minister . 0% 0% 5% 80% Limited response from appropriately qualified consultants

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		Research on indigenous knowledge systems on functionality and dysfunctionality of families	Research initiated	The tender is being finalised.	100%
		Social Development Specific Moral Regeneration Strategy	Guidelines for implementation – 100% finalised	50% database consolidated with inputs from five provinces: Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Limpopo, Eastern Cape and Free State Strategy and its implementation plan is 90% finalized	50%
Victim Empowerment	Prevention of victimisation, and services for women and their children	Number of one-stop centres and shelters for women victims of domestic violence set up	Two shelters/centres established	Badplaas shelter, Mpumalanga Province, was launched on 8 December 2006. National Treasury did not approve the establishment of the second shelter owing to the under-spending of provinces. Partnership with Transnet Foundation in strengthening existing shelters – monitoring and evaluation report of funded shelters is available	10% Awaiting approval by Senior Management
		Partnership with men and boys in prevention of violence against women	A strategy 100% finalised for involving men and boys in the prevention of violence against women and children	A strategy for involving men and boys in the prevention of violence against women and children is 90% finalised	50% National Treasury did not approve the establishment of the 2nd shelters owing to the under spending of provinces
	Monitoring and evaluation of victim empowerment policy services	Impact of the National Resource Directorate on quality of the provision of Victim Empowerment Policy Services evaluated	Strategy 100% finalised and workshopped in provinces by March 2007	An impact analysis was conducted and the report is available.	10%
	Policy, research, national and international	Victim Empowerment Policy: launch, workshop and implement	Successfully hold event to launch the Victim Empowerment Policy and initial implementation by relevant role-players	Policy not launched. Still awaiting approval by Director-General Social and JCPS Clusters	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Social Crime Prevention	SA Victims' Charter of Rights	Social Development-Specific Framework for implementation of Charter developed	Framework for implementation of Charter – 100% complete	Social Development-Specific framework for implementation of the Victims Charter has been finalised	0%
	Research and services related to domestic violence	National survey on violence	National survey 100% complete and report available	Specifications developed and awaiting approval and advertisement by the Bid Committee	60% Appointment of a service provider not effected as yet
	Programmes and guidelines for children awaiting trial	Monitoring of movement of children awaiting trial	60% reduction in children in police cells and prisons by March 2007	50% reduction of children in DCS and SAPS holding facilities	10%. Increase in the number of children who commit more serious offences and therefore need more restricted containment
			Minimum standards for diversion launched	The booklet on minimum standards on diversion and a user friendly manual has been completed, and the booklet is expected to be launched during the first quarter of the 2007/08 financial year. A roll-out training plan has been developed and is ready to be implemented by all the role-players/stakeholders. Roll-out training plan to be implemented immediately after the launch.	0%
		Review and facilitate the implementation of appropriate programmes and guidelines for children awaiting trial	Three additional secure care centres annually.	Three centres established One centre in the Free State (Bloemfontein), two centres in the North West in Klerksdorp and Mafikeng Facilitated the development of provincial actions plans to increase capacity in 11 centres nationally and to establish new centres	10%
			Norms and standards for secure care implemented	Terms of reference for appointing a suitable service provider completed	

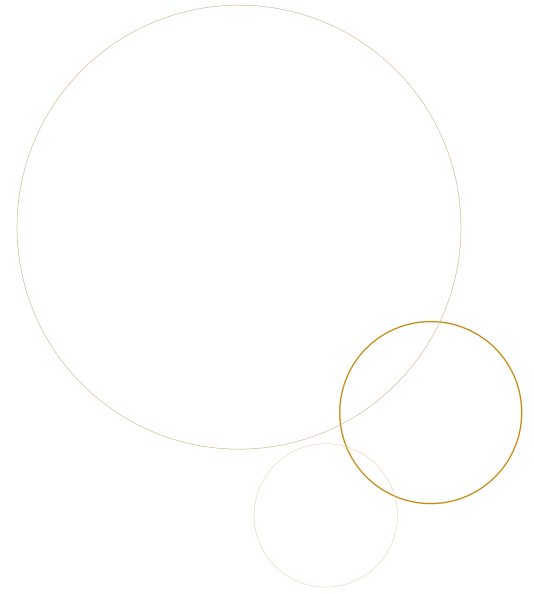
Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target	
	Cluster responsibilities	Departmental Social Crime Prevention Strategy developed and approved	Draft strategy completed and costed by March 2007	Not completed owing to the lack of capacity in the Directorate	100%	
		DSD JCPS responsibilities carried out	SCP core business reflected in JCPS programme of action and quarterly performance monitoring reports	Programme of action's quarterly reports are submitted timeously	0%	
		DSD IJS responsibilities carried out	DSD programme office established.	IJS programme office established in the IT Directorate	0%	
			DSD Secure Care Detention and Probation Case Management System.	As an interim measure, the Western Cape Information Management System (IMS) has been adopted and will be rolled out in the provinces	50%	
			35 secure care facilities have connectivity for business intelligence purposes	A roll-out will commence during the first quarter of 2007/08 financial year.	50%	
			600 officers by January 2007	331 probation officers trained	50%	
			40 assistant probation officers trained	52 assistant probation officers trained	0%	
			500 volunteers by March 2007	192 Volunteer Assistant Probation officers (VAPOs) were appointed. 187 have completed block one of training which is conducted by UWC and are busy with block two training	50% Owing to financial constraints, the target number had to be reduced.	
			Standards Generating Body (SGB)	SGB functions independently	SGB has developed the qualification standards for probation services.	0%
				Professional board established	The establishment of the Board has been put on hold pending the outcome of the research on the demarcation of social services, professionalisation and specialisation. Research is still in the process of being finalised.	50%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target	
HIV and AIDS	Professionalization of probation services	Legislation and regulations reviewed	March 2007	Waiting for the outcome of the research on the demarcation of social services, professionalisation and specialisation	100% Research is still in the process of being finalised	
	Strengthen and roll out home / community-based care and support	Percentage of projects complying with norms and standards for home/community-based care programmes Norms and standards for home/community-based care programmes developed	50% of HCBC projects comply with the norms and standards	The development of norms and standards was informed by research done on the evaluation of costs and process indicators for HCBC programmes. Report on norms and standards finalised. Draft norms and standards were piloted in 13 HCBC organisations. 48% of HCBC organisations comply with the norms and standards.	1%	
		Number of home/community-based care projects receiving management training and being monitored	25% of HCBC projects trained on management and monitored by the end of March 2007	A situation analysis was conducted to inform the development of a capacity building/mentoring model for HCBC. 142 HCBC organisations are being trained on organisational development and supported by mentoring organisations.	0%	
		Monitoring and evaluation systems developed	Existing M & E system are integrated into comprehensive M & E system	A study was commissioned to assess the existing monitoring and evaluation system for HCBC at national, provincial, district and local level. The findings of this study will be available during the first quarter of the 2007/8 financial year.	10%	
		Comprehensive quality services are rendered according to the norms and standards	Home/community-based care programmes in provinces increased by 20% by the end of March 2007	673 (48%) organizations comply with the norms and standards and are funded. Capacity building and mentoring programme in place for all HCBC projects including non-funded organisations	2%	
		Accreditation of the module according to HWSETA standards and requirements	The module accredited by October 2006	A module on psycho-social support was developed in consultation with HWSETA and printed. A service provider was appointed to facilitate and fast-track the accreditation of 300 training service providers	0%	

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Implementation of expanded public works programme within home /community-based care and support programme	Number of caregivers trained	5,800 caregivers trained by March 2007 in accordance of the Expanded Public Works Programme Sector Plan.	2,438 caregivers received accredited training	0%
		Database for orphans and vulnerable children established in each province Implementation guidelines and action plan developed	Database established by March 2007	Data on orphans based on vital registration of births and maternal deaths completed A study was commissioned to look at existing national and international databases for OVC. The HSRC has been appointed. A report is expected during the 2007/08 financial year.	0% 50%
	Implementation of HIV and AIDS management programme for children and youth in residential care	Number of child-care forums increased	Number of child-care forums increased to 800 by the end of March 2007	611 child care forums fully functional. Plans are under way to conduct an audit to inform the roll-out of child care forums. Training material to enhance the effective functioning of CCF have been developed.	20%
		Implementation guidelines and action plan developed	Research report by September 2006	Research to inform development of implementation guidelines finalised by July 2006. Implementation guidelines developed	0%
		Communication Strategy developed	Communication strategy developed by November 2006	Communication strategy to be developed during 2007/08 financial year owing to delay in finalisation of implementation guidelines	50%
		Training manual developed for training on residential care	Completed training manual	Training manual for training on residential care has been completed	0%
		Capacity building of service providers of residential care on management of HIV	Number of institutions trained	Terms of reference for tender on capacity building programme developed	100%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Expansion of the LoveLife programme	Number of LoveLife outlets established in farm schools, informal settlements, clinics and NGOs	50 outlets	The Department played a facilitative and monitoring role to ensure that the outlets are established, through LoveLife.	0%
		Development of a tool for monitoring the programme on agreed objectives	Monitoring tool developed	Monitoring tool as well as the strategy to link groundbreakers to EPWP to be developed in 2007/08	100%
		Groundbreakers trained and linked to EPWP	Plan for linking groundbreakers to EPWP programme by March 2007 in farms and informal settlements	The Department continues to collaborate with HSWSETA and Department of Health in linking the LoveLife programme to EPWP. The target could not be met as a result of the delay in the accreditation of service providers.	100%
		Research undertaken	HCBC services improved based on research findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research on HCBC organisations completed Situational Analysis and Needs Assessment of Management Capacity of HCBC completed Costs and process indicators for HCBC programmes relating to OVC A research dissemination workshop was held to share research information and inform policy-makers and implementers of HCBC 	0%
	Well-functioning, co-ordinated structures at all levels of service delivery	OVC policy framework finalized	Implementation	The policy framework for orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS was finalised and launched at the National Conference: Strengthening co-ordinated action for OVC, which was attended by 500 delegates, including SADC representatives.	0%
		Guidelines on implementation of OVC policy framework	Implementation	Research to inform development of implementation guidelines finalised. Implementation guidelines developed	25%
		National Action plan for OVC developed	Implementation of activities	A national action plan was finalised and costed.	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		Number of co-ordinating structures established at provincial and district levels	50% of districts' co-ordinating structures established	Co-ordinating structures are functioning in six provinces. Currently there are 123 co-ordinated structures on district level.	0%
			50% of local co-ordinating structures	The process is under way to facilitate the co-ordinated structures at local level.	100%
		HIV and AIDS mainstreamed in all programmes	Implementation of programme plans	Owing to lack of capacity in the unit this has not been achieved. A new staff member has been appointed to deal with this	100%
		Gender-related programme plans developed			
National Institutions and Bodies		Male-targeted programmes			
		Programmes targeting youth in place	Programmes disseminated to CBOs and NGOs	Owing to lack of capacity in the unit this has not been achieved. A new staff member has been appointed to deal with this.	100%
		Frequency of payments	Quarterly or bi-annually	National organisations paid accordingly on a once-off basis	0%
		Review and report on performance in terms of strategic/operational plans	Quarterly	Site visits were conducted to all national organisations to determine compliance with service level agreements and for the purpose of monitoring	0%



PROGRAMME 5:

DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

2.5.5 Programme 5: Development and Research

Programme 5: Development and Research

Purpose

The purpose of this programme is to create an enabling environment for the empowerment of the poor, vulnerable and previously marginalised groups, including youth, women and people with disabilities to achieve sustainable livelihoods as well as support and facilitate collaboration to ensure the implementation of population policy, and monitor and evaluate progress with achieving policy objectives.

Measurable objectives

The measurable objectives for this programme are:

- To design, implement and monitor policies, strategies and programmes for Development Implementation Support on youth and community development, sustainable livelihoods, and Non-Profit Organisations; and
- To conduct research, build capacity and disseminate information on population and development trends to facilitate population policy implementation through intergovernmental programmes.

Service Delivery Objectives and Indicators

Recent Outputs:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable Livelihoods

The first phase of the pilot project on linking grants to livelihoods and co-operatives was launched in May 2006. During the launch participants received seed funding which they had earned through the application of the sweat principle. The second phase of the project, marked by the registration of the co-operative and the delivery of the containers by Transnet to house the co-operative, has also been completed.

Community Development Service Standards

A process initiated during the previous financial year to develop job descriptions for five Community Development Practitioners' work levels has been finalised. The Community Development Practitioners' re-grading process was approved by MINMEC on 23 February 2007 and the date recommended for implementation is 1 April 2007. The Department also worked with the South African Qualifications Authority to standardise the qualifications and training of Community Development Practitioners and Youth Workers. An agreement was reached on the generic qualifications at NQF levels 1, 3 and 4.

The Department is responsible for facilitating the provision of integrated DSD services in the ISRDP and URP nodes. In this regard, two Cabinet Lekgotla reports on the DSD services in the 21 nodal areas for the period September 2005 to March 2006 and April 2006 to Sept 2006 were produced and submitted. The Department commissioned research on the analysis of livelihood profiles and assessment of the DSD basket of services in all the 21 ISRDP and URP nodes. The project is aimed at informing the Department on how it is currently performing, its shortcomings, what needs to be done to improve service delivery, and piloting the support processes needed in order to effect change.

The first phase of the research study has been completed and the following draft research reports have been submitted to the Department:

- 21 draft nodal reports (Chapter 1) depicting the socio-economic and demographic profile of each node;
- An overview/synthesis report looking at the socio-economic and demographic profiles across the 21 nodes;



Dr Jean Swanson Jacobs
(Deputy Minister of Social Development)

- A baseline household survey report, setting the benchmarks for DSD service delivery and measuring poverty and needs in the 21 nodes; and
- 21 situational analysis and livelihood profile reports (Chapter 2) as well as
- An urban and rural synthesis report of the livelihood profiles and assessment of DSD services in the urban and rural nodes respectively.

A national workshop to popularise the national, regional and international development commitments and obligations was held in March 2007. This workshop succeeded in fostering a common understanding on the development goals and also created a platform for the identification of effective mechanisms for planning, implementation, reporting as well as monitoring and evaluation of development programmes.

A concept paper on the Social Dimensions of Nepad has been developed and a national workshop was held in September 2006 to review the paper. A report of the outcome of this workshop has been produced and circulated to stakeholders for comments and inputs. Key milestones to facilitate the implementation of Nepad projects and programmes were also identified.

The IBSA Social Development Working Group meeting was held in June 2006. During this meeting, areas of co-operation with IBSA counterparts were identified: these include poverty eradication strategies, Indigenous Knowledge Systems, micro-finance and co-operatives. The first IBSA trilateral summit, which marked the consolidation of IBSA as a priority on the three countries' foreign policy agenda, was also attended from 11–13 September 2006. A report of the summit proceedings was developed.

National consultative processes were held during March 2007 to engage different actors, including civil society, the private sector, institutions of higher learning, science councils, and government departments, in identifying pertinent issues that are critical to the development of a community development policy. A report in this regard is being finalised.

Institutional capacity building of NPOs

The registration and reporting of organisations has increased substantially since the inception of the Act in 1998. Currently, there are 44,062 registered organisations that operate in different fields. To support organisations in their endeavour to register, the Department conducted several capacity building interventions and other support initiatives in collaboration with networking organisations in the NPO sector.

As part of the reviewing of the fragmented legislative framework on Non-Profit Organisations, the Department has issued a public notice in the Government Gazette asking for comments on draft regulations to appoint a Technical Committee in terms of section 10 of the NPO Act. The Technical Committee will assist the Inter-Ministerial Team on the re-alignment of the fragmented legislation. The Department also embarked on a media campaign to solicit public comments.

Youth development

During this reporting period the Department's five-year Youth Development Strategy was approved by MINMEC and the process of high level costing for the implementation of the Strategy has also been completed. In order to prepare and build the capacity of provinces to implement the Strategy, a capacity building manual is under way and will be ready for roll-out in the new financial year (2007/08). The programme is also managing a pilot programme on the National Youth Service Programme in partnership with Umsobomvu. This programme is engaging 240 unemployed youth in probation services and will run over 18 months. Youth have been recruited in line with the National Youth Service Implementation Guidelines and criteria. In scaling up the project, a policy option has been submitted to the National Treasury to engage over the MTEF more than 2,000 unemployed youth in the National Youth Service Programme. The programme has also finalised the process of setting up and consistently convening the National Youth Development Co-ordinating Mechanism aimed at promoting integration, mainstreaming and monitoring of the delivery of services in provinces.

Various consultations have also been held with key stakeholders to secure their buy-in and support for the process of professionalising youth work. Part of this process has led to the approval by the South African Qualification Authority of the unit standards at NQF level 4.

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Population and Development Strategy

South Africa was elected to chair the African Population Commission (APC) of the African Union (AU) for the term 2005 to 2007. In the first year, the DSD led a review of the Rules of Procedure of the APC, adopted by the AU. Since the DSD assumed chairmanship of the APC Bureau, four meetings

have been held – that is, in September 2005 in Bloemfontein, in April 2006 in Kenya, in November 2006 in Ghana, and in February 2007 in Mafikeng. Up to now, the focus of these meetings has been the programme of action that was adopted, as well as the scrutinising and amending of the African Population Report 2006. The Report will be launched during the General Assembly meeting of the APC, to be hosted by the South African government in July 2007.

During the past year, the DSD participated in the following international forums and meetings:

- Southern African Development Community (SADC);
- African Union/African Population Commission Bureau meetings;
- 39th session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development (UNCPD) held in New York, and focusing on population, migration and development;
- Bi-/multilateral population and development meetings.

In addition, an African Population and Development Strategy for the DSD was drafted, and projects in the region were initiated, including with Mozambique, Madagascar, Sudan, and Lesotho.

The DSD facilitated the integration of SAFPAD into the SADC structures and processes, an initiative that started a number of years ago.

A number of technical reports and publications were compiled and disseminated to stakeholders, including on mother and child health, and views on migration trends in sub-Saharan Africa.

During 2006/07, a survey on national government departments' awareness and understanding of the Population Policy for South Africa, and progress with its implementation, was completed. The survey serves as the basis for the ten-year review of policy implementation, which will be undertaken in collaboration with provinces.

During the year, a wide range of advocacy and population information, education and communication (IEC) promotional and educational material was developed, produced and disseminated in different formats at workshops, conferences, seminars, training and other events, in order to raise awareness and understanding of population and development issues. A series of local seminars and workshops were held with district, metro and local governments to promote their awareness of the population policy, to promote understanding of population-development-environment nexus issues, in the context of population trends and dynamics, and to enhance their capacity to integrate population issues into programme and project planning.

The Post-International Forum for Social Policy (IFSP) Conference on *Research and Policy Dialogue for Action – Population and Development in Africa* was held in Mafikeng from 5–8 March 2007. It was hosted by the DSD in partnership with the North-West government, the University of North-West, the UNFPA, the African Union, and the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme of UNESCO. The conference proceedings culminated in the Mafikeng Declaration, which contains pointers for follow-up actions with partners.

Population and Development Research

Population and development research activities undertaken during 2006/07 served to support policy development, monitoring and evaluation in the Department, and the government in general. Research projects focused on key issues relating to migration, school-girl pregnancy, school dropout and livelihoods, older people, children and youth, population ageing/elderly people, the evaluation of Joint Population Conferences, gender, homelessness study, HIV and AIDS and its impact on population trends and dynamics, population policy implementation review, population, environment and development, and a number of case studies that focused on local government and population, development and environment programmes and projects.

Examples of research reports that flowed from research undertaken during 2006/07 include the following:

- *Views on migration in Sub-Saharan Africa*
- *An Evaluation of the Joint Population Conferences (1999–2005)*



**Mr Jacques van Zuydam
(Chief Director Population)**

- *Identification of Information and Research Gaps on the Impact of HIV and AIDS and Research Priority Needs: Towards an HIV and AIDS Research Agenda for DSD*
- *Review, update and definition of indicators to monitor the social impacts and other aspects of HIV and AIDS in South Africa.*

In addition, the first phase of qualitative and quantitative research has been undertaken, aimed at supporting policy development, monitoring and evaluation (including on projects in the 21 URP/ISRDP nodes, local integrated population and development pilot projects and the EPWP). It produced a range of reports, including socio-economic and demographic baseline reports for each node and an overview report, situational analysis and livelihood profiles per node, as well as a combined urban and rural report and information on project design and implementation of the UNFPA Country Programme and the Poverty Relief Programme. A baseline (household) survey report was also submitted.

A major multi-year research project was commissioned in 2005 to assess programmes and projects that support local programme development in all nodal areas in the country.

Population and Development Support Programmes

Population and development programme activities undertaken during 2006/07 focused on promoting intergovernmental provincial and local population and development projects, including capacity building and the dissemination of target-relevant information on population policy and trends. Population and development capacity building and training initiatives which were undertaken during 2006/07 include the following:

Applied Population Sciences Training and Research (APSTAR) Programme:

This training programme has been aimed at government officials and other development managers/planners to enhance their technical understanding of population trends and dynamics in relation to broader development challenges, and to enable them to integrate population factors into development policies, programmes and activities.

The Applied Population Sciences Training and Research (APSTAR) Programme was offered at the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN). Twelve participants completed the four modules and qualified for acceptance into the UKZN Master's Population Studies Programme.

Integrated Development Planning (IDP): Two training sessions, following three sessions held in the previous reporting year, on Integrated Development Planning (IDP) were offered to officials of the national and provincial population units in collaboration with the University of Pretoria. The purpose of the training was to equip personnel with a better understanding of integrated development plans and population concerns on local level.

Population and HIV & AIDS Integrated Development – Capacity Development Course for Government Managers and Planners:

This training has been conducted since 2001 and is aimed at enhancing the technical capacity of government managers and planners to integrate the population and development impact of the HIV and AIDS epidemic on policies, programmes, projects and service delivery. In total, 81 training sessions involving 2,000 participants from all three spheres of government and related NGOs throughout the country were held. During 2006/7, the training course became fully integrated and funded by the government. Collaborating partners include the South African Management Development Institute (SAMDI) and Health and Welfare SETA.

Leadership Training in Sustainable Development – Population, Environment and Development (PED) Nexus:

This training is aimed at enhancing the leadership and management capacity of government officials and other development managers/planners to promote understanding of the population-development-environment linkages and interactions that impact on sustainable human development. The Universities of the Free State and Cape Town have Memorandums of Understanding with LEAD to conduct the courses. Courses were facilitated in Bloemfontein, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Kimberley. A follow-up workshop was conducted in Nelspruit by the Provincial Population Unit to involve Mpumalanga stakeholders in PED nexus initiatives.

Four participants from KwaZulu-Natal, the Eastern Cape and Limpopo attended a one-month internship programme on population, environment development and agriculture at the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in Ethiopia.



Minister Zola Skweyiya interacting with community members during an Imbizo at Itireleng Centre for the Blind

A Population, Environment Nexus newsletter was produced and launched in December 2006, in collaboration with the Bethelsdorp Development Trust and Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD) partners. The quarterly newsletter contains PED news snippets from training participants.

Capacity Building Programme with the Faith-Based Sector:

The project has been undertaken in collaboration with faith-based organizations and the United Nations Population Fund. The focus is on strengthening and supporting the faith-based sector to implement advocacy initiatives related to population and development strategies, especially in the areas of sexual and reproductive health, gender, and HIV and AIDS. The programme has been designed and partnerships formed in five provinces; the programme will be implemented during 2007/08.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Country Support Programme

The Second UNFPA Country Support Programme (approved by the Minister of Social Development in October 2002) was designed to develop best practice models and methodologies for local municipalities, in order to integrate population and development priorities in the local integrated development plans. Programme implementation has therefore been informed by the need for government to focus development initiatives on those geographical areas that have been previously marginalised and disadvantaged – in particular, rural areas – through integrated, sustainable rural development.

The objectives of the Second Country Programme were to:

- improve the quality of life of historically disadvantaged South Africans
- alleviate poverty through population trends commensurate with social and economic development
- reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS
- improve reproductive health services and respect for reproductive rights
- enhance gender equality.

Since 2003, the Country Programme has been implemented in 10 rural nodes in the three provinces demonstrating the worst socio-economic conditions (poverty), namely the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo. Programme activities focused mainly on research and capacity building in:

- Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
- Gender-Based Violence
- Population and Development Strategies
- Advocacy.

The Second Country Support Programme completed its four-year cycle in 2006. The review and assessment included local, provincial and national spheres of government, and the results were used as the basis for planning the next Country Support Programme.

The UNFPA and other UN partners have introduced a third cycle of assistance to South Africa in the form of the Third Country Support Programme, contextualised within the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). The overall goal is to improve the quality of life by contributing to reversing the spread of HIV, reducing gender inequities in the AIDS pandemic, enhancing the centrality of population issues in development policies and programmes, and strengthening the integration of population factors in the national development agenda. These areas reflect national priorities, articulated in the government's Vision 2014. They are contextualised within the MDGs and the government-prepared country analysis, which was adopted as the basis for development co-operation with all partners. Implementation of the projects will involve and benefit all nine provinces. The duration of the Third Country Programme is from 2007 to 2010, and a total of \$13 million has been pledged by the UNFPA to support the implementation of identified projects.

Population and Development Information Service

Dedicated population and development information management, a well-functioning population resource centre, website and information e-mail services ensured continuous and sustained information dissemination, exchange and collaboration at regional (southern Africa), national (South Africa), provincial and local levels.

PROGRAMME 5: Development and Research

Measurable objective

To develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of appropriate policies, strategies and programmes aimed at sustainable livelihood and human development.

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Sustainable livelihood	Strategy to link grants to livelihood and co-operatives	Number of pilot project implemented documentation of lessons learned Translation of lessons learned into strategy	Pilot projects (in Eastern Cape and Limpopo) by March 2007 Consumer co-operative established Launch of Dutyini pilot project	Dutyini Pilot Project, which marks the completion of the first phase, launched in May 2006 Co-operative established and registered with CIPRO Containers donated by Transnet to house the Co-operative delivered and will be constructed on site Documentary and case-study of first phase produced Concept introduced in Limpopo and will be rolled out as soon as challenges in the node identified have been addressed	0%
	Comprehensive Poverty Alleviation Policy	Report on review of existing poverty alleviation-related policies and programmes Comprehensive poverty alleviation policy developed	Terms of reference developed Tender advertised Service provider appointed Draft research report by March 2007	Activities linked to the Anti-Poverty Strategy below	100% Activity linked to the Anti-Poverty Strategy Development Process
	Popularization of the Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA)	Adoption and utilization of the SLA in the planning of poverty alleviation	Three workshops completed by October 2006.	Presentations on the concept made during workshops held in the Free State, Mpumalanga and Limpopo Provinces. Presentations were also made in the following Municipalities: City of Jo'burg, City of Tshwane and Bojanala District.	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Anti-poverty strategy	Approved anti-poverty strategy	MOU signed with TUT Baseline document developed	An MOU between Tshwane University of Technology and the Department of Social Development to provide technical support in the development of the Anti-Poverty Strategy was drafted but not approved owing to the taking of social sector initiative. Interviews on the need for an anti-poverty strategy were conducted across the different programmes of the DSD. A national consultative workshop was held on 21 and 22 of June 2006 to share the results of the interviews.	50% Process linked to social sector initiative
	Exit strategy of PRP projects	Documented exit strategy from lessons learnt – development approach	Finalization of the handover of PRP projects and NFES drop-centres to provinces	The MOU between national and provincial Departments of Social Development to hand over the responsibility of management of poverty relief projects to provinces has been finalised, approved and signed. Action Plan on spending funds on the IDT accounts developed and request for deviation from the initial objectives of the PRP framework submitted to National Treasury	20%. Limited capacity owing to resignation of contractual staff in Provinces hampered the handover process
		Report of the verification study	Verification completed by April 2006	Verification study completed and report compiled	0%
		Report on the impact of NFES	Commission the impact study of the NFES programme	Study not done owing to the discontinuation of the conditional grant for the NFES and the transfer of funds as equitable share to provinces	100 % NFES Grant discontinued and transferred to provinces as equitable share

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Policy development and service standards	Mainstreaming of regional and international development programmes, protocols and commitments	<p>Meaningful participation of the DSD in international meetings on Social Development</p> <p>Country reports and position</p> <p>Guidelines for mainstreaming developed and launched</p>	<p>National and regional workshops on UN social development theme</p> <p>Compilation and submission of reports and position papers</p> <p>Create awareness on the national, regional and international protocols/ commitments by October 2006</p>	<p>The Theme for this financial year was co-ordinated by the Department of Labour.</p> <p>A paper was prepared for the Minister of Foreign Affairs for presentation at the 1st IBSA Summit in Brasilia.</p> <p>A national consultative workshop was held to popularise development goals such as the Copenhagen Commitments, MDGs, Nepal and the ISRD and URP. A common understanding on the development goals was achieved and effective mechanisms for planning, implementation, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes identified. Draft guidelines were circulated for comments.</p>	0%
	Mainstreaming the social dimensions of Nepal	<p>Resolution on the social dimensions of Nepal</p> <p>Co-ordinated IBSA and regional strategy for social development</p>	<p>National and regional workshop supported by UN DESA</p> <p>Integration of IKS within the UN agenda for poverty alleviation and Social Development</p>	<p>Commenced the planning of the UNDESA workshop process which was taken over by the Social Policy Unit</p> <p>A workshop was held in September 2006 to review the concept paper on the meaning of the Social Dimensions of Nepal and to establish a shared understanding of what a Nepal project entails. A report has been produced and is being circulated for comments and inputs. Indigenous Knowledge as an element of the social dimension of NEPAD was one of the key focus areas.</p>	0%
	IBSA trilateral agreement	<p>Partnership with international poverty centre, Brazil, regarding IBSA</p> <p>India/ Brazil/ SA social development sector team set up</p>	<p>Consultation with the IBSA international poverty sector</p> <p>Establish IBSA sector forum by March 2007</p>	<p>Consultations held with the IBSA international Poverty Centre on areas of co-operation and included in the research network</p> <p>The IBSA Social Development Working Group was established in June 2006. Areas of co-operation with IBSA counterparts, which include poverty eradication strategies, Indigenous Knowledge Systems, micro-finance and co-operatives, were identified. The first IBSA trilateral was also attended from 11-13 September 2006. A report of the summit proceedings was developed.</p>	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Community development policy	Community development policy document	Desktop review of community development policies. Review of Community Development Conceptual Document. First community development draft policy document by March 2007	National consultative processes held to identify pertinent issues that are critical for the development of a community development policy. Report produced	50% deviation. Limited capacity and intensive inter-national consultation processes regarding the need of a Community Development Policy.
	Improved conditions of service for community development practitioners	Job descriptions for CDPs designed and approved by DPISA Recommended salary levels fully implemented Agreement of roles and responsibilities of DSD-CDPs and DPLG- CDWs	Job description of CDPs finalised Implementation of the recommended safety levels of CDPs by March 2007 Agreement of roles and responsibilities of DSD CDPs and DPLG-CDWs by September 2006	Job description for five CDP work levels finalised. The CDP re-grading process was approved by MINMEC on 23 February 2007. Recommended implementation date of the recommended CDP salary levels is 1 April 2007. Consultations held with DPLG	0% 40% Focus was diverted to the CDP dispensation process
		Community development practitioners' conference	Community developments practitioners' conference on October 2006	Not achieved owing to the focus on the dispensation of CDPs	100% Focus was diverted to the CDP dispensation process

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Develop capacity building and training programmes for development of professionals and practitioners	Capacity building programme	Develop and implement capacity building and training programme	Training and capacity building needs of Community Development Practitioners identified as part of the ISRDP/URP study	0%
		Curriculum for community development practice	Consultations with national and international institutions to discuss curriculum for community development practice	Seven workshops held to introduce the ISRDP/URP study and methodology to provinces and three interns trained in Qualitative Research Methods to provide support Worked with the South African Qualifications Authority to standardise the qualifications and training of Community Development Practitioners. An agreement was reached on the generic qualifications at NQF levels 1, 3 and 4.	
	Facilitate the provision of integrated DSD services in the ISRDP and URP nodes	Job descriptions for CDPs DSD basket of services delivered in the nodes audited	Consulting and review process of draft DSD strategy	Strategy development pending the completion of the ISRDP/URP study.	10% This activity is dependent on the outcome of the study
		Intervention strategy for integrated service delivery in the nodes Report of the ISRDP/URP socio economic study.	ISRDP/URP socio economic study	A draft comprehensive report comprising the following has been submitted: 21 draft nodal reports (Ch 1) depicting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The socio-economic and demographic profile of each node; An overview or synthesis report looking at the socio-economic and demographic profiles across the 21 nodes; A baseline household survey report, setting the benchmarks for DSD service delivery and measuring poverty and needs in the 21 nodes; and 21 situational analysis and livelihood profile reports (Ch 2) as well as An urban and rural synthesis report of the livelihood profiles and assessment of DSD services in the urban and rural nodes respectively. 	
Institutional Capacity- building of NPO's	Improved regulatory framework	Integrated regulated network	All relevant stakeholders input on the amendments of the NPO act by March 2007	Gazetted draft regulations on the appointment of technical committee for public comments and embarked on a media campaign to further solicit public comments	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Registration and compliance of registered organisations	<p>Number of organisations registered</p> <p>Number of registered organizations complying to the reporting requirements</p> <p>Number of organisations de-registered</p> <p>Number of appeals requested and considered</p>	<p>Organisations registered within two months of receipt of application</p> <p>100% of registered organisations comply with the reporting requirements</p> <p>De-registration of non-complying organisations</p> <p>Appeals requested and considered</p>	<p>6,507 were registered within the required time frame of two months upon receipt of application, which increased the total number of registered organisations to 43,466 organisations. 4,722 annual reports were received and 3,614 of these reports were captured on the NPO database.</p> <p>280 organisations were de-registered because of non-compliance. Community Development Practitioners trained and workshops conducted to assist and support Organisations, particularly those that are not complying.</p>	0%
	Enhanced institutional capacity of the sector	<p>Accredited training on governance provided</p> <p>Improved capacity the NPO sector, in particular CBOs</p> <p>Improved governance and management capacity of organizations</p>	<p>Training of NPOs with at least 60% of the beneficiaries presenting community-based organisations</p>	<p>Completed a training manual for CDP train-a-trainer programme.</p> <p>Developed a CD per province for each CDP on the manual and database of incomplete applications received and the registered organisations to facilitate support to organisations</p> <p>Conducted two train-a-trainer workshops for 145 CDPs in two different districts of KwaZulu-Natal province in collaboration with the Tax Exemption Unit of SARS</p> <p>Conducted a five-day train-a-trainer workshop for 123 Community Development Practitioners in collaboration with the Northern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal provincial departments and the Tax Exemption Unit of SARS</p> <p>Conducted three workshops in partnership with Ekurhuleni Metro Municipality for more than 140 ECDs in the metro</p> <p>Conducted a workshop in Cape Town with NICAM for 27 organizations of which 70% were from rural communities</p> <p>Trained 98 US Peace Corps Volunteers on the NPO Act to support organisations in Limpopo and Mpumalanga to comply with the Act</p>	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Institutionalize a platform for dialogue between government and NPO sector	Improved relations between government and civil society	Set up reference team of civil society members by June 2006	Consultations held with the Non-Profit Sector to establish mechanisms for effective dialogue	0%
			Conclude consultative progress by September 2006	Completed Tender Specification for a service provider to conduct research on the benchmarking of good practices within organisations	
			Efficient on-line database on the sector	Service provider appointed and has started work on the development of an on-line database	10% Due diligence on the service provider had to be done prior to final approval.
Youth Development	Youth Development Implementation Plan	Develop a Satellite Account on NPO for the National Account System	Assess contribution of NPO sector (pilot a sample of organisations) to the economy of the country	Completed the piloting programme on sampled organisations	0%
			Reports of organisations' response to the information needs of the national account system	A Memorandum of Agreement for the Department to facilitate the supply of information from NPOs to STATS SA on their contribution to the National Account System has been signed	40% Consultation on the Memorandum of Agreement took longer than it was expected.
			Finalisation of the costing by June 2006	Costing for the implementation of the NYS completed	0%
	Capacity building programme	Training of provinces and service providers on youth strategy	Guidelines for training completed by December 2006	Unit Standards at NQF level 4 approved by SAQA and the process of developing curriculum has started	0%
			Launch of integrated strategy by June 2006	Youth Development Strategy approved by MINMEC	0%
	Youth Development Policies and strategies	Approved integrated youth Development Strategy	Popularisation of the Strategy	Briefing sessions held with the Provincial Youth Commissions on the Youth Development Strategy	
				SAYWA revising the implementation of the Youth Work Policy.	

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
National and international Obligations	Outreach programme i.e. Youth Development month	Ongoing	Commemoration of the South African Youth Day as part of the Youth Development Month was held with several activities. Highlights of month include the national memorial lecture held at the HSRC Building on 15 June 2006, the launch of the activities in the Free State Province on 9 June 2006 by the MEC.	0%	
	National volunteer week International Volunteer Day		Youth Indaba hosted together with the Departments of Health and Defence in Mpumalanga from the 25–28 June 2006 addressed by the MEC and the Minister of Health and the National Youth Volunteer Week from 26 June to 2 July 2007.		
			Provided support to provinces in commemoration of the International Youth Day on 12 August 2006		
Prevention and protecting vulnerable youth	Skills programme for homeless / youth living in the streets	By March 2007	Draft business plan developed	90% No resources allocated for this task	
	300 young people participating in the National Youth Service programme (NYSP)	By March 2007	240 youth recruited in line with the National Youth Service Implementation Guidelines criteria A policy option submitted to scale up the project	0% Could not recruit 300 youth as planned owing to limited resources allocated	
Youth Work Services	Youth work professionalised	Consultative workshop	SAYWA revising the implementation of the Youth Work Policy Consultations held with stakeholders to secure buy-in and support to the professionalisation process	0%	

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
All DIS sub-programme	Commemoration of national and international days	National Volunteer Week Youth Development Month Social Development Month World Food Day Poverty Eradication	Annual events	The commemoration of these three important events was held in the Free State in the form of a seminar, the theme of which was "Promoting full employment and decent work for all".	0%
Population and Development Strategy	Implementation of the population policy promoted	Monitoring and evaluation of population policy implementation at national and provincial levels, to feed into ICPD+15 assessments & review	First draft policy implementation M&E report – by March 2007	Bi-lateral visits were paid to nine Provincial Population Units (PPUs) since January 2006 – provided technical assistance & guidance in terms of the comprehensive policy M&E process. A 20-page thematic framework with indicators produced a guideline for policy M&E at national & provincial levels. Policy implementation M&E report as such not compiled yet – first establish national & provincial databases, populate core sets of indicators, collect, analyse and interpret data/information on population & development-related issues for the past 10 years, in preparation for reporting. During the past year, all efforts were focused on enhancing technical capacity to set up and manage national and provincial population & development databases, in order to promote the technical quality and completeness of ten-year reporting on policy implementation at all three spheres of government. Also, the Post-IFSP Conference was not initially planned, and preparations for the organising of technical sessions and speakers from other countries absorbed all available human resources from Nov 06 to March 07.	50% Owing to technical preparations and capacity building on M&E and database set-up and management, including for PPUs, which are critical prerequisites for quality scientific reporting; also owing to vacancy of AD post for a full year
		Review of the 2nd UNFPA Country Support Programme (CSP), as a basis for planning the 3 rd CSP	Report on the review and evaluation of the 2nd UNFPA CSP – by March 2007	A four-day workshop was conducted in November 2006, involving national and provincial stakeholders, where the implementation of the 2 nd UNFPA CP was reviewed and evaluated. A report was produced in March 2007 on the outcome of the proceedings. The proposed UNFPA CSP for SA is based on the evaluation of the previous one, which will run from 2007–2010	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
	Regional collaboration and support on population and Development Strategy	<p>Regional collaboration and support on population and Development Strategy</p>	<p>Technical support provided on the following – by March 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAFPAD/SAMCP&D programme • United Nations Commission on Population and Development (UNCPD) • Joint projects with neighbouring countries • African Union (ACP, NEPAD programme) • Post-IFSP Conference (5–8 March, Matikeng) 	<p>Participated in African Union/African Population Commission Bureau meetings;</p> <p>Drafted an African Population & Development Strategy for the DSD;</p> <p>Presented a country statement at the 39th session of the United Nations Commission on Population & Development (UNCPD) in New York in April 2006 (theme: population, migration and development); Chaired the G77;</p> <p>Participated in bi-/multilateral population & development meetings, and initiated projects in the southern African region (e.g. Mozambique, Madagascar, Sudan);</p> <p>Facilitated the integration of SAFPAD into SADC structures;</p> <p>Started with profiling & mapping of population & development organisations in SADC countries;</p> <p>Compiled & disseminated reports & publications (e.g. on mother & child health, views on migration trends in sub-Saharan Africa, etc.);</p> <p>Participated in the Post-IFSP Conference.</p>	0%
	Regional population and development research and IEC projects	Regional population and development research and IEC projects	Report on progress with research and IEC on SAMCP&D themes – by March 2007	<p>The SADC secretariat should facilitate a meeting to consider the implementation of the Maputo resolutions (adopted in 2004) with regard to research and IEC on the SAMCP&D themes.</p>	5% Mainly owing to a delay in the SADC secretariat's role in this project

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		<p>Population and Development capacity building, advocacy and IEC;</p> <p>IEC seminars targeting local government</p> <p>World Population Day Commemorations</p> <p>Population and development publications and promotional materials</p> <p>Advocacy and IEC to local government and target groups/stakeholders;</p> <p>Population and development workshops, conferences and other events;</p> <p>Impact of and responses to HIV and AIDS – reports and publications</p>	<p>Capacity building, advocacy and IEC activities and events – ongoing until March 2007</p> <p>Engagement with researchers on youth/ children/gender/HIV & AIDS research, ISRDP/URP nodal research, PED nexus research, etc. – reports and publications – ongoing until March 2007</p>	<p>Produced printed and electronic promotional & educational materials and publications, including for training programmes: APSTAR and PED Nexus; JPC CDs; held two advocacy training workshops (KZN: Sisonke & Umzinyathi DMs) – planning one more provincial workshop; held 16 population IEC seminars in eight provinces, involving local communities (KZN & FS plan three more seminars); printing & dissemination of research findings and reports on migration, youth, HIV & AIDS, etc; conducted conferences and national workshops, including the <i>Post-International Forum for Social Policy (IFSP) Conference on Research and Policy Dialogue for Action – Population and development in Africa</i> (5–8 March, Matikeng); facilitated a one-day workshop (29 Sept 06) in collaboration with the Joint Economics AIDS and Poverty Programme (JEAPP), as part of the Population Association of SA (PASA) Conference (WITS, 26–29 Sept 2006); conducted nine provincial workshops to commemorate World Population Day (11 July); theme: young people; launched international reports, e.g. 2006 State of the World Population Report – <i>A Passage of Hope: Women & International Migration</i>, the 2006 State of the African Population Report.</p> <p>The first edition of the <i>Population, Environment and Development News</i> was launched at the Bethelsdorp Development Trust in December 2006 in terms of Leadership Training in Sustainable Development: The Population, Environment & Development (PED) Nexus, a partnership training programme between the DSD and Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD).</p>	<p>5%</p> <p>Owing to the second PED Newsletter that was not produced on time</p>

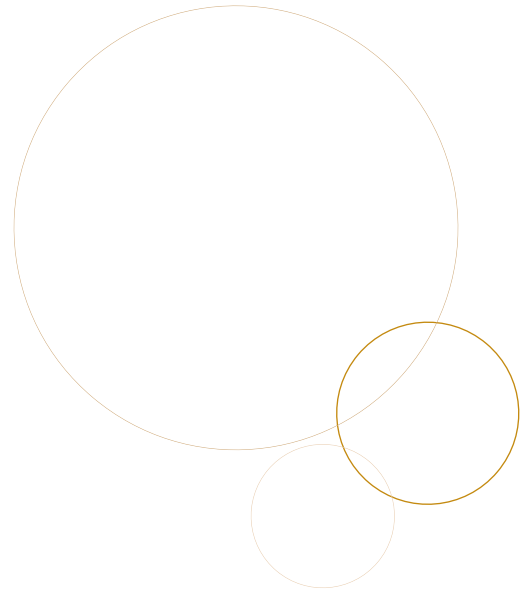
Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Population and Development Research	Research on population and development-related trends	Research on population and development-related trends and their impacts (including SADHS, ageing, migration, poverty, HIV/AIDS, gender, teenage pregnancies, etc.) to inform policy and planning	Reports on population and development trends produced, information programmes and project responding to population trends dynamics	Proceedings of an African Migration Alliance Workshop published, entitled "Views on Migration in Sub-Saharan Africa". Publication launched on 10 July 2006 A partnership agreement formed between the DSD and the HSRC regarding a study on Homelessness in South Africa (final report pending) Assessment done on the impact of the Joint Population Conferences (1999–2005). Report produced, entitled "An Evaluation of the Joint Population Conferences" (March 2007)	0% 0% 0%
		Report on teenage pregnancies and national population trends	Report produced by March 2007	Research proposal developed on teenage pregnancy, school drop-out and livelihood strategies Report was not produced owing to problems with conceptualising problem statements, and the lack of availability of SADHS 2003 data	30% Owing due to a major shift in the focus of the research study
		HIV and AIDS impact study	Report produced by March 2007	The DSD conducted research to set a research agenda for HIV & AIDS. This research was based on the research gaps in existing knowledge to support DSD programmes. A report was produced, entitled "Identification of information and Research Gaps on the Impact of HIV and AIDS and Research Priority Needs: Towards an HIV and AIDS Research Agenda for DSD" (March 2007). The penultimate report on research to assess Local level Functional integration of HIV & AIDS services was received from Wits Health Consortium for comments (March 2007). Research to monitor & evaluate the DSD HIV & AIDS Work-place Policy and assessing related training needs has been undertaken.	10% Owing to the unavailability of the principal investigator 70% Owing to a delay in the research process

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		Technical assistance and policy advice rendered to partners regarding orphans and vulnerable children, home- and community-based care work-place policy/strategy, impact of HIV and AIDS on DSD services, projections and modelling.	By March 2007	Technical assistance was rendered to the following research projects: research on children (national and provincial); an analysis on the lessons learnt in addressing the situation of OVC in Southern Africa (first draft report submitted March 2007); a comprehensive data audit on children (final report submitted in 2007); a triangulate study on the birth and death rates at electoral ward levels to identify the number of OVC by geographical location; the identification of data systems on OVC; Costs and Process Indicators of Home- / Community-Based Care (HCBC) Programmes relating to Orphans and other Vulnerable Children (OVCs) (draft report submitted March 2007); monitoring and evaluation system for HCBC and support programmes in South Africa; the design of the project log matrix of M&E HCBC (JICA); and the design of the terms of reference for the study of existing M&E system for HCBC nationally and internationally.	0%
		Updated indicator index addressing impact of HIV and AIDS	Indicator index updated, impact of HIV and AIDS monitored – by March 2007	Final report produced, entitled "Review, update and definition of indicators to monitor the social impacts and other aspects of HIV and AIDS in South Africa" (March 2007).	0%
		Research on youth and children issues to facilitate the integration of youth and children socially and economically into society (e.g. National Income Survey on Youth Issues)	Focused programme of stakeholder engagement and research framework established to initiate research on youth and children – by March 2007	A draft booklet was compiled (instead of a full-scale research project). The title is <i>Youth population challenges in South Africa</i> (March 2007). It will be published by June 2007.	70% Owing to other research priorities and limited funding, which have delayed the process
		Research reports to support policy development, monitoring and evaluation (including on 21 URPs/ ISRDs, local integrated population and development pilot projects and the EPWP	Reports on local integrated population and development pilot projects in 21 URP/ISRD nodes, to support local programme development – by March 2007	Qualitative and quantitative research for the first phase of the research completed and draft reports submitted and circulated. These reports are: Chapter 1: Socio-economic and demographic baseline reports for each node and an overview report; Chapter 2 (a & b): Situational analysis and livelihood profiles per node and a combined urban and rural report; Chapter 3 (a & b): Project design and implementation of the UNFPA Country Programme and Poverty Relief Programme reports respectively. A baseline (household) survey report was also submitted.	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		Research information on Population, Development and Environment (PDE) nexus issues to promote capacity building	Research information on PDE cross-border case studies done in neighbouring countries – by March 2007	Research proposal developed on assessing the extent to which population factors are incorporated in the IDPs of municipalities	100% Owing to limited funding and vacancy of portfolio
Population and Development Support Programmes	Inter-governmental population and development programmes promoted	Integrated Population and Development Local Government Strategy (IPDLGS)	IDPLGS (including PED nexus issues) developed and implemented – by March 2007	Draft Local Strategy developed PED nexus – memoranda of understanding with Universities of the Free State and Cape Town; four PED Nexus training courses conducted – Cape Town, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth and Kimberley; Two Population and IDP training courses conducted by the University of Pretoria; <i>Population, Environment and Development News</i> compiled and published in collaboration with PED stakeholders and Betheldorp Development Trust in December 2006, focusing on Leadership Training in Sustainable Development: The Population, Environment and Development Nexus, a partnership training programme between the DSD and Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD)	0%
	Strategy on the social and economic integration of youth and children implemented	Strategy on the social and economic integration of youth and children implemented by March 2007	Draft report produced on situation analysis of provincial youth projects; Partnerships established with DSD Youth Development, Youth Commission, Youth Council – agreement reached to collaborate on a research database focusing on youth & a state of youth report for SA; Partnership established with SA Post Office to disseminate information for youth; Presented information on population & development youth issues at four district municipalities – Amatole, Port Nolloth, Lejweleputswa and Bojanala Platinum.	Draft report produced on situation analysis of provincial youth projects; Partnerships established with DSD Youth Development, Youth Commission, Youth Council – agreement reached to collaborate on a research database focusing on youth & a state of youth report for SA; Partnership established with SA Post Office to disseminate information for youth; Presented information on population & development youth issues at four district municipalities – Amatole, Port Nolloth, Lejweleputswa and Bojanala Platinum.	30% Owing to the unavailability of research results which are required to finalise the strategy

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		<p>Population and development capacity building programmes implemented:</p> <p>APSTAR 2</p> <p>IDP training for population officials PED nexus training</p> <p>HIV/AIDS capacity building for policy-makers and planners</p> <p>Capacity building of PPU's (UNFPA Country Programme)</p>	<p>Monitoring, evaluation and reporting on implementation of four population and development capacity building programmes – by March 2007</p>	<p>Evaluation done of the three capacity building initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May-June 2006; evaluation briefing in July 2006; - Two population & development capacity building work sessions held with regional and national academic institutions and other stakeholders at the Post-IFSP Conference in Mafikeng (5-8 March 2007), discussing evaluation report and way forward; - 12 participants completed four APSTAR modules – 'graduation ceremony' held at UKZN; - Four PED nexus training sessions completed in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Kimberley, involving a total of 102 participants from national, provincial and local governments and NGOs; - Three IDP training sessions conducted for national and provincial population officials; <p>Marketing strategy for all four training courses implemented (invitation letters to government departments and stakeholders, pamphlets and advertisements in media, at conferences and exhibitions);</p> <p>Regular stakeholder management meetings held with SAMDI, UNFPA, Universities of the Free State, Cape Town, Nelson Mandela, KZN (for HIV& AIDS, APSTAR and PED nexus courses, advocacy)</p>	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
		Population and Development Information Service (PDIS) – electronic service and physical resource centre	PDIS delivered on an ongoing basis – by March 2007	Electronic information service rendered to local, provincial, national and international users; Physical Population Resource Centre administered for use by internal and external users; Website fully functional – integrated popdev domain to provide electronic information support for workshops & conferences; Stakeholder database accessible to users; Technical (IT) support provided for the development of an e-business planning quarterly reporting system for the CDP&D	0%
		Integrated inter- governmental population and development programmes and nodal projects in provinces (UNFPA Second Country Support Programme)	2 nd UNFPA CSP implemented in 10 rural nodes in three provinces: KZN, Eastern Cape and Limpopo – ongoing until March 2007	Research, advocacy and capacity development projects completed in the 10 rural nodes in three priority provinces: KZN, EC & Limpopo; Evaluation and review of the UNFPA 2 nd Country Support Programme done in three provinces and nationally – report compiled; KZN completed a population and development training manual; Draft action plan for the 3 rd Country Support Programme Action Plan presented to HSD & Minister (March 2007)	10% Owing to some projects in Limpopo not yet fully completed by March 2007



PROGRAMME 6:

STRATEGY, REGULATORY AND OVERSIGHT

2.5.6 Programme 6: Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight

Purpose

The goal of the Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight programme is to provide strategic guidance in terms of planning, alignment strategy with business, co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation, and to perform an oversight function in relation to all entities to ensure efficient and optimal institutional performance.

Measurable Objectives

To provide leadership in the strategic planning processes across national and provincial departments, ensure that the Department's core strategic functions are integrated with the Department's strategic, oversight and monitoring and evaluation capacity, as well as to improve social policy planning and strengthen the implementation of policies and co-ordination of performance monitoring for all entities reporting to the Department.

Service Delivery Objectives and Indicators

The Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight management programme was set up to ensure that the general strategic and operational environment of the National Department is improved. Led by the Chief Operating Officer, the programme's focus is on ensuring that national and provincial departments, as well as public entities such as SASSA and the NDA, develop a more common strategic platform which should lead to improving the quality of the services provided to clients of the social development sector. The will also bring a better strategic alignment between the National Department and the major public entities such as SASSA and the NDA, which operationalise some of the Department's mandates.

The branch also takes responsibility for managing the Social Cluster responsibilities with regard to mainstreaming Early Childhood Development and the Extended Public Works Programme. Managed through the Chief Directorate, Special Projects initiated the development of inter-departmental management structures to facilitate the implementation of plans discussed and agreed to at the social cluster level within departments. These structures are relatively new and their impact on facilitating the delivery of cluster plans within individual departments will be assessed in the next financial year.

A key focus area of the branch over the last financial year was to lead the integration of the social security administration functions from the national and provincial departments to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA). This included the successful transfer of staff from the national and provincial departments to SASSA and the transfer of assets and liabilities associated with the social security administration functions.

Over the last financial year, much of the effort was put into building the institutional infrastructure of the branch. This included the hiring of senior management and embedding its roles and functions throughout the organisation. A major setback in this regard was the resignation of the Chief Director responsible for Entity Management six months after being appointed. Entity Management and Governance is a relatively new professional competence within the public sector and many departments are setting up similar units. There are few managers with competency and experience in the field, and they will be highly sought after over the next three years. This has implications for specific retention strategies for staff in this Chief Directorate. On the whole, given its newness, the branch has been relatively stable and has been able to attract professionals of the calibre that will yield a high performance culture.

Some setbacks notwithstanding, the Entity Management section was able to establish a framework to facilitate oversight over the South African Social Security Agency and the National Development Agency. Both Agencies signed agency agreements with the Minister and the National Departments and complied with monthly financial reports and quarterly progress reports to the Minister of Social Development. The CEOs of the Agency are also attend bi-monthly top management meetings with the Director-General and the Deputy Directors-General. This meeting is chaired by the Minister of Social Development and regular updates on the activities of the Agencies are tabled at these meetings.



Left to right: Mr TA Chinake and Mr SG Mhishi (Zimbabwean delegation), interacting with Ms Vuyelwa Nhlapo DDG (Intergrated Development)

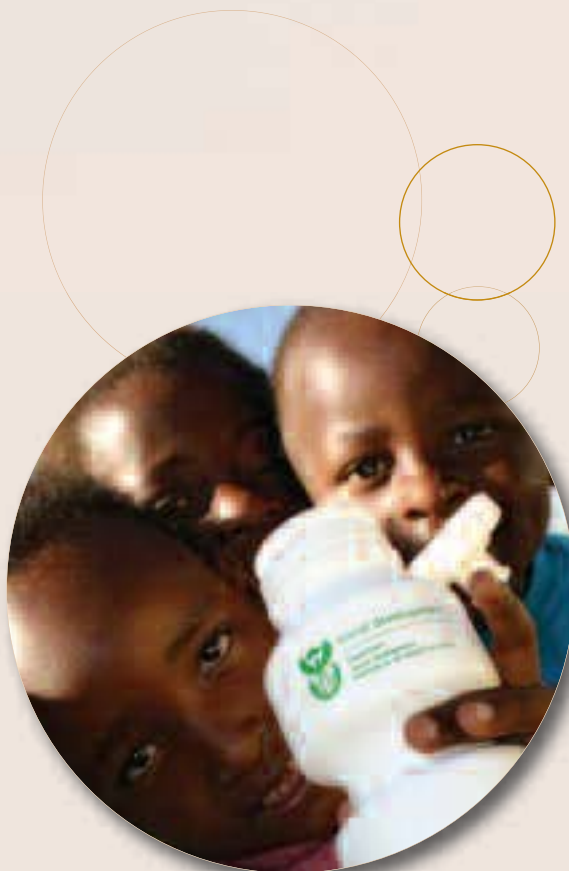
With regards to strategy and operations, the branch ensured that the following took place:

- Facilitated strategic discussions with senior management and developed and tabled the Departmental strategic plan.
- Assisted the Provincial Departments in Mpumalanga and the Eastern Cape to develop and table their own strategic plans. In Mpumalanga this included a rigorous needs-based planning framework which lay the basis for a sector-wide approach to improving services over the next two years.
- Developed the Performance Reports for inclusion into the Department's annual report.
- Completed the bulk volume capturing process within the registry module of the MIS for Social Security.
- Completed the conceptualisation of a service delivery monitoring and evaluation framework.
- Completed quarterly monitoring reports on social security service delivery and an annual report on social security service delivery.
- Completed a report on the estimation of the number of orphans in the country.
- Conduct an impact assessment survey for social security and started with the analysis of data.
- Completed a social security beneficiary profile report.
- Completed a quantitative report on the existence of possible perverse incentives in the social grants system. The findings of the report refuted widespread claims that the provision of social grants, and particularly the Child Support Grant, led to increases in teenage pregnancies. Instead the findings confirmed past studies on the efficacy of such cash transfers in alleviating poverty for children and poor households.

Social Policy Programme

The Social Policy Programme was created to ensure alignment with other government poverty research, measurement and social exclusion analysis initiatives. The programme has over the period under review focused mainly on managing major research collaborations between the Department and Academic institutions. Projects include:

- **DFID Support to the Department of Social Development: £3,8 million**
The collaboration is aimed at strengthening Analytical Capacity for Evidence-Based Decision-Making. An agreement was entered into between the South African government, through its Department of Social Development, and the government of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, through its Department for International Development (DFID), whereby the DFID agreed to give financial support to the project called "Strengthening Analytical Capacity for Evidence-Based Decision-Making (SACED): DFID Support to the Department of Social Development". The DFID committed an amount of £3,8 million over a period of six years – i.e. 2003 to 2009.
- The collaboration in Research and Capacity Building in the area of Economics of Social Protection (Charlotte Manye Maxeke collaboration) between the University of Pretoria and the Department, which will run over a period of two years, has been a major success.



Kids appreciating small gifts from DSD during Child Protection week.

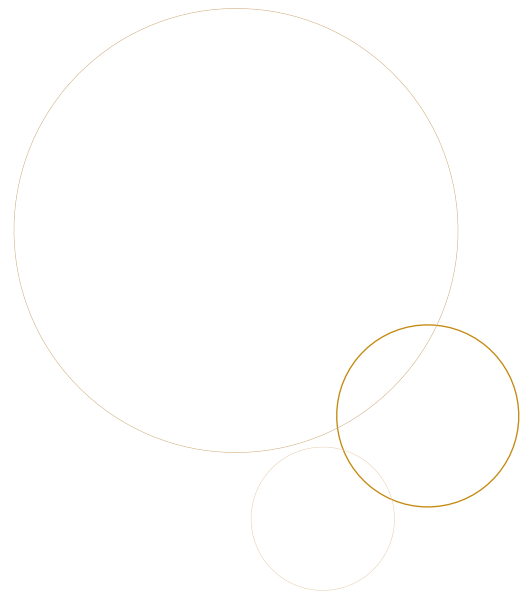
PROGRAMME 6: STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE

Service Delivery Achievements:

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Strategy development, business and programme performance	Computerized management information system	National implementation and roll-out of the system with the modules of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability programme Appeals and Enquiries Workflow Registry 	March 2007	The bulk volume capturing process within the registry module is complete, with 15 million files and 4.5 million loose correspondence documents captured. The project will be transferred to SASSA in the next financial year to complete the roll-out of other modules.	0%
	DSD strategic plan aligned with public service priorities, planning cycle, government strategic direction and Treasury regulations	Timeous production of the DSD's strategic plan	Annual strategic plan reviews, May 2007	A strategic plan document for the Department was developed and tabled in Parliament. Further, a National Strategy Forum was established to ensure alignment of national and provincial strategic goals and objectives.	0%
	Change management strategy in line with the corporate strategy	Progress reports related to change management	Incorporation into mid-year assessment	Change management initiatives have been conceptualised with implementation in the next financial year.	90%
	Strategic Risk Management Plan	Frequency of progress reports reflecting reduction in high risk profile	Quarterly report on strategic risk analysis and management	Business risk management plan has been conceptualised with implementation in the next financial year.	90%
	DSD Gender Policy	Policy statement	Research report	Policy development conceptualised; to be finalized in the next financial year	90%
	Develop Gender Policy and Mainstreaming guidelines for the Social Development Sector	Completed Gender policy Document for Social Development Sector	Ongoing implementation review ^o	Gender mainstreaming guidelines popularised and to be adopted	20%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment	Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework	Availability of an Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, including guidelines	Reporting requirements consolidated and streamlined by May 2007	Conceptualisation of a service delivery monitoring and evaluation framework was completed	0%
	Service delivery Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Analysis Report	Availability of streamlined reporting system	Quarterly, annual bi- annual and annual reports	Quarterly monitoring reports on social security service delivery and an annual report on social security service delivery were completed.	
		Timely and quality Programme evaluation reports		A report was completed on the estimation of orphans in the country.	
Special projects	Mainstreaming framework and guidelines	Mainstreaming framework and guidelines developed for integrating EPWP in the social sector programmes identified through the job and institutional research study	The Health Systems Trust was contracted to undertake a study to determine the possibility of mainstreaming EPWP in other programmes beyond ECD and HCBC.	The HST has submitted a draft report with the following parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inception • Moving from policy to practice • Child Minders' Model • Bridging the gap • The National Perspective • The Provincial Perspective • Models to expand Public Works • Executive Summary 	50%
	Development of a comprehensive capacity building and training framework	Framework reports	A framework developed by 30 June	The Director: Institutional Co-ordination and Capacity Development was appointed in October 2006. The draft training guidelines have been developed with the Department of Public Works.	50%
	Development of a strategy for the massification and sustainability of EPWP jobs	Massification strategy document in place	Proposal for massification of the HCBC and ECD programmes	A proposal to massify HCBC and ECD has been developed	0%

Sub-Programme	Output	Performance measure	Target 2006/07	Actual output 2006/07	% Deviation from target
Social Policy Development and Co-ordination	Policy co-ordination, integration and analysis framework	Consolidated reports on DSD policy alignment and integration compatibility and consistency within the Department, and in the context of government	Quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports on the social policy (SACED project)	Establishment of the Social Policy Programme in the Office of the Director-General. Development of a Departmental framework on social policy co-ordination, integration and analysis. Development of an inter-directorate research co-ordination and research management strategy for the Department.	0%
	Collaboration framework with academia on policy formulation, analysis, evaluation, monitoring, modelling, costing and research	Progress on policy specific projects undertaken with various institutions locally and internationally	Annual evaluation	The management and co-ordination of research and social policy collaborations and partnerships has been effected. Guidelines on the management, co-ordination and monitoring of research and capacity building partnerships and collaborations between the DSD and partner institutions have been developed. An evaluation of the Social Policy Training and Social Policy Analysis under the SACED programme was undertaken. An annual evaluation of the SACED programme was undertaken. The partnership with Oxford University under the SACED programme continues to produce research evidence that feeds into policy reviews in the Department.	0%
Entity Oversight management	Establishment of a regulatory framework for the management of entity performance	Set standards for reporting and performance as well as benchmarking	Model the best practice on the establishment of the Inspectorate and Appeals Tribunal. September 2006	Governance Model for SASSA, comprising the Shareholder Compact, Quarterly Assessments, and Reporting on Non-Financial Model for the impact of SASSA, developed and approved Transitional Mechanism in the form of tripartite agreement between the National Department, Provincial Departments and SASSA for the flow of funding for the social assistance transfers developed and approved Draft Shareholder Compact for NDA developed Projects for co-operation and co-ordination identified with NDA NDA Board Members' term of office renewed Plan of action to deal with audit queries at NDA developed	0%
			Quarterly and annual report on entity performance	Quarterly Assessment Reports submitted by SASSA and NDA	



PART C:
AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

We are pleased to present our report for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2007.

Audit committee members and attendance

The Audit Committee's function is primarily to assist the Accounting Officer in discharging his responsibilities relative to the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999, as amended. Its terms of reference are stated in the Audit Committee Charter. The Committee has been so constituted as to ensure its independence, with three external members. The Committee consists of the members listed hereunder and has met five times during the Financial Year, as per its approved terms of reference.

During the Fiscal Year under review, the following were members of the Committee:

Name	Position	Number of meetings attended	Date of appointment/resignation
D P v/d Nest	Chairperson	5	02 January 2007
E Heyn	Member	4	02 January 2007
B Potgieter	Member	5	02 January 2007

The Committee confirms that it has complied with the responsibilities arising from section 38(1) (a) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13. The Committee also confirms that it has regulated its affairs in compliance with the Audit Committee Charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

Evaluation of Financial Statements and Auditor - General Report

The Committee has reviewed the Annual Financial Statements of the Department and the Report of the Auditor-General. The Chief Financial Officer has provided assurance to the committee on issues such as:

- Compliance with Treasury formats and guidelines for the Financial Statements.
- Performance against the budget for the Financial Year.
- Explanations on disclosure issues.
- Material variances from previous years.

The Committee has further.

Reviewed and discussed with the Auditor-General and the Accounting Officer the audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the Annual Report;

Reviewed the Auditor-General's Management Letter and management response;

Reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit; we have received the necessary assurance from the Chief Financial Officer that all these adjustments have been affected

Except for the matters highlighted in the report of the Auditor-General (read together with the Management Letter issued by the Auditor-General), the Committee is satisfied that the major financial risks of the Department are appropriately managed and that the Financial Statements are a fair reflection of the Department's activities in the last Fiscal Year.

This Committee will continue monitoring the progress made in addressing the issues raised by the Auditor-General.

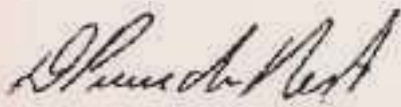
This Committee is of the opinion that the audited Annual Financial Statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General.

6.1 INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK ENVIRONMENT

The Department has during the past financial year undergone major structural changes with the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency. The Department has reviewed its risk management process given the new structures and focus areas. The Audit Committee, with the assistance of Internal Audit, will monitor progress in terms of risk management and the improvements of controls where deficiencies were identified during audits.

CONCLUSION

The Audit Committee wishes to commend the Director-General, and the relevant staff for their continued commitment to the good governance of the Department, even though it was a difficult year with material changes to the Department. The Audit Committee also congratulates the Department for the unqualified Audit Report for the year under review. Our appreciation is extended to the Chief Financial Officer and the Finance Team for their efforts regarding the Financial Statements for the year under review.



Dr. D.P. van der Nest

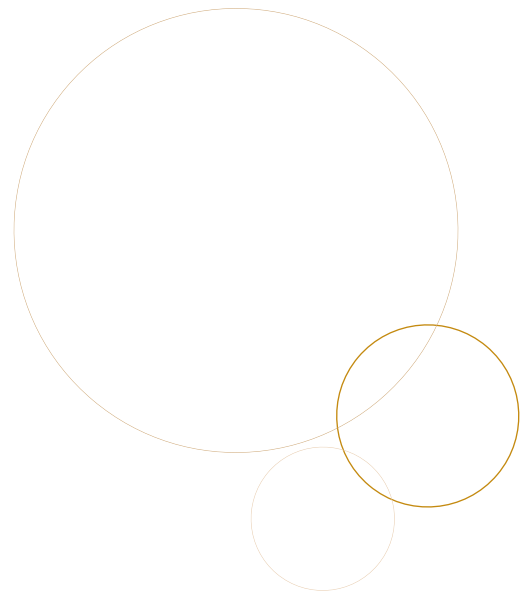
Chairperson: Audit Committee

Department of Social Development

31 August 2007



Mr Coceko Pakade (Chief Financial Officer)



PART D

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
MANAGEMENT REPORT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
MANAGEMENT REPORT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and Parliament of the Republic of South Africa.

1 GENERAL REVIEW OF THE STATE OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

1.1 IMPORTANT POLICY DECISIONS AND STRATEGIC ISSUES FACING THE DEPARTMENT

The Department started a process of integrating its strategy within the social sector at large. The integration of national and provincial strategies began with the Heads of Social Development adopting a common position on the core mandate of social department and agreeing on our target groups for service delivery and these in turn inform the programmes of social development.

Within the FOSAD social cluster priorities, the Department is leading the process of comprehensive reforms to the social security system in South Africa in order to meet the challenges of poverty and unemployment. These reforms include the review of the social assistance policies, health insurance policy, retirement reforms, workman's compensation, road accident fund and unemployment insurance.

The social assistance function and funding was shifted from provincial government to the national government with effect from 1 April 2006. The entire social assistance budget in the amount of R57,720 billion for 2006/07 financial year was voted into the national Department of Social Development. The newly established South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) became operational with effect from 1 April 2006 and took over the full grant administration function that was previously the responsibility of the provincial departments of Social Development. As an interim arrangement, the national department of Social Development, supported by its provincial counterparts, continued to administer the payments of grants to households and, to this end, it entered into a tri-partite agreement with the provincial departments and SASSA. The primary objective of this arrangement was to facilitate a seamless transition whilst also minimising the risk of disruption in service delivery.

The current institutional transformation in the Department focuses more on its regulatory role over its public entities, other statutory bodies and implementing partners associated with the delivery of its overall mandate. Key to this process is the establishment of the Social Policy Coordination function, Strategy, Oversight and Regulatory function, which are responsible for providing policy advice and oversight management over entities and statutory bodies that report to the Minister. While the monitoring and compliance functions were in existence, their impact on the provinces and subsidiary entities was limited, resulting in the establishment of the Monitoring and Evaluation unit to support the regulatory and oversight role of the Department.

The Department continues to strengthen its social policy programme. This includes the ongoing partnership with DFID, through its Strengthening of Analytical Capacity for Evidence Based Decision-making (SACED) programme in South Africa. The Department employed a Social Policy expert at the level of Deputy Director General. This appointment and the subsequent further capacitating of the function will lead to the department taking a leading role in developing social policy that is context relevant and ensure that future policy-making in the department is evidence led.

The trend on social assistance spending shows that while it may appear costly, the impact that it is making on the lives of the poor amounts to a long term investment in South Africa's future. This is particularly true with respect to social expenditure on children.

A new collaboration with UNICEF was concluded during this period committing both parties to jointly work on several areas to improve the plight and status of children in South Africa

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1.2 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Integrated Development

Various events, visits and exhibitions were successfully and efficiently organised. These included Imbizo on substance abuse in Cullinan, Pretoria in April 2006, a conference on Orphans and Vulnerable Children in July 2006, Child Protection Week celebrations in Johannesburg and Kimberly, Grandparents Day celebrations in Kattlehong in Ekurhuleni, anti-poverty conference in Mafikeng and other activities. The emphasis was on promoting departmental programmes and policies, and to take the department to the people.

International and National Women's Days were also commemorated in partnership with other Directorates in the form of internal events.

The department attended and participated at the 8th Ad Hoc Committee meeting on the development of the Convention on Disability and the Rehabilitation International Seminar and Assembly which was held in New York from the 14 – 29 August 2006.

The India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Social Development Working Group meeting was held in June 2006. During this meeting, areas of cooperation with IBSA counterparts were identified and these include poverty eradication strategies, Indigenous Knowledge Systems, Micro-finance and co-operatives. The first IBSA trilateral summit which marked the consolidation of IBSA as a priority on the three countries' foreign policy agenda was also attended from the 11-13 September 2006.

A departmental event to commemorate the 16 Days of Activism on No Violence Against Women and Children took place on 7 December 2006, at Badplaas, Mpumalanga Province. A sod-turning event characterised by the handing over of a R500,000 cheque by the Deputy-Minister to the Badplaas Shelter Non-governmental Organisation for establishing a shelter.

South Africa was elected to chair the African Population Commission (APC) of the African Union (AU) for the term 2005 to 2007. In the first year, the DSD led a review of the Rules of Procedure of the APC, adopted by the AU. Since the DSD assumed chairmanship of the APC Bureau, four meetings have been held, that is, in September 2005 in Bloemfontein, in April 2006 in Kenya, in November 2006 in Ghana, and in February 2007 in Mafikeng.

The 1st Biennial Substance Abuse Summit was held from 11 to 14 February 2007 and 400 delegates attended. The best practice models were shared and effective partnerships were forged to prevent substance abuse in the country. Resolutions were developed and are ready for implementation during the 2007/8 financial year. The representatives on the Central Drug Authority (CDA), from all relevant government departments, will facilitate the implementation thereof.

The Post-International Forum for Social Policy (IFSP) Conference on *Research and Policy Dialogue for Action – Population and Development in Africa* was held in Mafikeng from 5-8 March 2007.

The department participated in the 50th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs that took place in Vienna, Austria from 12 to 17 March 2007. The South African Ambassador in Austria presented the South African report during the session.

A national workshop to popularize the national, regional and international development commitments and obligations was held in March 2007. This workshop succeeded to foster a common understanding on the development goals and also created a platform for identification of effective mechanisms for planning, implementation, reporting as well as monitoring and evaluation of development programmes.

National consultative processes were held during March 2007 to engage different actors including civil society, the private sector, and institutions of higher learning, science councils, and government departments in identifying pertinent issues that are critical towards the development of a community development policy. A report in this regard is being finalised.

Various consultations have been held with key stakeholders to secure their buy-in and support towards the process of professionalizing youth work.

During the past year, DSD participated in the following international forums and meetings:

- Southern African Development Community (SADC);
- African Union/African Population Commission Bureau meetings;
- 39th session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development (UNCPD) held in New York, and focusing on population, migration and development;
- Bi-multilateral population and development meetings.

Social Security

The Department provided training on Social Relief of Distress to NAPWA (National Association of People Living with HIV/Aids) and ACCESS (Alliance for Children's Entitlement to Social Security).

Strategy and Governance

The Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight management programme has been renamed as Strategy and Governance. The programme, initiated in 2006, was set up to ensure that the general strategic and operational environment of the National Department is improved. Led by the Chief Operating Officer the Chief Directorates Monitoring and Evaluation, Strategic Planning and Entities Oversight and Support, focus on ensuring that national and provincial departments, as well as public entities such as SASSA and the NDA develop a more common strategic platform. The development of a coherent strategic platform should lead to improving the quality of the services provided to clients of the social development sector. There will also be better strategic alignment between the National Department and the major public entities such as SASSA and the NDA that operationalise some of the department's mandates.

The branch also takes responsibility for managing the Social Cluster responsibilities with regard to mainstreaming Early Childhood Development and the Extended Public Works Programme. Managed through the Chief Directorate, Special Projects initiated the development of inter-departmental management structures to facilitate the implementation of plans discussed and agreed to at the social cluster level within departments. These structures are relatively new and its impact on facilitating the delivery of cluster plans within individual departments will be assessed in the next financial year. The Special Projects Chief Directorate, completed an evaluation report on the impact of ECD centers.

A key focus area of the branch over the last financial year was to lead the integration of the social security administration functions from the national and provincial departments to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA). This included the successful transfer of staff from the national and provincial departments to SASSA and the transfer of assets and liabilities associated with the social security administration functions.

Over the last financial year, much of the effort was put into building the institutional infrastructure of the branch. This included the hiring of senior management and embedding its roles and functions throughout the organisation. A major set back in this regard was the resignation of the Chief Director responsible for Entity Management six months after being appointed. Entity Management and Governance is a relatively new professional competence within the public sector and many departments are setting up similar units. There are few managers with competency and experience in the field, and they will be highly sought out over the next three years. This has implications for specific retention strategies for staff in this Chief Directorate. On the whole, the branch given its newness has been relatively stable and has been able to attract a calibre of professionals that will yield a high performance culture.

Nonetheless, the Entity Management section was able to establish a framework to facilitate oversight over the South African Social Security Agency and the National Development Agency. Both Agencies signed agency agreements with the Minister and the National Departments and complied with monthly financial reports and quarterly progress reports to the Minister of Social Development. The CEOs of the Agency are also attending bi-monthly top-management meetings with the Director General and the Deputy Director Generals. This meeting is chaired by the Minister of Social Development and regular updates on the activities of the Agencies are tabled at these meetings.

With regards to strategy and operations, the branch ensured that the following took place:

Corporate Services (HCM, SET, Finance, Legal Services, ICT, Communications)

Human Capital Development:

Following the Departmental restructuring process to reposition itself in view of the changes emanating from the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and also to align the organisational structure with the strategic imperatives, the Minister approved the revised organisational structure and post establishment on 20 November 2006.

As a result of the redesigned structure there is a need to appoint personnel with the requisite knowledge and skills that are highly specialised, professional and specific. Fifty-one new posts were created during the year under review based on available funding and after following a prioritisation process. These posts were job evaluated and twenty of these were filled. Despite capacity constraints and the effect of the additional posts that were created, the vacancy rate was reduced from 32% to 20%.

The Sector Collective Bargaining was restructured and brought back to the Department from the Department of Health as social development issues need focused attention. A Sub-directorate was created to manage collective bargaining matters in the Health and Welfare Sector Bargaining Council.

The following key members of senior management at Chief Director and DDG level have been appointed during the 2006/07 financial year:

Deputy Director-General: Social Policy Coordination
Deputy Director-General: Social Security
Chief Director: Special Project Coordination

The following key members of senior management at Chief Director and DDG level have left the department during the 2006/07 financial year due to transfer and or promotion:

Chief Director: Entity Oversight

Financial Management:

Certain financial policies were reviewed and updated during the year. The process of reviewing and updating financial delegations, including procurement delegations, also commenced during the year. The Internal Audit function continues to provide reasonable assurance regarding effectiveness of the Departments internal controls.

The department is in the process to fill all the vacant funded posts within the finance function. However, due to increasing demand of finance skills across government departments, the high turnover rate of finance staff is a matter of concern and places large pressures on the financial management and administration capacity and ability of the department.

During the year under review, the department also filled the newly created post of Director: Supply Chain Management who is presently driving the implementation of financial reforms in this area.

The department continues with the improvement of the asset management system. Additional staff to work within the asset management unit has been recruited, and the new structure has made provisions for a dedicated Assistant Director who will focus on Asset Management. Delays were experienced in the filling of the vacant Assistant Director post, but it is envisaged that these efforts will significantly improve the manner in which assets are managed in the Department.

1.3 COMMENT ON MAJOR PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR

In order to address the shortage of Social Workers in the sector scholarships were awarded through the HWSETA to students to study Social Work, Child and Youth Care Work and Economics.

- The participation in the Social Auxiliary Workers Learnership is well under way in the provinces. Up to date a total number of 125 learners have completed the programme.
- A comprehensive analysis of all gaps in social security coverage was conducted.
- Reviewed the social assistance means test and drafted a report that will facilitate discussion on policy review.
- Developed a draft comprehensive social assistance plan for refugees.
- Developed a draft report on social security benefits for people with chronic illnesses.
- A research on the physical working conditions of social workers has been conducted in all nine provinces.
- Developed draft regulations for older persons in terms of the Older Person's Act.
- Reviewed the Prevention of and Treatment of Substance Abuse Act, and completed the drafting of a new Bill.
- Developed the first draft of the implementation guidelines for the Substance Abuse Policy.
- Conducted training of social workers both from government and the NGOs in Limpopo and North West.
- Section 75 of the Children's Bill promulgated and became the Children's Act No 38 of 2005, and the Children Amendment Bill (previously known as Section 76) was introduced to Parliament in July 2006.
- Launched the first phase of the pilot project on linking grants to livelihoods and cooperatives, and completed the second phase through the registration of the cooperatives and the delivery of containers by Transnet to house the cooperatives.
- Commission research on analysis of livelihood profiles and assessment of social development basket of services in all the 21 ISRDP and URP nodes and the first phase of the research has been completed.
- Completed the conceptualization of a service delivery monitoring and evaluation framework.
- Completed a report on the estimation of the number of orphans in the country.
- Conduct an impact assessment survey for social security and started with the analysis of data.
- Completed a social security beneficiary profile report.
- Completed a quantitative report on the existence of possible perverse incentives in the social grants system. The findings of the report refuted widespread claims that the provision of social grants, particularly, the Child Support Grant led to increases in teenage pregnancies. Instead the findings confirmed past studies on the efficacy of such cash transfers in alleviating poverty for children and poor households.

1.4 SPENDING TRENDS

The programme structure of the Department changed from nine programmes in the 2005/06 financial year to six programmes in the 2006/07 financial year,

The following table provide a summary of the expenditure for the 2006/07 financial year per programme and the comparative figures for the 2005/06 financial year:

Appropriation per Programme							
	2006/07				2005/06		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	% Deviation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000
1. Administration	116,590	115,459	1,131	99.0%	93,242	86,120	7,122
2. Comprehensive Social Protection	55,666	52,952	2,714	95.1%	219,882	179,643	40,239
3. Social Security Transfers and Administration	61,912,480	61,224,152	688,328	98.9%	55,528,738	54,534,825	993,913
4. Social Welfare Services Social Welfare Services	98,481	97,995	486	99.5%	232,081	223,676	8,405
5. Development and Research	172,516	169,048	3,468	98.0%	553,336	546,242	7,094
6. Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management	26,692	16,481	10,211	61.7%	12,754	15,622	(2,868)
Subtotal	62,382,425	61,676,087	706,338	98.9%	56,640,033	55,586,128	1,053,905
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	121,545	111,060	10,485	91.4%	115,657	110,444	5,213
Goods and services	142,167	140,651	1,516	98.9%	340,997	285,634	55,363
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-		-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	469	(469)		-	193	(193)
Transfers & subsidies							
Provinces & municipalities	108	78	30	72.2%	55,932,051	54,943,210	988,841
Departmental agencies & accounts	4,316,133	4,315,758	375	100.0%	121,482	121,484	(2)
Universities & technikons	4,900	4,790	110	97.8%	3,465	3,465	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	1,321	979	342	74.1%	793	205	588
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-		-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	49,411	48,504	907	98.2%	47,493	51,391	(3,898)
Households	57,740,550	57,050,127	690,423	98.8%	47,000	42,293	4,707
Payment for capital assets							
Buildings & other fixed structures	-	-	-		-	-	-
Machinery & equipment	5,670	3,662	2,008	64.6%	13,052	10,224	2,828
Biological or cultivated assets	-	-	-		-	-	-
Software & other intangible assets	620	9	611	1.5%	18,043	17,585	458
Land & subsoil assets	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total	62,382,425	61,676,087	706,338	98.9%	56,640,033	55,586,128	1,053,905

The department achieved a spending rate of 98,9% of its voted funds in the 2006/07 financial year against 98,1% in the 2005/06 financial year.

- An initial amount of R62,005,460 billion was allocated to the Department for the 2006/07 financial year. In the 2006 Adjusted Estimate an additional amount of R376,965 million has been allocated as roll-over of funds from the 2005/06 financial year, which brings the total allocated amount of the Department in the 2006/07 financial year to R62,382,425 billion.

Reasons for under/over spending.

- *Programme 1: Administration*

The state of expenditure for Programme 1 reflects an under-expenditure to the amount of R1,131 million.

The under-spending relates mainly to the normal turn over of staff and delays in the filling of vacant funded posts during the 2006/07 financial year which also impacted on the purchasing of capital assets (office furniture).

- *Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection*

The state of expenditure for Programme 2: Social Security Policy and Planning reflect an under-expenditure of R2,714 million.

The saving relates mainly to the Emergency Social Relief funds, which were not fully utilised in the 2006/07 financial year

- *Programme 3: Social Security Transfers and Administration*

The state of expenditure for Programme 3 reflects an under- expenditure to the amount of R689,328 million.

The saving is a preliminary amount, and the department is in the process to finalise the reconciliations per province to reflect the actual expenditure figures at the end of the 2006/07 financial year.

- *Programme 4: Social Welfare Services*

The state of expenditure for Programme 4 reflects an under-expenditure to the amount of R486,000.

The under-spending relates mainly to the normal turn over of staff and delays in the filling of vacant funded posts which also impacted on the goods and services and capital expenses (purchasing of office furniture).

- *Programme 5: Development and Research*

The state of expenditure for Programme 5, reflects an under- expenditure to the amount of R3,468 million.

The under spending relates mainly to the normal turn over of staff and delays in the filling of vacant funded posts which also impacted on the goods and services and capital expenses (purchasing of office furniture).

- *Programme 6: Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management*

The state of expenditure for Programme 6 reflects an under- expenditure to the amount of R10,211 million.

The under spending relates to the normal turn over of staff and delays in the filling of vacant funded posts during the 2006/07 financial year which is mainly due to the decision to review the initial conceptualisation of the Inspectorate and Appeals functions for social security. Consequently, the expenditures on goods and services and the purchasing of capital assets (e.g. office furniture) were also influenced.

Impact on programmes and service delivery

There will be no significant impact on service delivery since the bulk of the saving relates to the Social Assistance Programme which is adequately funded over the MTEF. A significant portion of the overall saving has been requested as a rollover into the new financial year mainly to finance social grants payments in the Eastern Cape.

Actions taken or planned to avoid recurrence.

The department continues to monitor its spending trends on a monthly basis and also provides assistance to SASSA in populating the forecasting and financial model with reliable data in order to project more accurate social assistance beneficiary numbers. An action plans have also been implemented to fast track the recruitment, selection and appointment processes as from the 2007/08 financial year.

1.5 VIREMENTS

At the closure of the 2006/07 financial year, the following virements were effected:

- **Per Programme:**

- *Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection:*

An amount R6,8 million was shifted from both from Programme 6: Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management (R 1,150 million) and Programme 4: Social Welfare Services to Programme (R 5,650 million) to Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection. Savings in personnel and other operational expenditure were utilised to pay for arrear invoices received for marketing and training expenditure incurred under Programme 2.

- *Programme 4: Social Welfare Services:*

An amount of R5,650 million has been shifted to Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection of the unspent funds under Programme 4: Social Welfare Services to augment the overspending.

- *Programme 6: Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management*

A further amount of R1,150 million has been shifted to Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Protection to augment the overspending.

- **Per Economic Classification:**

- *Compensation of employees*

An amount of R 5,2 million has been shifted from compensation of employees to finance the expected over expenditure under goods and services to an amount of R 3 million.

During the 2006/07 financial year approval was obtained from National Treasury to increase the amount under transfers and subsidies with an amount of R 2,1 million for various additional transfer payments.

- **Transfer payments**

- *Programme 4: Social Welfare Services*

Approval for an increase to the amount of R 100,000 was obtained from the National Treasury for the payment to fund the Joburg Children's Festival.

An amount of R 750,000 was approved by the National Treasury to fund the South African Older Persons Forum (SAOPF).

R 500,000 was approved in terms of Treasury Regulation 6.3.1 to fund Badplaas Shelter, for the establishment of a shelter for abused women and children in Mpumalanga.

- *Programme 5: Development and Research*

Approval was requested from the National Treasury for the increase in the transfer payments to the amount of R750,000 to fund the Collaboration with the Human Science Research Council on the Homelessness Project.

1.6 SERVICE RENDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

The Department renders the following core services:

- Policy and strategy development in the area of Social Security, Integrated Development and Welfare Services;
- Social policy co-ordination and development within government and other sectors of society;
- Population and development research and integration across government department;
- Policy implementation support; and
- Monitoring and evaluation of social development programmes.

1.7 INVENTORIES

The only type of inventories kept by the Department is stationary to the book value of R639,765.00 and these are located at its premises in Pretoria, Central Business District, Human Sciences Research Council Building, 134 Pretorius Street.

1.8 CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS

The recruitment and retention of competent and skilled human resources to the remains one of the primary objectives of the Department.

Following the departmental restructuring process to reposition itself in view of the changes emanating from the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and also to align the organisational structure with the strategic imperatives, the Minister approved a new organisational structure and post establishment on 20 November 2006.

- As a result of the redesigned structure there is a need to appoint personnel with the requisite knowledge and skills that are highly specialised and professional. Fifty-one new posts have been created during the year under review based on available funding and after following a prioritisation process. These posts have been job evaluated and 20 have already been filled. Despite capacity constraints and additional posts that have been created, the vacancy rate has been reduced from 32% to 20%.
- In order to address the shortage of Social Workers in the sector scholarships were awarded through the HWSETA to students to study Social Work, Child and Youth Care Work and Economics.
- The participation in the Social Auxiliary Workers Learnership is well under way in the provinces. Up to date a total number of 125 learners have completed the programme.
- The HWSETA requirements were met, e.g. Workplace Skills Plan implemented, Annual Training Report submitted and the skills levy paid. Through the implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan and the coordination of various training programmes the skills of Departmental employees were upgraded which had a positive impact on service delivery.
- In accordance with the Integrated Service Delivery Model, final year students in Social Work were successfully appointed in their respective provinces in terms of their contractual obligations. This is an ongoing effort to try and strengthen the capacity of provinces in order to address the shortage of Social Workers in the country.

- Sector Human Resource Development Strategy reviewed: Since the Department was going through a restructuring process with the establishment of SASSA it was not the ideal time to review the strategy. The project will have to be carried over to the next financial year.
- The Department is finalising the process of establishing norms and standards for Social Welfare Services which would only be available at the end of April 2007. This document would then be linked to the Sector Human Resource Development Strategy and the DPSA's HRD Strategy for the public sector.

2 UTILISATION OF DONOR FUNDS

There was very little activity and spending on this Donor Fund Programme since the 2005/06 financial year. This is due ongoing negotiations with the donor regarding the review of the implementation strategy on child justice system. There is a requirement to obtain approval for the amendments to the initial agreement in order to finalise the last phase of this Programme.

Department for International Development (DFID): **Strengthening Analytical Capacity for Evidence Based Decision Making (SACED): DFID Support to the Department of Social Development: £3,8 million.**

One of the key projects in this partnership is to develop research infrastructure and evidence base for pro-poor social policy in South Africa over a four-year period in partnership with Oxford University and University of KwaZulu-Natal.

Implementation started in 2003 with both implementation partners, University of Oxford (UK) and University of KwaZulu-Natal having begun with the research work. The first tranche of funds was transferred into the RDP fund in 2005. There was an unspent amount of R1, 221 million at the end of the 2005/06 financial year. An amount of R801 thousand was received in the 2006/07 financial year. The total expenditure in the 2006/07 financial year amount R2,022 million.

DFID HIV AND AIDS Multisectoral Support Framework: £1,215,000 (In kind support):

During the year the Department entered into a financial support agreement with DFID to the value of £1,215,000 (about R13,972,500) over a period of four years for the implementation of HIV and AIDS Multisectoral Support Framework. The key outputs for this programme are:

- To strengthen the umbrella research programme in the Department that facilitates evidence based planning, policy development and support;
- To strengthen capacity of key partners in the areas of HIV and AIDS care and support; and
- To strengthen management and management information processes.

Health and Welfare Sector Education Training Authority (HWSETA):

A total amount of R million was allocated for social policy studies, capacity building for social service professionals, capacity building on HIV and AIDS for government planners and HWSETA scholarships over a period. The closing balance at the end of the 2005/06 financial year was R622 thousand. An amount of R2,408 million was received in the 2006/07 financial year of which an amount of R2,035 million was spend, leaving a balance of R 995 million as at 31 March 2007.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) –(in kind and technical support):

The UNFPA and other UN partners have introduced a third cycle of assistance to South Africa in the form of the Third Country Support Programme, which has been contextualised within the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). The overall goal is to improve the quality of life by contributing to reversing the spread of HIV, reducing gender inequities in the AIDS pandemic, enhancing the centrality of population issues in development policies and programmes, and strengthening the integration of population factors in the national development agenda. These areas reflect national priorities as articulated in the government's Vision 2014. They are contextualised within the MDGs and the government-prepared country analysis, which was adopted as the basis for development cooperation with all partners. Implementation of the programme projects will include and benefit all nine provinces. The duration of the 3rd Country Programme is from 2007-2010, and total of \$13 million has been pledged by the UNFPA to supporting implementation of identified programme projects.

3. TRADING ENTITIES AND PUBLIC ENTITIES

- **National Development Agency (NDA)**

The NDA is a public entity established in terms of the National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No. 108 of 1998) and reports to the Minister of Social Development.

Primary mandate: To contribute towards the eradication of poverty and its causes by granting funds to civil society organizations for the purposes of:

- Implementing development projects of poor communities; and
- Strengthening the institutional capacity of other civil society organizations that provide services to the poor communities

Secondary mandate: Promote consultation dialogue, and sharing of development experience between civil society organizations and relevant organs of state; debate development policy; and to undertake research and publication aimed at providing the basis for development policy.

A board, representing both Government and civil society, governs the NDA and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the Accounting Officer. Its primary source of income is an allocation from the Department of Social Development. The Department transferred R123,012 million to NDA in the 2006/07 financial year (2005/06: R121,482 million).

The current NDA Board Term of office came to an end in December 2006. In order to ensure continued business operations particularly in respect of Grant Funding, which is our primary mandate, the Minister extended the Board's Term of office to a further six months period ending June 2007. The Department in consultation with the NDA, has put a process in place to appoint the new Board prior to the expiry of the extended term.

After being appointed in 2005, the new Chief Executive Officer (CEO, with assistance from the Board have sought to turn the organization and reposition its poverty eradication mandate. The turnaround process is ongoing and was impacted negatively by revelations of fraud. The incidences of fraud were investigated by the Auditor-General. The perpetrator was subsequently arrested and convicted. Given the history of the NDA, the turnaround project of the current CEO will be long term and will indeed require a concomitant change to the strategic orientation of the institution.

During 2006/7 a key focus of the organisation was therefore, as expected on a re-engineering and restructuring programme that impacted on organisational redesign and implementation. This led to the development of a new business model and the implementation of a new organisational design. The organisation also improved its performance management system using the balanced score-card model.

Flowing from the environmental analysis conducted in 2006, the NDA took a conscious decision to embrace Organisational Transformation as a Strategic Goal. This strategic goal is underpinned by a need to create a culture of organisational excellence, which must be reflected in our operations beyond compliance but also on performance. Within this context issues such as skills gaps, performance impact and leadership competence will receive attention. In addition, in an effort to drive operational excellence the NDA will continue to place emphasis on business processes and systems enhancement.

The 2006/7 period is therefore one in which the NDA as an institution focused its efforts on institutional coherence and change so that it will be able to carry out its mandate more efficiently and in a manner bereft of the institutional malaise that it carried since its inception as the Transitional National Development Trust.

The NDA aims to be a key player in efforts to eradicate poverty through building the capacities of key civil society organisations, through the provision of policy advice to all development actors including government and through being a credible repository and resource on information and strategies needed for poverty eradication. A transformed NDA will be a key service delivery component of the social development sector and future annual reports will need to focus on its delivery achievements.

- **South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)**

SASSA 's mandate is to ensure the provision of comprehensive social security services against vulnerability and poverty within the constitutional and legislative framework, and creating an enabling environment for sustainable development.

Legislative Mandate for SASSA:-

- Social Assistance Act, 2004

The Act provides a national legislative framework for the provision of different types of social grants, social relief of distress, the delivery of social assistance grants by a national Agency and the establishment of an Inspectorate for Social Security.

- South African Social Security Agency Act, 2004

The Act provides for the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency as a schedule 3A public entity in terms of the PFMA. The principle aim of the Act is to make provision for the effective management, administration and payment of social assistance and service through the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency. The President signed the Act on the 28th May 2004.

The main objective of establishing SASSA was to enhance the quality of service delivery, as well as the accessibility of social grants by those who qualify.

Key Strategic Themes

- Ensure a High Performance Institution
- Service Delivery Improvement
- Good Governance
- Building Human Capital
- Sound Financial Management

Key achievements

Establishment of SASSA

The agency establishment process is proceeding in accordance with our plan as contemplated in the Social Cluster Programme of Action. The Agency has taken over full responsibility and accountability of the administration and payment of social grants within all nine provinces. Head Office is fully operational and the process of appointment of Regional Executives will be completed in this financial year.

Grant Administration System

The current administration system for the payment of social assistance grants has been reviewed by the agency and reforms are being implemented.

Key Strategic Partnerships

In 2006, the Department of Social Development, SASSA and UNICEF embarked on discussions to establish formal partnerships within the framework of UNICEF's new country programme 2007-2010.

The Department of Social Development, the South African Social Security Agency, and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) signed an agreement that spells out plans to work together (2007 -2010). These areas of work are defined in a bid to reduce child poverty, and contribute towards supporting the Government to develop a comprehensive package of services for children, to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the child support grant; link social grants with access to education, health and other basic services. This agreement will result in significant donor funding to ensure that we improve services to children.

The Plan to be signed here focuses on the following areas of work:

- Strengthening databases and linking poor learners with Social Grants:
- Assessing Policy and Implementation Impacts of the Child Support Grant (CSG)
- Identification and consolidation of legislation on social assistance for children:
- Linking Birth Registration to Social Grants
- Capacity building of SASSA.

Service Delivery

In response to poverty, inequality and destitution, government has focused its efforts on expanding the social assistance safety net over the past decade. The number of beneficiaries of social assistance has increased from about 3.5 million in 1999 to almost 12 million today. Over eight million children now have access to social assistance. These include 7.9 million children benefiting from the child support grant, close on 412 000 benefiting from foster care grant and over 98 000 benefiting from the care dependency grant. More than 2,1 million elderly people receive the old age grant and 1.4 million people receive the disability grant. Expenditure on social security increased from R36,9 billion in 2003/04, that was 2.9 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to a projected R73 billion in 2009/10, constituting 3.1 percent of GDP). Growth in the disability grant has tapered off, indicating close on 100% coverage.

Payment Strategy

SASSA is considering a new proposed strategy on payment services that considers the Cabinet decision of making the Post Office, through its Post Bank, as the appropriate payment services mechanism for social grants. In this regard, both the Department of Social Development and SASSA have signed agreement with South African Post Office, Department of Communication.

The agency has procured 90 fully equipped mobile offices with appropriate technology to render services in remote rural areas, so as to bring services closer to the beneficiaries. The transfers to SASSA for both administration and grant transfers will be R66,6 billion in 2007/08 growing to R78 billion 2009/10.

• **Relief Fund Boards:**

The Department also manages four funds, which were established under the Fund Raising Act, 1978, as amended. The following is a brief description and activities related to each fund:

• *Disaster Relief Fund*

The purpose of this fund is to assist persons, organisations and bodies who or which suffer damage or loss caused by a disaster. During the 2006/7 financial year an amount of R10 million was transferred to the Disaster Relief Fund from the budget of the Department.

The Disaster Relief Fund disbursed an amount of R20,075,900 million to the victims of disasters. The balance of funds remaining in the bank account at the end of the year was R1,558,602 and R25,077,434 is in investments.

• *Refugee Relief Fund*

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

There were no disbursements for assistance provided in the 2006/07 financial year. The balance at the end of the financial year was R6,302 in the bank account and R432,820 in investments.

• *Social Relief Fund*

Social Relief Fund is used to render assistance to persons with psychosocial problems and other social relief of distress as the Board may deem fair and reasonable to members of the community that, in the opinion of the Board, are victims of violence. There was no assistance provided to victims in the financial year. The balance in the bank account at the end of the financial year was R18,655 and R16,984,504 in investments.

- *State President's Fund*

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

- The victims of any act of terrorism in respect of their medical treatment and rehabilitation; and
- The victims and their dependants who suffer financial hardship or financial distress caused directly or indirectly by any act of terrorism.

During the 2006/07 financial year, the value of R18,147 financial assistance was disbursed to victims. The balance in the bank account at the end of the financial year was R25,872 and R17,830,293 in investments.

A Relief Funds Board appointed by the Minister of Social Development manages each of the above funds. Following the research that was undertaken in the last financial year, the Department commissioned the services of SITA to reengineer the disbursement operational systems of the Disaster Relief Fund, in order to improve on the turn around time and fast track the relief payment processes. As a result of this initiative, a new system has been implemented and the turn round time has improved. With regard to institutional arrangements, the Department is exploring various models that would result into a proper and efficient management of the Relief Funds. Already processes are place to reengineer the relief funds with a view to synergise relief services.

- **Other Humanitarian Assistance**

In addition to the above-mentioned funds, the Department also created three additional funds, namely the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund, Angola Appeal Fund and Democratic Republic of Congo Appeal Fund.

- *High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund*

This fund was established following a bus disaster involving high school pupils and donations were collected from various organisations and members of the public in 1985.

The only beneficiary who was receiving assistance has passed away and the Department is in the process of closing the fund by following appropriate procedures. An amount of R 329 was paid during the 2006/07 financial year. The bank balance in the bank account at the end of financial year was R 524 and R 141,632 in investments.

- *Angola Appeal Fund*

The Angola Humanitarian Assistance fund was set up to assist victims of war. On 2 December 1999 the Department opened a bank account for this fund, and money was received as donations from various departments and businesses. The balance at the end of the financial year was R 80,346.57. No funds were utilized in this financial year.

- *Democratic Republic of the Congo Appeal Fund*

This fund was established to provide humanitarian assistance for victims after the earthquake in May 2001. An appeal was made to the public for donations. The total received between October 2001 until March 2002 is R22,431.68 and the fund has become dormant. The bank balance at the end of March 2007 was R22,368.56. *Owing to the protracted process of identifying suitable organisations to disburse this fund to deserving beneficiaries alternative means are being explored.*

- **Poverty Relief Funds at Independent Development Trust:**

The Department entered into a project management contract with the Independent Development Trust (IDT) to disburse funds and provide management support to poverty relief projects since 2000/2001 financial year. A total amount of R341 million was transferred to IDT since 2000/01 through to 2003/04 financial years. At 31 March 2007 a balance of R51,374 million (including accumulated interest of R1,832 million) was available. The Department, in collaboration with IDT, has developed a detailed plan for the utilization of the balance of funds still remaining at the IDT.

In 2004/05, the IDT undertook a desktop study to establish the status of all poverty relief projects throughout the country with a view to develop an exit strategy. The exit strategy includes amongst other things the migration of income generation projects to specialised stakeholders such as the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), linking to financing institutions such as Umsobomvu. The strategy further incorporates capacity building and skills development strategies to strengthen project management skills.

Agreement was reached in 2006 to devolve the power for the management of the national poverty relief projects and funding to the Heads of the Provincial Departments of Social Development. A Memorandum of Understanding to hand-over the national projects to the provincial

Departments of Social Development has been signed by the national Accounting Officer and is awaiting the signature of the Heads of the Provincial Departments of Social Development.

4. ORGANISATIONS TO WHOM TRANSFER PAYMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE

- Transfers to provinces:
 - There was no transfer payment to provinces made during the 2006/07 financial year.
 - The transfers made to provinces during the 2005/06 financial year relate to the social development conditional grant programmes that were administered by the department and phased out at the end of the 2005/06 financial year.
 - The funding for the HIV and Aids and Integrated Development Services programmes formed part of the equitable share allocations to the provincial Departments of Social Development with effect from 1 April 2006, and the funding for the payment of the social assistance grants and the administration thereof are voted to the national Department of Social Development from 1 April 2006 as transfers to households and agencies, respectively.

- Transfers to local governments:
 - A total amount of R78 000 was transferred to local government in the 2006/07 financial year.
 - The decrease in the transfers to Local government relate to the phasing out of the Regional Service Council levies at the end of June 2006.

- Transfers to households:
 - An amount of R57, 050 billion was transferred to households during the 2006/07 financial year.
 - The increase in the transfer to households in the 2006/07 financial year related to the shifting of the social assistance transfer funds from conditional grants to provinces in the previous financial year as transfers to households.

- Transfers to Public Entities:
 - An total amount of R4,316 billion was transferred to public entities during the 2006/07 financial year.
 - The increase in the transfers to public entities in the 2006/07 financial year relate to the operationalisation of the newly established South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and the shifting of the social assistance administration funds from conditional grants to provinces in the previous year as transfers to public entities.

- Transfers to NGOs, other entities and civil society:
 - An amount of R54, 351 million was transferred to NGOs and other entities during the 2006/07 financial year.
 - There was no significant increase or decrease in these payments since the 2005/06 financial year.

5. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

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

- Data and information published either internally or externally is accurate, relevant, reliable, credible and timely.
- The actions of managers and employees are in compliance with the Department's policies, standards, plans and procedures, and all relevant laws and regulations.
- Resources are acquired economically and employed effectively and efficiently; quality business processes and continuous improvement are emphasized.
- The Fraud Prevention Strategy is developed and implemented throughout the Department.
- The Department's plans, programmes, goals, and objectives are achieved.
- The Director-General may delegate his/her duties to such committees, as he/she deems advisable. One such committee is the Audit Committee, which remains responsible to the Director-General.

Effectiveness of the governance structures

Audit committee

In terms of Section 38(1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act, the Accounting Officer has established and maintained a system of Internal Audit under the control and direction of the Audit Committee in line with Treasury Regulations 27.1.1 that provides for the establishment of the Audit Committee that complies with and operates in accordance with regulations and instructions prescribed in terms of sections 76 and 77 of the Act.

The Audit Committee supported the Director-General in the execution of his/her duties but was not responsible for the execution of any of the management's duties. Members of the Audit Committee were operating independent of activities carried out by the Department and were free from any relationship that may interfere in the exercise of their responsibilities. Members of the Audit Committee were free of any real or perceived conflict of interest.

The Audit Committee met five times in the last financial year to consider the internal audit plans and activities of the Department and management's plans and processes with regard to risk management, control and good governance. The Audit Committee was also responsible for determining that all significant issues reported by the Internal Audit Directorate, the Auditor General, and other consultants have been satisfactorily resolved.

Audit Planning

An audit plan detailing the audits to be carried out during the 2006/07 Financial Year was drawn up. The plan reflected the perceived risks associated with each activity undertaken by the Department. All audits were carried out in compliance with recognised auditing standards and those laid down in the Audit Charter. The plan was submitted to the Audit Committee for review and approval.

Reporting

At the completion of each audit, a formal report was prepared to record findings, recommendations and conclusions. The report was issued to the relevant management to confirm the accuracy of the report and for them to make a formal response on the audit issues detailed in the report. The Director: Internal Audit reviewed all the reports for accuracy and completeness before they were distributed.

An annual report on the performance of Internal Audit was compiled and presented to the Audit Committee and management in March 2007. The purpose of the report was to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls within the Department of Social Development.

The Department approach to risk management is to periodically update the risk profile with a risk assessment exercise. A strategic risk assessment that was conducted in 2005/06 financial year provided a basis for the risk profile and action plan for mitigating the risk identified. A operational risk assessment commenced in March 2007 and is expected to be completed in August 2007. The operational risk assessment will be the basis for developing an internal audit rolling plan for to direct the internal audit effort.

6. DISCONTINUED ACTIVITIES/ACTIVITIES TO BE DISCONTINUED

The social assistance grant administration functions that were previously executed by department have been shifted and taken over by the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) with effect from 1 April 2006. The funds for these functions have accordingly also been earmarked as transfers to SASSA.

All social assistance conditional grant programmes have been phased out at the end of the 2005/06 financial year. The HIV and AIDS and Integrated Social Development services grants formed part of the equitable allocations to provinces with effect from 1 April 2006.

7. NEW/PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Branch Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management:

To provide strategic guidance on policy development, coordination and evaluation; facilitate and develop the departments strategic plan; align strategy with business to ensure efficient and optimal institutional performance, oversee all entities, agencies and boards reporting to the Department; provide a leadership role in coordinating monitoring and evaluation across the sector.

Social Policy Programme

The Social Policy Programme is

- to drive systematic research and evidence-based pro-poor policy making and policy review in the department,
- to coordinate and manage commissioned research in the department
- to ensure the quality, value and relevance of research commissioned by the department
- to promote the understanding of and use of systematic research in the policy making and policy review process
- to promote the sharing of research outputs among directorates in the department

Will ensure the development of well thought, well designed, effective national policies that are based on research evidence and the impact is continuously monitored and evaluated.

Under the current organisational structure and post establishment of the department, the Social Policy Programme has one Chief Directorate (Economics of Social Protection) and two Directorates (Social Policy Planning and Coordination and Social Policy Research and Evaluation). As this is a newly established programme, capacity is critical and departmental funding for the positions must be secured.

Currently the Social Policy Programme relies on external donor funding (DFID under the SACED programme) for the post of Programme Manager.

8. TRANSITIONAL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SHIFTING OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE FUNCTION FROM PROVINCES TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Subsequent to the shifting of the social assistance function from the provincial sphere of government to the national sphere, the funds for the payment of the social assistance grants were voted to the national Department of Social Development as transfers to households.

In order to manage this transition effectively and to ensure effective administration of these funds, a tri-partite agreement was entered into between the Department, the nine provincial departments of Social Development and the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) whereby the provincial departments and the Agency would be responsible for the administration and payment of the social assistance funds on behalf of the national department. The national department of Social Development is therefore expected to report on the social assistance transfer funds and related transactions in its annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007.

Based on the directive issued by the National Treasury on 21 May 2007, the National Department of Social Development was required to disclose in its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 all debit and credit balances in the provincial PMG II accounts for the social assistance funds. However, in order to facilitate the reconciliation of these balances and the transfer of assets and liabilities from provincial departments to the Agency, in line with the National Treasury directive, approval was granted by the Accountant-General that the national consolidated set of financial statements on the social assistance funds could only reflect the amounts received, spent, interest earned and the balances to be surrendered to the National Revenue Fund as at 31 March 2007.

Therefore a total amount of R1,174,135 million of debit balances and an amount of R473,327 million of credit balances reflected in the second Basic Accounting System (BAS II) created specifically for purposes of the administration of social assistance funds have not been included in the Department's annual financial statements. The provincial breakdown of these figures is as follows:

	EC	FS	G	KZN	L	M	NC	NW	WC	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Debit Balances:										
Bank	3,594	1,020	3,723	1,773	30,882	22,766	12,965	258,592	7,254	342,569
Bank Trust Account								51,864		51,864
SASSA Claims recoverable	2,439	66,268		77,258					4,994	150,959
Travel & Subsistence		1								1
SOCPEN Cash advances					22,583					22,583
Disall: Damage & Losses			2,922		7,940					10,862
Deposit Account				42			1			43
Claims recoverable CPS				137,047						137,047
Amount receivable from Provinces	84,186									84,186
Bank adjustment				42						42
Receipt Control				40						40
Salary deduction				3	1					4
Salary Tax debt						19				
Salary Income tax						3				
Debt Account	11,671	15,041	91,241	218	521	498	19		18,482	137,691
Unauthorised expenditure				359						359
Conversion expenditure				235,742						235,742
Salary ACB Recall					106					106
Medical Aid					37					37
Conversion general acc of vote				35						
Total Debits	101,890	82,330	97,886	452,559	62,070	23,286	12,985	310,456	30,730	1,174,135
Credit balances:										
Outstanding Payments	56	470	51	18	130	103			1	829
Bank Adjustment		14								14
BAS Credit		295					1			296
Debt receivable	9,530	8,746	88,174	165	463	356	15		16,298	123,747
Debt receivable interest	2,141		15				1		1	2,158
Conversion debt	1									
Receipt pending control				1						1
SASSA Advance			372		22,737	2,396		46,724	1,094	73,323
Provincial Department Advance				57,452				213,942	27	271,421
Cheque payable			2		6	402				410
EBT rejection				3	2	1				6
Post office Claims									34	34
Bank Exception				418						418
Receipt Deposit				73						73
Disallowance Miscellaneous				97						97
Debt Suspense							20			20
Salary Disallowance					11					11
Salary income Tax					468					468
Total Credits	11,728	9,525	88,614	58,227	23,817	3,258	37	260,666	17,455	473,327

The Department is taking steps to ensure that these balances will be cleared in line with the National Treasury directive and transferred to the relevant entity's accounting records in the new financial year, including;

- A joint task team involving the national department, provincial Department of Social Development and the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) has been established to manage the final transfer of all the remaining assets and liabilities from the provincial Departments of Social Development to the national Department and/or SASSA;
- Verification of all balances transferred by provincial departments into the BAS II ledger accounts to ensure validity, completeness and existence;
- Writing-off by provinces of all the old balances that are deemed to be irrecoverable; and
- Reconciliation of social assistance debtors to ensure completeness and fair valuation of debtors' balances and proper assignment of responsibility and accountability for such balances between provincial departments, the national department and SASSA.

9. ASSET MANAGEMENT

Progress with regard to capturing assets in the register

All assets have been captured on the asset management system, which will provide the minimum information on all the departmental assets. The department intend to procure an comprehensive asset management system during the next financial year.

Establishment of asset management units and asset management teams

The Asset Management Unit is established and the post of an Assistant Director Assets is in the process of filling. The inventory controllers, stocktaking and disposal committees have been established and are operational.

Indication of the extent of compliance with the minimum requirements

The department is in compliance with the minimum requirements for asset management as prescribed by the National Treasury.

Indication of the extent of compliance with Asset Management Reforms (AMR) milestones

Drafts of the Asset Management Policy and Strategy have been completed and are awaiting approval.

10. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

During the 2006/07 financial year the Social Assistance function was shifted to the national department as a transitional arrangement, these funds were administered through the creation of a second BAS application administered by the province. The shifting of this function resulted in substantial Social Assistance debtors balances being transferred to this second BAS application. National Treasury was consulted in this regard for a directive which was issued on the 21 May 2007.

In terms of the directive the social assistance debtor's balances should be accounted for by the national and provincial Department of Social Development and SASSA respectively for the periods which the entities were accountable for the administration of the social assistance funds. Due to time constraints and the complexities experienced in determining the ownership, valuation and completeness of these debtors' balances these debtors have been accounted for in the national Department of Social Development's annual financial statements in the form a note (Refer to Note 13.2).

Subsequent to year-end the department appointed a service provider to capacitate the current project for enhancing internal controls on the social assistance debtors and the implementation of the National Treasury's directive.

11. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The Department's performance management and development system is clearly linked to the strategic plan. There are two levels of Performance Information that the organisation sought to develop over the last financial year. One level of performance relates to institutional performance and a second to individual performance. Institutional performance seeks to develop data on the overall performance of the department and its implementing partners against its mandate and stated development objectives. This level of performance information seeks to improve service delivery, provide evidence of the impacts of policy and services on the department's clients. The management of this level of performance reporting and information resides within the newly established Chief Directorate Monitoring and Evaluation. The key tools used include impact studies on elements of the department's strategies. This includes studies on potential perverse incentives within the grants system. Given that the M&E unit is relatively new, impact studies and other measure to inform the department on its institutional performance will be scaled up over the next two financial years. Institutional Performance data will be an important benchmark against which individual performance will be assessed.

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

While this level of Individual based assessments are important, they will be important adjuncts to broader institutional based assessments so that the department begins to ensure that individual performance contributes to an overall improvement to the department's institutional performance.

12. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

SCOPA resolutions:

Reference to previous audit report and SCOPA resolutions	Subject	Findings on progress
SCOPA, ninth report of 2007, page 169, Paragraph 5.1 of 2005/2006 Audit Report	Division of Revenue Act, 2005	All social development conditional grant programmes were phased out at the end of the 2005/06 financial year and the social assistance function has shifted to the national sphere of government. With effect from 1 April 2006, the funding for the HIV and Aids and Integrated Development Services programmes formed part of the equitable share allocations to the provincial Departments of Social Development. The South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) has, with effect from 1 April 2006, taken over the administration and payment of social grants.
SCOPA, ninth report of 2007, page 170, paragraph 5.2 of 2005/2006 Audit Report	Non-compliance with Non-Profit Organisation Act, 1997 (Act no 71 of 1997 – NPO Act)	The Financing Policy has been finalised and approved by the Minister. The Department's budget allocation for executing the requirements of the NPO Act has substantially increased over the MTEF period from a base line allocation of R4,734 million to R12,274 million for 2007/08. The Department therefore has managed to increase the staff compliment for this function. During its restructuring process in 2006, 14 new posts were created of which 9 have now been filled.

		<p>This put the total posts for the unit at 19. Due to the increased budget allocation for 2007/2008 additional 6 posts were created increasing the number of posts to 25. This allowed for the establishment of 3 subsections in compliance to the expected requirement as mandated in the NPO Act.</p> <p>The Department has also improved its internal business processes of registering organisation and monitoring compliance of registered organisations to the NPO Act. For instance, the current records of all 45,000 registered organisations have been converted into electronic format for easy access and improvement to monitoring. This will eventually lead to an online web based registration facility for the Department.</p>
SCOPA, ninth report of 2007, page 170, paragraph 5.3 of 2005/2006 Audit Report	Safe keeping of records	The Department has introduced a batch movement control register to keep track of all batches issued and returned. The storeroom has been cleared to all old documents to create sufficient space for proper filling of recent batches. A new system of file labelling has also been implemented to enable easier retrieving of batches from the storeroom. The human resource capacity of the internal control section has been increased by filling of the three vacant posts to bring the total staff compliment of the unit to six.
SCOPA, ninth report of 2007, page 170, paragraph 5.4 of 2005/2006 Audit Report	General controls surrounding Social Pension system (SOCPEN)	Prior to the transfer of SOCPEN to SASSA the Department had drafted and approved revised policies and procedure manuals. The implementation of the revised procedures and policies is an ongoing exercise as part of regular support and maintenance of the system. Following transfer of the system to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), SASSA developed and/or enhanced the policies and procedures and continues to implement the required controls. They have a signed Service Levels Agreement (SLA) with SITA for support, maintenance and Disaster Recovery Plan of the system. The SLA has been crafted to cover all the main issues raised in the Auditor-General's report.

13. OTHER

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

14. APPROVAL

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 139 to 191 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.



Vusi Madonsela
DIRECTOR-GENERAL
Date: 31 May 2007

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF VOTE NO 18 - DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Social Development which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2007, appropriation statement, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 149 to 202.

Responsibility of the accounting officer for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA). This responsibility includes:
 - designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
 - making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 647 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919* of 25 May 2007. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

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

Opinion

9. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Social Development as at 31 March 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by National Treasury as set out in the accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without qualifying my audit opinion, I draw attention to the following matter:

10. **Transitional financial arrangements for the shifting of the Social Assistance function from provinces to the National Government.**
With reference to note 8 to the Accounting Officer's report regarding the transitional financial arrangements, the National Treasury approved in a directive dated 21 May 2007, the shifting of the social assistance function from provincial government to national government. The unresolved balances in the provincial accounts that are required to be shifted to the national accounts as detailed in the note will be audited in the 2007/08 financial year when these balances will be included in the financial statements of the National Department of Social Development.

OTHER MATTERS

I draw attention to the following matters that are ancillary to my responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements:

11. **Matters of governance**

As a result of the agreement between the Minister of Social Development and the Members of the Executive Committees for Social Development in the provinces and National Treasury, the department is responsible for the grant expenditure relating to financial accountability and financial disclosure. The responsibility for grant administration and payment of grants was shifted to the South African Social Security Agency from the provincial departments of Social Development.

The following reporting matters are included in the department's report as the department is financially accountable for social grants:

- Documentation of transactions and other significant events with respect to Grant payments were not complete and accurate and do not facilitate tracing the transaction or event and related information from authorization and initiation, through its processing, to after it is completed.
- Although a great effort has been made in order to trace and manage grant files, in certain cases these files were not readily available for examination and certain files that were received, did not contain the necessary documentation to facilitate the verification of the grant.
- The terms of authorisations regarding Grant expenditure are not in accordance with directives and within limitations established by law, regulation, and management.
- Control activities in respect of Grant expenditure, described in policy and procedures manuals are not actually applied and not applied properly.
- Monthly reconciliations of actual Grant payments made with the amounts recorded in the accounting records are not performed consistently in all provinces.
- Management's strategy does not provide for routine feedback and monitoring of Grant beneficiaries and their current circumstances.

12. **General controls in the information technology environment:**

An information systems audit of limited scope conducted on the general controls surrounding the information technology (IT) environment was completed in July 2007.

The most significant weakness identified was the following:

The user account management procedures were found to be inadequate as they did not address the processes to be followed to remove the user accounts for former employees, the monitoring of user activity, or procedures to ensure that the access rights of users would periodically be reviewed.

13. **Delay in finalisation of audit**

Due to the national public sector strike action during June 2007 the Auditor-General had to delay the finalisation of affected departments. As a result, the Auditor-General's consistency review process of the audit reports could only be conducted subsequent to 31 July 2007, the consequence of which was a delay in the finalisation of the audit of this department for the 2006/07 financial year.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Reporting on performance information

14. I have audited the performance information as set out on pages 21 to 118.

Responsibility of the accounting officer

15. The accounting officer has additional responsibilities as required by section 40(3)(a) of the PFMA to ensure that the annual report and audited financial statements fairly present the performance against predetermined objectives of the department.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

16. I conducted my engagement in accordance with section 13 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) read with *General Notice 646 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919 of 25 May 2007*.

17. In terms of the foregoing my engagement included performing procedures of an audit nature to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the performance information and related systems, processes and procedures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement.

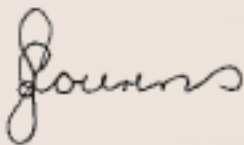
18. I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit findings reported below.

Audit findings

19. No audit findings came to the fore.

APPRECIATION

20. The assistance rendered by the staff of the Department of Social Development during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



GJ Lourens for Auditor-General

Pretoria

31 August 2007



A U D I T O R - G E N E R A L

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the Financial Statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act, Act 2 of 2006.

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 and budgeted amounts per major classification of expenditure is included in the appropriation statement.

2. Revenue

2.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated and adjusted appropriated funds are recognized in the financial records on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments to the appropriated funds made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognized in the financial records on the date the adjustments become effective.

Total appropriated funds are presented in the statement of financial performance.

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund, unless approval has been given by the National Treasury to rollover the funds to the subsequent financial year. These rollover funds form part of retained funds in the annual financial statements. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognized in the statement of financial position.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

2.2. Departmental revenue

All departmental revenue is paid into the National Revenue Fund when received, unless otherwise stated. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognized in the statement of financial position. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

2.2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

The proceeds received from the sale of goods and/or the provision of services is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.2 Sale of capital assets

The proceeds received on sale of capital assets are recognized in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.3 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Repayments of loans and advances previously extended to employees and public corporations for policy purposes are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds.

Cheques issued in previous accounting periods that expire before being banked is recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance when the cheque becomes stale. When the cheque is reissued the payment is made from Revenue.

2.2.4 Gifts, donations and sponsorships (transfers received)

All cash gifts, donations and sponsorships are paid into the National Revenue Fund and recorded as revenue in the statement of financial performance when received. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

All in-kind gifts, donations and sponsorships are disclosed at fair value in the annexures to the financial statements.

2.3 Local and foreign aid assistance

Local and foreign aid assistance is recognized as revenue when notification of the assistance is received from the National Treasury or when the department directly receives the cash from the donor(s).

All in-kind local and foreign aid assistance are disclosed at fair value in the annexures to the annual financial statements.

The cash payments made during the year relating to local and foreign aid assistance projects are recognized as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. The value of the assistance expensed prior to the receipt of the funds is recognized as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

Inappropriately expensed amounts using local and foreign aid assistance and any unutilized amounts are recognized as payables in the statement of financial position.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

2.4 CARA Fund assistance

All CARA funds received must be recorded as revenue when funds are received. The cash payments made during the year relating to CARA earmarked projects are recognised as current or capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance.

Any unspent CARA funds are transferred to Retained Funds as these funds do not need to be surrendered to the National Revenue Fund.

3. Expenditure

3.1 Compensation of employees

Salaries and wages comprise payments to employees. Salaries and wages 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). Capitalised compensation forms part of the expenditure for capital assets in the statement of financial performance¹.

All other payments are classified as current expense.

Social contributions include the entities' contribution to social insurance schemes paid on behalf of the employee. Social contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

3.1.1 Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits comprise of leave entitlements (capped leave), thirteenth cheques and performance bonuses. The cost of short-term employee benefits is expensed as salaries and wages 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).

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

3.1.2 Long-term employee benefits

3.1.2.1 Post employment retirement benefits

The department provides retirement benefits (pension benefits) for certain of its employees through a defined benefit plan for government employees. These benefits are funded by both employer and employee contributions. Employer contributions to the fund are expensed when the final authorisation for payment to the fund 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.

The department provides medical benefits for certain of its employees. Employer contributions to the medical funds are expensed when the final authorisation for payment to the fund is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.2 Goods and services

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

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

3.3 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written-off are limited to the amount of savings and/or underspending of appropriated funds. The write off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts but amounts are disclosed as a disclosure note.

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

3.4 Unauthorized expenditure

When discovered unauthorized expenditure is recognized 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.

Unauthorized expenditure approved with funding is recognized in the statement of financial performance when the unauthorized expenditure is approved and the related funds are received. Where the amount is approved without funding it is recognized as expenditure, subject to availability of savings, in the statement of financial performance on the date of approval.

3.5 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognized as an asset in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

3.6 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recognized 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.

3.7 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).

3.8 Expenditure for capital assets

Payments made for capital assets 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).

4. Assets

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

4.2 Prepayments and advances

Amounts prepaid or advanced are recognized in the statement of financial position when the payments are made.

4.3 Receivables

Receivables included in the statement of financial position arise from cash payments made that are recoverable from another party.

Revenue receivable not yet collected is included in the disclosure notes. Amounts that are potentially irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.

4.4 Investments

Capitalised investments are shown at cost in the statement of financial position. Any cash flows such as dividends received or proceeds from the sale of the investment are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

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

4.5 Inventory

Inventories purchased during the financial year are disclosed at cost in the notes.

4.6 Capital assets

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 capital asset may be stated at fair value. Where fair value cannot be determined, the capital asset is included in the asset register at R1.

Projects (of construction/development) running over more than one financial year relating to assets, are only capitalised as assets on completion of the project and at the total cost incurred over the duration of the project.

Disclosure Notes 27 and 28 reflect the total movement in the asset register for the current financial year.

5. Liabilities

5.1 Payables

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

5.2 Lease commitments

Lease commitments represent amounts owing from the reporting date to the end of the lease contract. These 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.

Operating and finance lease commitments are expensed when the payments are made. Assets acquired in terms of finance lease agreements are disclosed in the annexures to the financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

5.3 Accruals

Accruals represent goods/services that have been received, but where no invoice has been received from the supplier at the reporting date, or where an invoice has been received but final authorisation for payment has not been effected on the system.

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.

5.4 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the department; or

A contingent liability is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are included in the disclosure notes.

5.5 Commitments

Commitments represent goods/services that have been approved and/or contracted, but where no delivery has taken place at the reporting date.

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.

6. Net Assets

6.1 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 transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund on disposal, repayment or recovery of such amounts.

6.2 Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made and recognised in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor.

7. Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Appropriation per Programme								
	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
1. Administration								
Current payment	112,515	-	112,515	113,387	(872)	100.8%	89,572	84,392
Transfers and subsidies	46	-	46	37	9	80.4%	141	129
Payment for capital assets	4,029	-	4,029	2,035	1,994	50.5%	3,529	1,599
2. Comprehensive Social Protection								
Current payment	27,531	6,800	34,331	33,671	660	98.1%	162,827	123,204
Transfers and subsidies	20,985	-	20,985	19,167	1,818	91.3%	55,864	55,364
Payment for capital assets	350	-	350	114	236	32.6%	1,191	1,075
3. Social Security Transfers and Administration								
Current payment	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	99,282	94,885
Transfers and subsidies	61,912,480	-	61,912,480	61,224,152	688,328	98.9%	55,405,376	54,416,492
Payment for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	24,080	23,448
4. Social Welfare Services								
Current payment	56,085	(7,100)	48,985	49,074	(89)	100.2%	49,494	42,341
Transfers and subsidies	47,374	1,350	48,724	48,179	545	98.9%	181,231	180,359
Payment for capital assets	672	100	772	742	30	96.1%	1,356	976
5. Development and Research								
Current payment	47,476	(750)	46,726	44,735	1,991	95.7%	42,901	35,913
Transfers and subsidies	124,528	750	125,278	123,911	1,367	98.9%	509,665	509,696
Payment for capital assets	512	-	512	402	110	78.5%	770	633
6. Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management								
Current payment	22,305	(1,150)	21,155	11,313	9,842	53.5%	12,578	15,536
Transfers and subsidies	4,910	-	4,910	4,790	120	97.6%	7	8
Payment for capital assets	627	-	627	378	249	60.3%	169	78
Subtotal	62,382,425	-	62,382,425	61,676,087	706,338	98.9%	56,640,033	55,586,128
Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance								
Departmental receipts			865,273				304	
CARA Fund Assistance			3,300				-	
Local and foreign aid assistance			6,519				17,558	
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)			63,257,517				56,657,895	
Add: Local and foreign aid assistance				4,108				14,248
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance Expenditure				61,680,195				55,600,376

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Appropriation per Economic classification								
	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Vire-ment	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
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	126,745	(5,200)	121,545	111,060	10,485	91.4%	115,657	110,444
Goods and services	139,167	3,000	142,167	140,651	1,516	98.9%	340,997	285,634
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	469	(469)	0.0%	-	193
Transfers & subsidies								
Provinces & municipalities	108	-	108	78	30	72.2%	55,932,051	54,943,210
Departmental agencies & accounts	4,315,383	750	4,316,133	4,315,758	375	100.0%	121,482	121,484
Universities & technikons	4,900	-	4,900	4,790	110	97.8%	3,465	3,465
Foreign governments & international organisations	1,321	-	1,321	979	342	74.1%	793	205
Non-profit institutions	48,061	1,350	49,411	48,504	907	98.2%	47,493	51,391
Households	57,740,550	-	57,740,550	57,050,127	690,423	98.8%	47,000	42,293
Payment for capital assets								
Machinery & equipment	5,570	100	5,670	3,662	2,008	64.6%	13,052	10,224
Software & other intangible assets	620	-	620	9	611	1.5%	18,043	17,585
Total	62,382,425	-	62,382,425	61,676,087	706,338	98.9%	56,640,033	55,586,128

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 1 : ADMINISTRATION
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Programme per subprogramme	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
1.1 Minister								
Current payment	887	200	1,087	1,081	6	99.4%	843	1,406
1.2 Deputy Minister								
Current payment	721	180	901	895	6	99.3%	685	1,380
1.3 Management								
Current payment	11,054	1,000	12,054	12,910	(856)	107.1%	9,964	8,644
Transfers and subsidies	6	-	6	4	2	66.7%	12	12
Payment for capital assets	357	-	357	257	100	72.0%	222	117
1.4 Corporate Services								
Current payment	91,175	(900)	90,275	90,312	(37)	100.0%	78,080	72,962
Transfers and subsidies	40	-	40	33	7	82.5%	129	117
Payment for capital assets	3,072	-	3,072	1,778	1,294	57.9%	3,306	1,482
1.5 Property Management								
Current payment	8,678	(480)	8,198	8,189	9	99.9%	-	-
1.6 Government Motor Transport								
Payment for capital assets	600	-	600	-	600	0.0%	1	-
Total	116,590	-	116,590	115,459	1,131	99.0%	93,242	86,120
Economic classification	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	58,241	(1,300)	56,941	56,904	37	99.9%	43,965	41,733
Goods and services	54,274	1,300	55,574	56,131	(557)	101.0%	45,607	42,486
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	352	(352)	0.0%	-	173
Transfers & subsidies								
Provinces & municipalities	46	-	46	37	9	80.4%	141	127
Departmental agencies & accounts	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	2
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery & equipment	3,409	-	3,409	2,035	1,374	59.7%	2,913	1,512
Software & other intangible assets	620	-	620	-	620	0.0%	616	87
Total	116,590	-	116,590	115,459	1,131	99.0%	93,242	86,120

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 2 : COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Programme per subprogramme	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
2.1 Policy and Research								
Current payment	13,065	6,500	19,565	19,510	55	99.7%	12,628	8,248
Transfers and subsidies	20,447	-	20,447	18,350	2,097	89.7%	47,015	47,014
Payment for capital assets	98	-	98	68	30	69.4%	307	259
2.2 Service Delivery Assurance								
Current payment	6,901	60	6,961	6,462	499	92.8%	17,771	27,302
Transfers and subsidies	4	-	4	2	2	50.0%	11	6
Payment for capital assets	150	-	150	30	120	20.0%	302	-
2.3 Economics of Social Protection								
Current payment	2,592	(1,460)	1,132	1,031	101	91.1%	126,108	78,592
Transfers and subsidies	3	-	3	-	3	0.0%	8,335	8,336
Payment for capital assets	50	-	50	-	50	0.0%	255	511
2.4 Contributions								
Current payment	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	4
Transfers and subsidies	528	-	528	419	109	79.4%	498	-
2.5 Administration								
Current payment	4,973	1,700	6,673	6,668	5	99.9%	6,320	9,058
Transfers and subsidies	3	-	3	396	(393)	13200.0%	5	8
Payment for capital assets	52	-	52	16	36	30.8%	327	305
Total	48,866	6,800	55,666	52,952	2,714	95.1%	219,882	179,643
Economic classification								
	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
Current								
Compensation of employees	9,557	(1,400)	8,157	8,014	143	98.2%	18,508	17,696
Goods and services	17,974	8,200	26,174	25,645	529	98.0%	144,319	105,495
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	12	(12)	0.0%	-	15
Transfers & subsidies								
Provinces & municipalities	16	-	16	7	9	43.8%	51	57
Universities & Technikons	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	3,465	3,465
Foreign governments & international organisations	528	-	528	814	(286)	154.2%	498	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	4,850	9,549
Households	20,441	-	20,441	18,346	2,095	89.8%	47,000	42,293
Capital								
Machinery & equipment	350	-	350	114	236	32.6%	1,144	966
Software & other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	47	107
Total	48,866	6,800	55,666	52,952	2,714	95.1%	219,882	179,643

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 3 : SOCIAL SECURITY TRANSFERS AND ADMINISTRATION
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Programme per sub-programme	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
3.1 Social Assistance Transfers								
Transfers and subsidies	57,720,109	-	57,720,109	57,031,781	688,328	98.8%	52,023,313	51,034,418
3.2 Social Assistance Administration								
Transfers and subsidies	3,905,513	-	3,905,513	3,905,513	-	100.0%	3,382,055	3,382,055
3.3 South African Social Security Agency								
Current payment	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	99,282	94,885
Transfers and subsidies	135,000	-	135,000	135,000	-	100.0%	8	19
Payment or capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	24,080	23,448
3.4 Grant Administration Integrity								
Transfers and subsidies	151,858	-	151,858	151,858	-	100.0%	-	-
Total	61,912,480	-	61,912,480	61,224,152	688,328	98.9%	55,528,738	54,534,825
Economic classification								
	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
Current								
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	7,083	6,973
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	92,199	87,910
Transfers & subsidies								
Provinces & municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	55,405,376	54,416,492
Dept agencies & accounts	4,192,371	-	4,192,371	4,192,371	-	100.0%	-	-
Households	57,720,109	-	57,720,109	57,031,781	688,328	98.8%	-	-
Capital								
Machinery & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	6,700	6,156
Software & other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	17,380	17,294
Total	61,912,480	-	61,912,480	61,224,152	688,328	98.9%	55,528,738	54,534,825

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 4 : SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Programme per subprogramme	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final appropriation	Appropriation	Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
4.1 Service Standards								
Current payment	4,835	-	4,835	5,097	(262)	105.4%	5,197	2,690
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	2	-	100.0%	505	6
Payment for capital assets	35	-	35	51	(16)	145.7%	210	135
4.2 Substance Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation								
Current payment	5,123	700	5,823	5,779	44	99.2%	3,587	3,753
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	1	1	50.0%	4	6
Payment for capital assets	55	-	55	13	42	23.6%	130	50
4.3 Care and Services to Older Persons								
Current payment	3,672	200	3,872	3,851	21	99.5%	3,275	3,506
Transfers and subsidies	1	750	751	751	-	100.0%	3	5
Payment for capital assets	55	-	55	52	3	94.5%	152	94
4.4 Services to People with Disabilities								
Current payment	3,229	50	3,279	3,239	40	98.8%	2,219	1,753
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	1	1	-	100.0%	3	4
Payment for capital assets	29	-	29	19	10	65.5%	78	52
4.5 Child Care and Protection Services								
Current payment	10,576	250	10,826	10,791	35	99.7%	9,607	9,349
Transfers and subsidies	4	100	104	105	(1)	101.0%	11	17
Payment for capital assets	84	-	84	49	35	58.3%	129	117
4.6 Families								
Current payment	3,878	(350)	3,528	3,408	120	96.6%	7,201	6,884
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	1	1	50.0%	4	7
Payment for capital assets	81	-	81	48	33	59.3%	184	147
4.7 Victim Empowerment								
Current payment	2,634	(1,100)	1,534	1,485	49	96.8%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	2	500	502	506	(4)	100.8%	-	-
Payment for capital assets	81	80	161	161	-	100.0%	-	-
4.8 Social Crime Prevention								
Current payment	2,882	(1,500)	1,382	1,209	173	87.5%	5,010	2,926
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	1	1	-	100.0%	6	5
Payment for capital assets	75	-	75	83	(8)	110.7%	56	125
4.9 HIV and Aids								
Current payment	13,939	(5,000)	8,939	9,341	(402)	104.5%	8,595	6,973
Transfers and subsidies	41,004	-	41,004	40,604	400	99.0%	175,197	174,899
Payment for capital assets	123	20	143	166	(23)	116.1%	161	74
4.10 National Institutions and Professional Bodies								
Transfers and subsidies	6,194	-	6,194	6,194	-	100.0%	5,342	5,342
4.11 Contributions								
Transfers and subsidies	159	-	159	11	148	6.9%	150	60
4.12 Administration								
Current payment	5,317	(350)	4,967	4,874	93	98.1%	4,803	4,507
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	2	-	100.0%	6	8
Payment for capital assets	54	-	54	100	(46)	185.2%	256	182
Total	104,131	(5,650)	98,481	97,995	486	99.5%	232,081	223,676

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 4 : SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Economic classification	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
Current								
Compensation of employees	25,172	(2,500)	22,672	22,369	303	98.7%	21,801	21,236
Goods and services	30,913	(4,600)	26,313	26,691	(378)	101.4%	27,693	21,103
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	14	(14)	0.0%		2
Transfers & subsidies								
Provinces & municipalities	21	-	21	17	4	81.0%	138,438	138,457
Foreign governments & international organisations	159	-	159	11	148	6.9%	150	60
Non-profit institutions	47,194	1,350	48,544	48,151	393	99.2%	42,643	41,842
Capital								
Machinery & equipment	672	100	772	742	30	96.1%	1,356	909
Software & other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	67
Total	104,131	(5,650)	98,481	97,995	486	99.5%	232,081	223,674

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 5 : DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Programme per subprogramme	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
5.1 Sustainable Livelihood								
Current payment	15,932	(5,000)	10,932	10,582	350	96.8%	14,493	10,792
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	5	(3)	250.0%	388,003	388,026
Payment for capital assets	52	-	52	51	1	98.1%	53	103
5.2 Policy Development and Service Standards								
Current payment	8,058	(3,000)	5,058	4,597	461	90.9%	5,831	3,183
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	1	1	50.0%	6	6
Payment for capital assets	32	-	32	38	(6)	118.8%	30	7
5.3 International Capacity Building of NPOs								
Current payment	3,812	400	4,212	4,164	48	98.9%	3,837	3,116
Transfers and subsidies	869	-	869	2	867	0.2%	5	6
Payment for capital assets	53	-	53	78	(25)	147.2%	250	215
5.4 Youth Development								
Current payment	3,259	-	3,259	2,650	609	81.3%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	481	-	481	241	240	50.1%	-	-
Payment for capital assets	159	-	159	85	74	53.5%	-	-
5.5 Population and Development Strategy								
Current payment	5,299	(1,000)	4,299	4,163	136	96.8%	6,282	6,455
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	114	(112)	5700.0%	7	9
Payment for capital assets	58	-	58	-	58	0.0%	141	117
5.6 Population and Development Research								
Current payment	5,817	4,050	9,867	9,574	293	97.0%	4,973	4,962
Transfers and subsidies	3	750	753	378	375	50.2%	8	11
Payment for capital assets	53	-	53	66	(13)	124.5%	45	27
5.7 Population and Development Support Programs								
Current payment	3,406	800	4,206	4,222	(16)	100.4%	3,144	3,140
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	3	(1)	150.0%	4	5
Payment for capital assets	67	-	67	37	30	55.2%	50	18
5.8 National Development Agency								
Transfers and subsidies	123,012	-	123,012	123,012	-	100.0%	121,482	121,482
5.9 Contributions								
Transfers and subsidies	154	-	154	154	-	100.0%	145	145
5.10 Administration								
Current payment	1,893	3,000	4,893	4,783	110	97.8%	4,341	4,265
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	1	1	-	100.0%	5	6
Payment for capital assets	38	-	38	47	(9)	123.7%	201	146
Total	172,516	-	172,516	169,048	3,468	98.0%	553,336	546,242

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 5 : DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Economic classification	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
Current								
Compensation of employees	21,715	-	21,715	20,855	860	96.0%	22,022	20,097
Goods and services	25,761	(750)	25,011	23,789	1,222	95.1%	20,879	15,813
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	91	(91)	0.0%	-	3
Transfers & subsidies								
Provinces & municipalities	15	-	15	17	(2)	113.3%	388,038	388,069
Dept agencies & accounts	123,012	750	123,762	123,387	375	99.7%	121,482	121,482
Foreign governments & international organisations	634	-	634	154	480	24.3%	145	145
Non-profit institutions	867	-	867	353	514	40.7%	-	-
Capital								
Machinery & equipment	512	-	512	393	119	76.8%	770	603
Software & other intangible assets	-	-	-	9	(9)	0.0%	-	30
Total	172,516	-	172,516	169,048	3,468	98.0%	553,336	546,242

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 6 : STRATEGY, REGULATORY AND OVERSIGHT MANAGEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Programme per sub-programme	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
6.1 Strategy Development, Business and Programme Performance								
Current payment	3,824	-	3,824	3,413	411	89.3%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	-	2	0.0%	-	-
Payment for capital assets	59	-	59	222	(163)	376.3%	-	-
6.2 Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Assessment								
Current payment	4,941	(1,150)	3,791	2,506	1,285	66.1%	12,578	15,536
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	2	-	2	0.0%	7	8
Payment for capital assets	151	-	151	68	83	45.0%	169	78
6.3 Regulatory and Oversight Management								
Current payment	8,699	-	8,699	646	8,053	7.4%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	3	-	3	-	3	0.0%	-	-
Payment for capital assets	256	-	256	26	230	10.2%	-	-
6.4 Social Policy Development and Coordination								
Current payment	2,388	-	2,388	376	2,012	15.7%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	4,901	-	4,901	4,790	111	97.7%	-	-
Payment for capital assets	54	-	54	62	(8)	114.8%	-	-
6.5 Cluster and Governance Management								
Current payment	1,399	-	1,399	34	1,365	2.4%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	1	-	1	0.0%	-	-
Payment for capital assets	53	-	53	-	53	0.0%	-	-
6.6 Administration								
Current payment	1,054	-	1,054	4,338	(3,284)	411.6%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1	-	1	-	1	0.0%	-	-
Payment for capital assets	54	-	54	-	54	0.0%	-	-
Total	27,842	(1,150)	26,692	16,481	10,211	61.7%	12,754	15,622

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 6 : STRATEGY, REGULATORY AND OVERSIGHT MANAGEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

Economic classification	2006/07						2005/06	
	Adjusted 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
Current								
Compensation of employees	12,060	-	12,060	2,918	9,142	24.2%	2,278	2,709
Goods and services	10,245	(1,150)	9,095	8,395	700	92.3%	10,300	12,827
Transfers & subsidies								
Provinces & municipalities	10	-	10	-	10	0.0%	7	8
Universities & Technikons	4,900	-	4,900	4,790	110	97.8%	-	-
Capital								
Machinery & equipment	627	-	627	378	249	60.3%	169	78
Total	27,842	(1,150)	26,692	16,481	10,211	61.7%	12,754	15,622

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

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

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 9 (Transfers and subsidies) and Annexure 1 (A-J) to the annual financial statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the annual financial statements.

3. Detail on financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in note 6 (Details of special functions (theft and losses)) to the annual financial statements.

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

	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Approp. %
Administration	116,590	115,459	1,131	1%
Current payment	112,515	113,387	(872)	(1%)
Transfers and subsidies	46	37	9	20%
Payment for capital assets	4,029	2,035	1,994	49%
The under spending relates mainly to the normal turn over of staff and delays in the filling of vacant funded posts during the 2006/07 financial year which also had an impact on the purchasing of capital assets (office furniture.)				
Comprehensive Social Protection	55,666	52,952	2,714	5%
Current payment	34,331	33,671	660	2%
Transfers and subsidies	20,985	19,167	1,818	9%
Payment for capital assets	350	114	236	67%
The saving is mainly the result of less payments made to beneficiaries for Social Relief of Distress during the 2006/07 financial year.				
Social Security Transfers and Administration	61,912,480	61,224,152	688,328	1%
Current payment	0	0	0	0%
Transfers and subsidies	61,912,480	61,224,152	688,328	1%
Payment for capital assets	0	0	0	0%
The saving is mainly the result of lower than expected take-up rates in beneficiary numbers and the net effect of the indemnity process and other grant administration improvement initiatives				
Social Welfare Services	98,481	97,995	486	0%
Current payment	48,985	49,074	(89)	0%
Transfers and subsidies	48,724	48,179	545	1%
Payment for capital assets	772	742	30	4%
The under-spending relates mainly to the delays in the filling of vacant funded posts which impacted on the goods and services and capital expenses.				

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

VOTE 18 NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2007

Development and Research	172,516	169,048	3,468	2%
Current payment	46,726	44,735	1,991	4%
Transfers and subsidies	125,278	123,911	1,367	1%
Payment for capital assets	512	402	110	21%

The under-spending relates mainly to the normal turn over of staff and delays in the filling of vacant funded posts which also had an impact on the goods and services and capital expenses (purchasing of office furniture) acquired during the year

Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management	26,692	16,481	10,211	38%
Current payment	21,155	11,313	9,842	47%
Transfers and subsidies	4,910	4,790	120	2%
Payment for capital assets	627	378	249	40%

The under spending relates to the normal turn over of staff and delays in the filling of vacant funded posts during the 2006/07 financial year which is mainly due to the decision to review the initial conceptualisation of the Inspectorate and Appeals function for social security. Consequently, the expenditures on goods and services and the purchasing of capital assets were also influenced.

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2007**

Per economic classification:

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current expenditure	263,712	252,180	11,532	4.4%
Compensation of employees	121,545	111,060	10,485	9%
Goods and services	142,167	140,651	1,516	1%
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	0	469	(469)	
Transfers and subsidies	62,112,423	61,420,236	692,187	1.1%
Provinces and municipalities	108	78	30	28%
Departmental agencies and accounts	4,316,133	4,315,758	375	0%
Universities and technikons	4,900	4,790	110	2%
Public corporations and private enterprises	1,321	979	342	26%
Non-profit institutions	49,411	48,504	907	2%
Households	57,740,550	57,050,127	690,423	1%
Payments for capital assets	6,290	3,671	2,619	41.6%
Machinery and equipment	5,670	3,662	2,008	35%
Software and other intangible assets	620	9	611	99%

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 31 March 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R'000	R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	62,382,425	56,640,033
Departmental revenue	2	865,273	304
CARA Fund assistance	3A	3,300	0
Local and foreign aid assistance	3	6,519	17,558
TOTAL REVENUE		63,257,517	56,657,895
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	111,060	110,444
Goods and services	5	140,651	285,634
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	6	469	193
Local and foreign aid assistance	3	4,108	14,248
Total current expenditure		256,288	410,519
Transfers and subsidies	7	61,420,236	55,162,048
Expenditure for capital assets			
Machinery and equipment	8	3,662	10,224
Software and other intangible assets	8	9	17,585
Total expenditure for capital assets		3,671	27,809
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		61,680,195	55,600,376
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		1,577,322	1,057,519
Add back fruitless and wasteful expenditure	10	45	394
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		1,577,367	1,057,913
Reconciliation of Nett Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted Funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	706,383	1,054,299
Departmental Revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	15	865,273	304
Local and foreign aid assistance	3	2,411	3,310
CARA Fund assistance	3A	3,300	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		1,577,367	1,057,913

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R'000	R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		2,714,049	1,880,356
Unauthorised expenditure	9	681	681
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	10	266	671
Cash and cash equivalents	11	64,837	46,256
Prepayments and advances	12	2,185,317	1,828,849
Receivables	13	462,948	3,899
TOTAL ASSETS		2,714,049	1,880,356
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		2,710,749	1,880,356
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	566,365	177,623
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	15	81,672	48
Bank overdraft	16	2,060,179	1,698,736
Payables	17	122	639
Local and foreign aid assistance unutilised	3	2,411	3,310
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,710,749	1,880,356
NET ASSETS		3,300	-
Represented by:			
Retained funds (Legislatures/Parliament/CARA Fund assistance)		3,300	-
TOTAL		3,300	-

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R'000	R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		63, 110,889	55, 778 296
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	62, 242 407	55, 763 357
Departmental revenue received		865,273	123
Local and foreign aid assistance received		3 209	14 816
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(815,629)	(1 693,373)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(961,272)	(18,201)
Current payments		(256,243)	(410,125)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(61,420,236)	(55,162,048)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	18	(342,491)	(1,505,451)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets		(3,671)	(27,809)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2	-	181
Net cash flows from investing activities		(3,671)	(27,628)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		3,300	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		3,300	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(342,862)	(1 ,533,079)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		(1,652,480)	(119,401)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19	(1,995,342)	(1,652,480)

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
for the year ended 31 March 2007**

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Retained funds			
CARA Fund assistance	34	3,300	0
TOTAL		3,300	0

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2007

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

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

Programmes	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Funds Received R'000	Funds not requested/ not received R'000	Appropriation received 2005/06 R'000
Administration	116,590	116,590	-	93,242
Comprehensive Social Protection	55,666	55,666	-	18,177
Social Security Transfers and Administration	61,912,480	61,772,462	140,018	54,640,348
Social Welfare Services	98,481	98,481	-	232,081
Development and Research	172,516	172,516	-	553,336
Strategy, Regulatory and Oversight Management	26,692	26,692	-	226,173
Total	62,382,425	62,242,407	140,018	55,763,357

The decrease in the transfer payments to provinces in the 2006/07 financial year in relation to the 2005/06 financial year is due to the phasing out of the previous social development conditional grant programmes at the end of the 2005/06 financial year and the shifting of the social assistance function to the national sphere of government. The funding for the HIV and Aids and Integrated Development Services programmes formed part of the equitable share allocations to the provincial Departments of Social Development with effect from 1 April 2006, and the funding for the payment of the social assistance grants and the administration thereof are voted to the national Department of Social Development from 1 April 2006 as transfers to households and agencies, respectively.

2. Departmental revenue to be surrendered to revenue fund

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	82	63
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	22,622	45
Sales of capital assets	2.3	-	181
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2.4	842,569	15
Departmental revenue collected		865,273	304

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2007

2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Administrative fees	82	0
Other sales	0	63
Total	<u>82</u>	<u>63</u>

2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land and buildings

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Interest	22,622	45

2.3 Sale of capital assets

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Other capital assets	-	181

2.4 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities
Nature of loss recovered

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue	842,569	15

3. Local and foreign aid assistance

3.1 Assistance received in cash from RDP

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Local		
Opening Balance	1	1
Revenue	-	-
Expenditure		
Current	-	-
Capital	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2007

3.2 Assistance received in cash: Other

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Local		
Opening Balance	622	-
Revenue	2,408	2 707
Expenditure		
Current	2,035	2 085
Closing Balance	995	622
Foreign		
Opening Balance	2,687	2,741
Revenue	801	12,109
Expenditure		
Current	2,073	12,163
Closing Balance	1,415	2,687
Total assistance		
Opening Balance	3,310	2,742
Revenue	3,209	14,816
Expenditure		
Current	4,108	14,248
Closing Balance	2,411	3,310
Analysis of balance		
Local and foreign aid unutilised	2,411	3,310

3A CARA Fund assistance

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Opening Balance	0	0
Revenue received	3,300	0
Expenditure		
Closing Balance	3,300	0

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Compensation of employees

4.1 Salaries and Wages

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Basic salary	71,167	76,115
Performance award	2,433	1,987
Service Based	562	282
Compensative/circumstantial	1,658	1,356
Periodic payments	1,492	785
Other non-pensionable allowances	17,703	17,337
Total	95,015	97,862

4.2 Social contributions

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Employer contributions		
Pension	12,902	8,930
Medical	3,130	3,636
Bargaining council	13	16
Total	16,045	12,582

Total compensation of employees

111,060 **110,444**

Average number of employees

533 509

5. Goods and services

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R'000	R'000
Advertising		8,170	20,154
Attendance fees (including registration fees)		958	887
Bank charges and card fees		28	25
Bursaries (employees)		382	350
Communication		4,864	6,371
Computer services		4,093	107,837
Consultants, contractors and special services		40,139	52,203
Courier and delivery services		688	895
Tracing agents & Debt collections		-	51
Drivers' licences and permits		1	3
Entertainment		1,997	3,551
External audit fees	5.1	2,815	3,049
Equipment less than R5000		2,052	6,074
Government motor transport		43	6
Honoraria (Voluntary workers)		-	193

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Inventory	5.2	6,461	8,686
Legal fees		921	895
Maintenance, repairs and running costs		2,932	18,105
Operating leases		9,574	3,340
Personnel agency fees		1,406	791
Photographic services		24	117
Plant flowers and other decorations		118	66
Printing and publications		4,125	2,404
Professional bodies and membership fees		49	44
Resettlement costs		276	292
Subscriptions		234	45
Storage of furniture		-	(49)
Translations and transcriptions		62	63
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		2,157	2,139
Travel and subsistence	5.3	31,665	36,539
Venues and facilities		7,362	7,078
Protective, special clothing & uniforms		29	211
Training & staff development		7,026	3,219
Total		140,651	285,634

5.1 External audit fees

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Regulatory audits	2,815	2,749
Performance audits	-	300
Total	2,815	3,049

5.2 Inventory

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Domestic consumables	536	551
Learning and teaching support material	76	40
Food and Food supplies	24	103
Parts and other maintenance material	70	208
Stationery and printing	5,755	7,784
Total	6,461	8,686

5.3 Travel and subsistence

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Local	20,994	26,675
Foreign	10,671	9,864
Total	31,665	36,539

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6. Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Other material losses written off

Nature of losses	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
No show hotels	33	30
Bad Debts	6	163
Accidents	423	-
Finance charges	7	
Total	469	193

7. Transfers and subsidies

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Provinces and municipalities	<i>Annex 1A & B</i>	78	54,943,210
Departmental agencies and accounts	<i>Annex 1C</i>	4,315,758	121,484
Universities and Technikons	<i>Annex 1D</i>	4,790	3,465
Foreign governments and international organisations	<i>Annex 1E</i>	979	205
Non-profit institutions	<i>Annex 1F</i>	48,504	51,391
Households	<i>Annex 1G</i>	57,050,127	42,293
Total		61,420,236	55,162,048

8. Expenditure for capital assets

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Machinery and equipment	27	3,662	10,224
Computer software	28	9	17,585
Total		3,671	27,809

9. Unauthorised expenditure

9.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation	681	681

The unauthorised expenditure was approved on 31 March 2007 and will therefore be dealt with in 2007 / 2008 financial year.

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10. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

10.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Opening balance	671	305
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – current year		
Current	45	394
Amounts condoned		
Current expenditure	(436)	(28)
Transfer to receivables for recovery (not condoned)	(14)	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement	266	671

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account	64,831	46,247
Cash on hand	6	9
Total	64,837	46,256

12. Prepayments and advances

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Travel and subsistence	283	322
Prepayments	87	126
Advances paid to other entities	2,184,947	1,828,401
Total	2,185,317	1,828,849

The advances to other entities relate to funds that were transferred to SASSA to pay to beneficiaries in the first day of the new financial year.

13. Receivables

	<i>Note</i>	Less than one year	One to three years	Older than three years	2006/07 Total R'000	2005/06 Total R'000
Staff debtors	13.1	288			288	167
Other debtors	13.2	5,172			5,172	3 732
Intergovernmental receivables	Annex 3	457,488			457,488	-
Total		462,948			462,948	3 899

13.1 Staff Debtors

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Departmental Debt	288	167

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13.2 Other debtors

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
General suspense account	1,292	703
Medical Aid debt	1	6
GG Gauteng transport	12	11
Claims other entities	-	286
Irregular expenditure	2,166	2,694
Other Debtors	244	-
Independent Development Trust	1,444	-
Salary account	-	32
Tax	6	-
GEPF claims	3	-
Claims other PAC	3	-
Garnish order	1	-
Total	5,172	3,732

Social Assistance Debtors

Following the shifting of the social assistance function to the national sphere of government, and the directives issued by the National Treasury regarding the accounting treatment of transactions and balances related to social assistance, the national Department of Social Development was required to take on and disclose the social assistance debtors that arose on or after 1 April 2006 in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007. However, as the directives were issued after year end, few days before submission of the financial statements and the fact the management and treatment of these debtors by the provincial departments that previously managed them, was not consistent, the national department was unable to standardise the treatment of these debtors across the nine provinces and ensure that all debtors that existed were identified and properly disclosed within a short period of time. The total debtors balances which form part of the debit balances referred to in paragraph 8 on page 131 of the Management Report, have therefore not been disclosed.

The department is taking steps to ensure that all social assistance debtors that fall within the prescription of the directive issued by National Treasury will be identified, properly valued and disclosed in the 2007/08 financial statements and that there is consistent treatment of all such debtors.

14. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		177,623	17,931
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance		706,383	1,054,299
Voted funds not requested/not received	14.1	(140,018)	(876,676)
Paid during the year		(177,623)	(17,931)
Closing balance		566,365	177,623

14.1 Voted funds not requested/not received

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Funds not to be requested	140,018	876,676

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15. Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	48	14
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance	865,273	304
Paid during the year	(783,649)	(270)
Closing balance	81,672	48

16. Bank overdraft

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account	2,060,179	1,698,736

The bank overdraft was raised in order to pay advances to SASSA for payment of beneficiaries on 1 April 2007

17. Payables – current

Description	Notes	2006/07			2005/06
		30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<i>Clearing accounts</i>	<i>17.1</i>	122	-	122	639

17.1 Clearing accounts

Description	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Tax deductions	-	87
Interest and income payable	24	31
Bank transfers still in transit	38	6
Pension deductions	12	11
Receivable Income from National Revenue Fund	34	-
Claims recover	14	504
Total	122	639

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18. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance	1,577,367	1,057,913
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	(1,919,858)	(2,563,364)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables – current	(459,049)	(997)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments and advances	(356,468)	(1,691,852)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	405	(366)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables – current	(517)	(158)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	(181)
Expenditure on capital assets	3,671	27,809
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(961,272)	(18,201)
Voted funds not requested/not received	(140,018)	(878,676)
Other non-cash items	(6,610)	(2,742)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	(342,491)	(1,505,451)

19. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account	(1,995,348)	(1,652,489)
Cash on hand	6	9
Total	(1,995,342)	(1,652,480)

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

20. Contingent liabilities

		<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
			R'000	R'000
Liable to	Nature			
Motor vehicle guarantees	Employees	<i>Annex 2A</i>	490	307
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	<i>Annex 2A</i>	505	996
Other departments (interdepartmental unconfirmed balances)		<i>Annex 4</i>	4,636	3,922
Total			5,631	5,225

21. Commitments

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Current expenditure		
Approved and contracted	24,347,420	4,473
Non current expenditure		
Approved and contracted	-	601
Total Commitments	24,347,420	5,074

22. Accruals

	2006/07		2005/0
Listed by economic classification	30+ Days	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Compensation of employees	32	32	-
Goods and services	5,441	5,441	21,131
Machinery and equipment	1,197	1,197	855
Total	6,670	6,670	21,986

Listed by programme level

Administration	3,815	1,459
Social Security Policy and Planning	1,065	1,203
Social Assistance	-	16,975
Welfare Service Transformation	983	1,324
Development Implementation Support	282	1,018
Population and Development	525	7
Total	6,670	21,986

23. Employee benefits

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement	1,274	1,199
Thirteenth cheque	2,717	2,943
Capped leave commitments	5,229	6,154
Total	9,220	10,296

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24. Lease Commitments

24.1 Operating leases

2006/2007	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year			113	113
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years			86	86
Later than five years				
Total present value of lease liabilities			199	199

2005/2006	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year				
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years			3,323	3,323
Later than five years				
Total present value of lease liabilities			3,323	3,323

24.2 Finance leases**

2006/2007	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year			404	404
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years			973	973
Later than five years			-	-
Total present value of lease liabilities			1,377	1,377

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25. Irregular expenditure

Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	2006/07	2005/06
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	75	2,131
Add: Irregular expenditure – current year	-	1,864
Less: Amounts condoned		
Current expenditure	-	1,226
Less: Not condoned		
Current expenditure	-	2,694
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	75	75

26. Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals	2006/07	2005/06
		R'000	R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	2	1,571	1,425
Officials			
Level 15 to 16	6	5,755	4,478
Level 14 (incl CFO if at a lower level)	15	8,123	3,172
Total		15 449	9 075

27. Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Opening balance	Current Year Adjustments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	Cost R'000	Cost R'000	Cost R'000	Cost R'000	Cost R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT					
Transport assets	784	-	-	-	784
Computer equipment	17,889	-	-	-	17,889
Furniture and office equipment	6,463	-	3,662	-	10,125
Other machinery and equipment	2,340	-	-	-	2,340
TOTAL TANGIBLE ASSETS	27,476	-	3,662	-	31,138

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27.1 ADDITIONS TO TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital Work in Progress current costs)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	Cost R'000	Fair Value R'000	Cost R'000	Cost R'000	Cost R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT					
Furniture and office equipment	3,662	-	-	-	3,662

27.2 MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT				
Transport assets	1,054	-	270	784
Computer equipment	11,273	6,834	218	17,889
Furniture and office equipment	3,794	2,679	10	6,463
Other machinery and equipment	1,629	711	-	2,340
TOTAL TANGIBLE ASSETS	17,750	10,224	498	27,476

28. Intangible Capital Assets

28.1 MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Opening balance	Current Year Adjustments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	Cost R'000	Cost R'000	Cost R'000	Cost R'000	Cost R'000
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	20,425	-	88	-	20,513

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28.2 ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Cash	Non-Cash	(Development	Received	Total
			work in	current	
			progress –	year,	
			current costs)	not paid	
				(Paid current	
				year received	
				prior year)	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Cost	Cost
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	9	-	-	79	88

28.3 CAPITAL INTANGIBLE ASSET MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	2,840	17,585	-	20 425

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ANNEXURE 1A STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANT PAID TO PROVINCES		GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFERS		SPENT		2005/06 Division of Revenue Act R'000
		Division of Revenue Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available Transferred %	Amount received by department R'000	Amount spent by department R'000	
HIV and AIDS										
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	13,979	0.0%
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	19,374	0.0%
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	20,341	0.0%
KwaZulu Natal	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	25,187	0.0%
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	9,138	0.0%
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	20,619	0.0%
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	7,750	0.0%
North West	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	15,914	0.0%
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	6,089	0.0%
INTEGRATED SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES										
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	94,133	0.0%
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	37,334	0.0%
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	27,904	0.0%
KwaZulu Natal	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	68,185	0.0%
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	61,146	0.0%
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	27,651	0.0%
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	9,998	0.0%
North West	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	41,615	0.0%
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	20,034	0.0%

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ANNEXURE 1A (continued)
STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANT PAID TO PROVINCES

NAME OF PROVINCE/GRANT	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFERS		SPENT		2005/06 Division of Revenue Act R'000		
	Division of Revenue Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available Transferred %	Amount received by department R'000		Amount spent by department R'000	% of available funds spent by department %
ADMINISTRATION OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE										
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	649,890
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	232,876
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	350,000
Kwazulu Natal	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	784,235
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	500,000
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	246,139
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	94,688
North West	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	287,993
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	236,234
SOCIAL ASSISTANCE TRANSFER										
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	9,946,979
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	3,725,860
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	6,454,145
KwaZulu Natal	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	11,986,896
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	6,814,594
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	3,531,761
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	1,232,391
North West	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	4,328,016
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	4,002,671
	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	55,931,759

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**ANNEXURE 1B
STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES**

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFER		SPENT			2005/06 Division of Revenue Act R'000	
	Division of Revenue Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	Available funds Transferred %	Amount received by municipality R'000	Amount spent by municipality R'000		% of available Funds spent by municipality %
Regional Council Levies	78			78	78	100.0%			0.0%	344
Regional Council Levies					-	0.0%			0.0%	2
	78	-	-	78	78		-	-		346

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**ANNEXURE 1C
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS**

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2005/06 Appropriation Act R'000
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %	
DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY/ ACCOUNT							
National Development Agency	123,012	-	-	123,012	123,012	100.0%	121,482
South African Social Security Agency	4,192,371	-	-	4,192,371	4,192,371	100.0%	
Human Science Resource Council	375	-	-	375	375	100.0%	
	4,315,758	-	-	4,315,758	4,315,758		121,482

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**ANNEXURE 1D
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO UNIVERSITIES AND TECHNIKONS**

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			TRANSFER			2006/07	
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	Amount not transferred R'000	Available funds Transferred %	Appropriation Act R'000
UNIVERSITY/TECHNIKON								
University of Pretoria	4,790	-	-	4,790	4,790	-	100%	3,465

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
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ANNEXURE 1E
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2005/06 Appropriation Act R'000
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual	% of	
					Transfer R'000	Available funds Transferred %	
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT/ INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION							
Transfers							
UNFPA	154	-	-	154	154	100%	145
International Social Security	814	-	-	814	814		
International Federation for the Aged	11	-	-	11	11		-
International Social Services	-	-	-	-	-		60
Total	979	-	-	979	979	-	205

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**STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/
SUBSIDIES TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS
ANNEXURE 1F**

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE			2005/06 Available funds Appropriation Act R'000
	Appropriation Act R'000	Adjusted Overs R'000	Roll Adjustments R'000	Available R'000	Total Transfer R'000	Actual Transferred %	
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS							
Transfers							
Lovellife	40,000	-	-	40,000	40,000	100.0%	36,000
Hope for Life	200	-	-	200	200	100.0%	200
Westrand Veterans Association	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	100
Salvation Army	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	200
SACSSP	-	-	-	-	445	0.0%	-
The Cindi Network	100	-	-	100	100	100.0%	-
South African Youth Worker Association	240	-	-	240	240	100.0%	-
Van Kerwel Rachel	5	-	-	5	5	100.0%	-
Badplaas	500	-	-	500	500	100.0%	-
SA Older Persons Forum	750	-	-	750	750	100.0%	-
Future View Home Based	150	-	-	150	150	100.0%	-
Poe E Ntjie	100	-	-	100	100	100.0%	-
Tourism Project SA	100	-	-	100	100	100.0%	-
Khomanani Home Based	250	-	-	250	250	100.0%	-
	42,395	-	-	42,395	42,840		36,500

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**STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES
NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS
ANNEXURE 1F (Continued)**

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE		2005/06 Available funds Appropriation Act R'000
	Appropriation Act R'000	Adjusted Overs R'000	Roll Adjustments R'000	Available R'000	Total Transfer R'000	
Subsidies						
SAVF	211	-	-	211	211	100.0%
Ondersteuningsraad	178	-	-	178	178	100.0%
Age in action	268	-	-	268	268	100.0%
NCPDPSA	193	-	-	193	193	100.0%
DEAFSA	225	-	-	225	225	100.0%
SA Federation for Mental	530	-	-	530	530	100.0%
SANCA	1,010	-	-	1,010	1,010	100.0%
SANC for Child Welfare	683	-	-	683	683	100.0%
AFM	232	-	-	232	232	100.0%
FAMSA National Office	428	-	-	428	428	100.0%
Epilepsy	134	-	-	134	134	100.0%
NICRO	557	-	-	557	557	100.0%
ACVV Hoofbestuur	337	-	-	337	337	100.0%
Alzheimer SA	160	-	-	160	160	100.0%
MRC Alcohol & Drug Abuse	125	-	-	125	125	100.0%
Disabled People of SA	125	-	-	125	125	100.0%
Badisha	268	-	-	268	268	100.0%
	5,664	-	-	5,664	5,664	5,342
Total	48,059	-	-	48,059	48,504	41,842

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ANNEXURE 1G
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES TO HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLD	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE		2005/06 Appropriation Act R'000
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	
Disaster Relief	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	100.0%
Social Grants	57,031,781	-	-	57,031,781	57,031,781	100.0%
Walvis Bay	5,350	-	-	5,350	5,350	100.0%
Social relief	2,996	-	-	2,996	2,996	100.0%
Total	57,050,127	-	-	57,050,127	57,050,127	57,200

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ANNEXURE 1H
STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2006/07 R'000	2005/06 R'000
Received in kind			
Nelson Mandela Children's Fund	Contribution towards hosting a conference on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVO)	250	-
Save the Children - UK	Contribution towards hosting a conference on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVO)	50	-
United States Agency for International Development	Cost for hosting a Research Dissemination Workshop	55	-
USAID	Contribution towards hosting a conference on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVO)	55	-
Department for International Development	Contribution towards hosting a conference on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVO)	600	-
Deutsche Bank	Contribution towards hosting a conference on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVO)	10	-
Telkom	Sponsored an official to attend a conference in Germany	50	-
TOTAL		1,070	-

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ANNEXURE 11	STATEMENT OF LOCAL AND FOREIGN AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	CLOSING BALANCE
NAME OF DONOR			R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Received in cash						
Netherlands			1,467	-	51	1,416
DFID		SACED: DFID support to Social Dev	1,221	801	2,022	-
HWSETA		Training	622	2,408	2,035	995
Subtotal			3,310	3,209	4,108	2,411

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
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ANNEXURE 1J

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

Grant Type	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Old age	1,549,926	1,787,816	1,796,069	1,990,895	1,587,564	1,881,380	1,722,442	2,010,134	1,486,877	1,720,749	1,866,941	1,881,404	21,282,195
War Veterans	2,828	2,178	1,969	2,326	2,141	1,772	1,499	1,999	1,498	1,510	2,489	2,621	24,833
Disability	999,204	1,184,773	1,266,420	1,288,525	1,098,740	1,177,181	1,220,079	1,200,823	985,740	1,181,446	1,258,284	1,392,962	14,254,177
Grant in Aid	1,462	1,138	1,427	1,538	890	1,399	1,007	905	951	962	957	288	12,925
Foster Care	186,452	215,060	245,713	243,602	222,328	238,092	254,420	255,974	214,726	234,439	263,149	277,018	2,850,972
Care Dependency	73,062	79,924	91,778	89,936	65,902	84,506	85,981	93,038	71,667	82,349	93,631	94,117	1,005,892
Child Support Grant	1,262,043	1,424,039	1,642,206	1,522,460	1,385,658	1,419,119	1,507,530	1,623,202	1,293,953	1,441,375	1,544,777	1,493,104	17,559,464
Other	552	1,202	1,427	1,891	2,233	2,650	3,079	3,043	3,562	2,042	2,172	17,471	41,323
	4,075,528	4,696,131	5,047,010	5,141,173	4,365,456	4,806,099	4,796,036	5,189,117	4,058,974	4,664,873	5,032,399	5,158,985	57,031,781

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ANNEXURE 2A
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2007 – LOCAL

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2006	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Currency revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2007	Guaranteed interest for ended 31 March 2007	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	
Stannic:										
Motor vehicles										
	FS Nxumalo	430	215	-	215	-	-	-	-	
	LL Pemba	207	92	189	92	-	189	-	-	
	IB Mingandi	306		306	5		301			
		943	307	495	312		490			
Housing										
	Standard Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Nedbank	-	100	-	30	-	70	-	-	
	FNB	-	180	21	172	-	29	-	-	
	ABSA	-	225	28	121	-	132	-	-	
	Old Mutual	-	254	52	136	-	170	-	-	
	Saambou	-	35	-	35	-	-	-	-	
	Permanent Bank	-	22	-	64	-	22	-	-	
	Hlano Fin Service	-	139	-	-	-	75	-	-	
	VBS Mutual bank	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	
		-	34	-	34	-	-	-	-	
		-	996	101	592	-	505	-	-	
	Total	943	1,303	596	904	-	995	-	-	

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
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ANNEXURE 3
INTER-GOVERNMENT RECEIVABLES

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding 31/03/2007	Confirmed balance outstanding 31/03/2006	Unconfirmed balance outstanding 31/03/2007	Unconfirmed balance outstanding 31/03/2006	31/03/2007	Total 31/03/2006
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department						
Home Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Affairs	-	-	22	-	22	-
Gauteng Shared Service Centre	-	-	12	-	12	-
Gauteng Shared Service Centre	-	-	30	-	30	-
National Prosecuting Authority	-	-	13	-	13	-
Department of Soc Serv & Pop Dev Northern Cape	-	-	18	-	18	-
Department of Social Services Western Cape	-	-	12,965	-	12,965	-
Department of Soc Serv & Pop Dev Kwazulu Natal	-	-	12,845	-	12,845	-
Department of Social Development - North West	-	-	155,454	-	155,454	-
Department of Health & Soc Serv - Mpumalanga	-	-	49,578	-	49,578	-
Department of Health & Welfare - Limpopo	-	-	19,776	-	19,776	-
Department of Social Development - Gauteng	-	-	37,786	-	37,786	-
Department of Social Development - Free State	-	-	5,547	-	5,547	-
Department of Welfare - Eastern Cape	-	-	72,801	-	72,801	-
	-	-	90,125	-	90,125	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	456,972	-	456,972	-
Other Government Entities						
SASSA Salary Claims	-	-	161	-	161	-
SASSA Sundry Claims	-	-	355	-	355	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	516	-	516	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	457,488	-	457,488	-

The amounts included as owing from provincial Departments of Social Development relates to unspent amounts to be surrendered from the social assistance grants transferred during the year. These amounts have not been reconciled and will be reconciled during the 2007/2008 financial year.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
VOTE 18
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2007

ANNEXURE 4
INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance		Unconfirmed		TOTAL	
	outstanding		balance outstanding			
	31/03/2007	31/03/2006	31/03/2007	31/03/2006	31/03/2007	31/03/2006
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
National Intelligence Service	-	-	158	-	158	-
Department of Social Services Western Cape	-	-	-	103	-	103
Department of Social Welfare - Free State	-	-	1,242	-	1,242	-
Department of Transport & Public Works Western Cape	-	-	188	-	188	-
Department of Public Transport, Roads Gauteng	-	-	1,614	1,478	1,614	1,478
SAMDI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Welfare Free State	-	-	4	-	4	-
South African Police Service	-	-	100	2	100	2
Department of Justice	-	-	-	324	-	324
Department of Foreign Affairs	-	-	1,152	1,647	1,152	1,647
Free State Treasury	-	-	-	5	-	5
Department of Communications	-	-	-	129	-	129
Department of Public Works	-	-	22	83	22	83
Department of Education	-	-	-	9	-	9
Department of Correctional Services	-	-	4	106	4	106
Office of Public Services Commission	-	-	30	-	30	-
Department of Public Services and Administration	-	-	49	36	49	36
Department of Health - Eastern Cape	-	-	14	-	14	-
Parliament	-	-	49	-	49	-
Department of Defence	-	-	6	-	6	-
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	-	-	4	-	4	-
Subtotal	-	-	4,636	3,922	4,636	3,922

The amounts included as owing from provincial Departments of Social Development relates to unspent amounts to be surrendered from the social assistance grants funds transferred during the year. These amounts have not been reconciled and will be reconciled during the 2007/2008 financial year.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Disaster Relief Fund which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2007, income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 205 to 209.

Responsibility of the board for the financial statements

2. The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Auditor-General Audit Circular 1 of 2005 and the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978). This responsibility includes:
 - designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
 - making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 648 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919 of 25 May 2007*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

8. The fund's policy is to prepare financial statements on South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, as set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

Opinion

9. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Disaster Relief Fund as at 31 March 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

10. The assistance rendered by the staff of the Department of Social Development during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



B R Wheeler for Auditor-General

Pretoria

25 July 2007



INCOME STATEMENT OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

		2006/07	2005/06
	<i>Note</i>	R	R
Revenue	2	11,696,095	42,852,193
Less: Operating cost	3	20,939,276	49,809,690
Net deficit for the year		(9,243,181)	(6,957,497)

BALANCE SHEET OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND AS AT 31 MARCH 2007

		2006/07	2005/06
	<i>Note</i>	R	R
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	4	25,077,434	33,432,247
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,558,602	5,113,570
TOTAL ASSETS		26,636,036	38,545,817
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Accumulated funds		22,105,656	31,348,837
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	4,530,380	7,196,980
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		26,636,036	38,545,817

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Accumulated funds
	R
Balance at 1 April 2005	38,306,334
Net deficit for the period ended 31 March 2006	(6,957,497)
Balance at 1 April 2006	31,348,837
Net deficit for the period ended 31 March 2007	(9,243,181)
Balance at 31 March 2007	22,105,656

CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R	R
Operating activities			
Cash receipts: grants		10,000,000	42,000,000
Cash paid: expenditure		(20,939,276)	(49,809,690)
Decrease in creditors		(2,666,600)	(1,606,431)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	6	(13,605,876)	(9,416,121)
Investing activities			
Interest received	7	1,696,095	852,193
Proceeds/(purchase) on/(of) disposal of trading investments		8,354,813	4,194,092
Net cash inflow from investing activities		10,050,908	5,046,285
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,554,968)	(4,369,836)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,113,570	9,483,406
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		1,558,602	5,113,570

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including, the Public Finance Management Act.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6 Government grants received

Government grants are recorded as revenue when it is received.

1.7 Comparative figures

The comparative figures of Income from Investments on the Notes to the Financial Statements have been restated.

1.8. Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are investments, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principal financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations.

2. Revenue

	2006/007	2005/06
	R	R
An analysis of the Fund's revenue is as follows:	11,696,095	42,852,193
Interest received	1,696,095	852,193
Government grant	10,000,000	42,000,000

3. Operating cost

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Operating cost	20,939,276	49,809,690
Financial assistance	20,075,900	46,863,436
Bank charges	2,717	3,812
Security Services	306,143	69,891
Investment levy	3,328	236
Consulting Fees	4,548	522,072
Honoraria / Contract Workers	-	356,368
Staff Training and Conferences	28,500	27,343
Printing and stationery	29,062	55,341
Subsistence and traveling	139,439	697,627
Allowance to council members	47,187	91,187
Entertainment expenses	7,128	9,995
Audit fees and costs	55,024	62,359
Repair and Maintenance	436	0
Admin fee	239,865	1,050,023

4. Investments

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
The investments comprises the following:	25,077,434	33,432,247
- Investment at Public Investment Commissioners	24,382,254	32,786,419
- Investment at Corporation for Public Deposits	695,180	645,828

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

Interest on the investments are capitalised monthly against the investments.

Opening Balance	33,432,247	37,626,339
Movement for the period	(8,354,813)	(4,194,092)
Closing Balance	25,077,434	33,432,247

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances and cash comprise cash and short-term, highly liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and that are subject to insignificant interest rate risk. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their fair value.

6. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to cash generated from/(utilised in) operations

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Deficit	(9,243,181)	(6,957,497)
Adjusted for:		
- Investment Income	(1,696,095)	(852,193)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(10,939,276)	(7,809,690)
Working capital changes		
Decrease in creditors	(2,666,600)	(1,606,431)
Cash Utilised in operations	<u>(13,605,876)</u>	<u>(9,416,121)</u>

7. Income from investments

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
- ABSA Bank	6,152	3,090
- Investment at Public Investment Commissioners	52,680	110,966
- Interest Received from Service Provider	41,427	42,960
- Investment at Corporation for Public Deposits	1,595,836	695,177
	<u>1,696,095</u>	<u>852,193</u>

8. Trade and other payables

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Trade creditors	<u>4,530,380</u>	<u>7,196,980</u>

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Refugee Relief Fund which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2007, income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 212 to 216.

Responsibility of the board for the financial statements

2. The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Auditor-General Audit Circular 1 of 2005 and the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978). This responsibility includes:
 - designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
 - making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 648 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919 of 25 May 2007*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

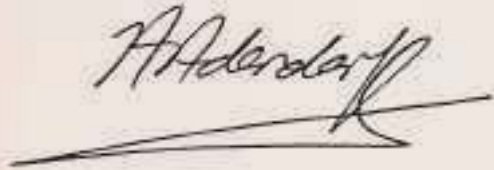
8. The fund's policy is to prepare financial statements on South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, as set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

Opinion

9. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Refugee Relief Fund as at 31 March 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

10. The assistance rendered by the staff of the Department of Social Development during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



A Adendorff for Auditor-General

Pretoria

6 July 2007



AUDITOR-GENERAL

INCOME STATEMENT OF THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

		2006/07	2005/06
	<i>Note</i>	R	R
Revenue	2	34,904	31,448
Less: Operating cost	3	97,911	24,006
Net surplus/(deficit)		(63,007)	7,442

BALANCE SHEET OF THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND AS AT 31 MARCH 2007

		2006/07	2005/06
		R	R
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	4	432,820	501,184
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,302	945
TOTAL ASSETS		439,122	502,129
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Accumulated funds		439,122	502,129
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		439,122	502,129

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Accumulated funds
	R
Balance at 1 April 2005	494,687
Net surplus for the period ended 31 March 2006	7,442
Balance at 1 April 2006	502,129
Net surplus for the period ended 31 March 2007	(63,007)
Balance at 31 March 2007	439,122

CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R	R
Operating activities			
Cash paid: expenditure		(97,911)	(24,006)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	6	(97,911)	(24,006)
Investing activities			
Interest received		34,904	31,448
Proceeds/(purchase) on/(of) disposal of trading investments		68,364	(11,382)
Net cash inflow from investing activities		103,268	20,066
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,357	(3,940)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		945	4,885
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		6,302	945

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4. IRREGULAR AND FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments, cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity, or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations.

2. REVENUE

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
An analysis of the Fund's revenue is as follows:		
Interest received	34,904	31,448

3. OPERATING COST

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Operating cost	97,911	24,006
Bank charges	1,120	257
Investment levy	3,228	65
Printing and stationery	1,039	14,132
Subsistence and travelling	40,921	-
Allowance to council members	15,182	-
Entertainment expenses	3,655	-
Consulting Fees	22,000	-
Audit fees and costs	10,766	9,552

4. INVESTMENTS

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
The investments comprises the following:	432,820	501,184
- Investment at Public Investment Commissioners	431,263	499,745
- Investment at Corporation for Public Deposits	1,557	1,439

Interest on the investments are capitalised monthly against the investments.

Opening Balance	501,184	489,802
Movement for the period	(68,364)	11,382
Closing Balance	432,820	501,184

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Bank balances and cash comprise cash and short-term, highly liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and that are subject to insignificant interest rate risk. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their value.

6. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT TO CASH GENERATED FROM/(UTILISED IN) OPERATIONS

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Income	(63,007)	7,442
Adjusted for:		
- Investment Income	(34,904)	(31,448)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(97,911)	(24,006)
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	(97,911)	(24,006)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SOCIAL RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Social Relief Fund which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2007, income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 219 to 222.

Responsibility of the board for the financial statements

2. The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Auditor-General Audit Circular 1 of 2005 and the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978). This responsibility includes:
 - designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
 - making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 648 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919 of 25 May 2007*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

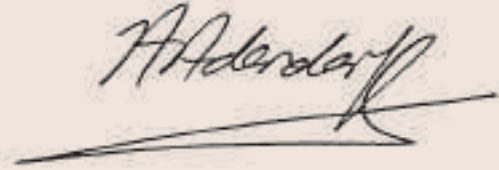
8. The fund's policy is to prepare financial statements on South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, as set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

Opinion

9. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Social Relief Fund as at 31 March 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

10. The assistance rendered by the staff of the Department of Social Development during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



A Adendorff for Auditor-General

Pretoria

6 July 2007



INCOME STATEMENT OF THE SOCIAL RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

		2006-2007	2005-2006
	<i>Note</i>	R	R
Revenue	2	1,281,090	1,025,591
Less: Operating cost	3	11,949	26,222
Net surplus		1,269,142	999,369

BALANCE SHEET OF THE SOCIAL RELIEF FUND AS AT 31 MARCH 2007

		2006-2007	2005-2006
	<i>Note</i>	R	R
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	4	16,984,504	15,703,457
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	18,655	30,561
TOTAL ASSETS		17,003,160	15,734,018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Accumulated funds		17,003,160	15,734,018
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		17,003,160	15,734,018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE SOCIAL RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Accumulated funds
	R
Balance at 1 April 2005	14,734,649
Net surplus for the period ended 31 March 2006	999,369
Balance at 1 April 2006	15,734,018
Net surplus for the period ended 31 March 2007	1,269,142
Balance at 31 March 2007	17,003,160

CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE SOCIAL RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R	R
Operating activities			
Cash paid: expenditure		(11,949)	(26,222)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	6	(11,949)	(26,222)
Investing activities			
Interest received		1,281,090	1,025,591
Purchase of trading investments		(1,281,047)	(1,025,573)
Net cash inflow from investing activities		43	18
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(11,906)	(26,204)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		30,561	56,765
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		18,655	30,561

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SOCIAL RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4. IRREGULAR AND FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments, cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity, or at cost if there is no fixed maturity:

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations.

2. REVENUE

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
An analysis of the Fund's revenue is as follows:		
Interest received	1,281,090	1,025,591
	1,281,090	1,025,591

3. OPERATING COST

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Operating cost	11,949	26,222
Bank charges	700	349
Printing and stationery	-	14,132
Audit fees and costs	11,249	11,741

4. INVESTMENTS

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
The investments comprises the following:		
- Investment at Corporation for Public Deposits		
Opening Balance	15,703,457	14,677,884
Movement for the period	1,281,047	1,025,573
Closing Balance	16,984,504	15,703,457

Interest on the investments are capitalised monthly against the investments.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Bank balances and cash comprise cash and short-term, highly liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and that are subject to insignificant interest rate risk. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their fair value.

6. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) TO CASH GENERATED FROM/(UTILISED IN) OPERATIONS

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Income/(loss)	1,269,142	999,369
Adjusted for:		
- Investment Income	(1,281,090)	(1,025,591)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(11,949)	(26,222)
-Decrease/(increase) in receivables	0	0
Cash generated from / (utilised in) operations	(11,949)	(26,222)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE STATE PRESIDENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State President Fund which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2007, income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 225 to 230.

Responsibility of the board for the financial statements

2. The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Auditor-General Audit Circular 1 of 2005 and the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978). This responsibility includes:
 - designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
 - making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 648 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919 of 25 May 2007*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

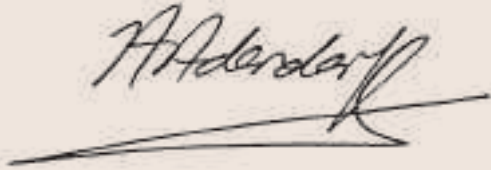
8. The fund's policy is to prepare financial statements on South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, as set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

Opinion

9. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State President Fund as at 31 March 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

10. The assistance rendered by the staff of the Department of Social Development during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



A Adendorff for Auditor-General

Pretoria

6 July 2007



INCOME STATEMENT OF THE STATE PRESIDENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R	R
Revenue	2	1,345,487	1,079,893
Less: Operating cost	3	18,147	232,986
Net surplus		1,327,340	846,907

BALANCE SHEET OF THE STATE PRESIDENT FUND AS AT 31 MARCH 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006/07	2005/06
		R	R
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	4	17,830,293	16,524,860
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	25,872	3,965
TOTAL ASSETS		17,856,165	16,528,825
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Accumulated funds		17,856,165	16,528,825
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		17,856,165	16,528,825

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE STATE PRESIDENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Accumulated funds
	R
Balance at 1 April 2005	15,681,918
Net surplus for the period ended 31 March 2006	846,907
Balance at 1 April 2006	16,528,825
Net surplus for the period ended 31 March 2007	1,327,340
Balance at 31 March 2007	17,856,165

CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE STATE PRESIDENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006-2007	2005-2006
		R	R
Operating activities			
Cash paid: expenditure	6	(18,147)	(232,986)
Net cash flow in operating activities		(18,147)	(232,986)
Investing activities			
Interest received		1,345,487	1,079,893
Purchase of trading investments		(1,305,433)	(1,049,881)
Net cash inflow from investing activities		40,054	30,012
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,907	(202,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,965	206,939
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		25,872	3,965

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE STATE PRESIDENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4. IRREGULAR AND FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments, cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity, or at cost if there is no fixed maturity:

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisation's.

2. REVENUE

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
An analysis of the Fund's revenue is as follows:		
Interest received	1,345,487	1,079,893

3. OPERATING COST

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Operating cost	18,147	232,986
Financial assistance	7,940	199,675
Bank charges	1,152	1,200
Printing and stationery	0	19,770
Audit fees and costs	9,055	12,341

4. INVESTMENTS

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
The investments comprises the following:		
Investment at Corporation for Public Deposits		
Opening Balance	16,524,860	15,474,979
Movement for the period	1,305,433	1,049,881
Closing Balance	17,830,293	16,524,860

Interest on the investments are capitalised monthly against the investments.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Bank balances and cash comprise cash and short-term, highly liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and that are subject to insignificant interest rate risk. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their value.

6. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT TO CASH UTILISED IN OPERATIONS

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Income/(loss)	1,327,340	846,907
Adjusted for:		
- Investment Income	(1,345,487)	(1,079,893)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(18,147)	(232,986)
Working capital changes	0	0
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	(18,147)	(232,986)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL VORENTOE DISASTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the of the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2007, income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 231 to 235.

Responsibility of the accounting officer of the Department of Social Development for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Auditor-General Audit Circular 1 of 2005 and the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978). This responsibility includes:
 - designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
 - making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 648 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919 of 25 May 2007*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

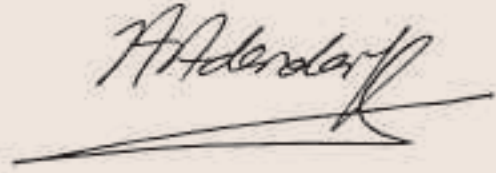
8. The fund's policy is to prepare financial statements on South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, as set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

Opinion

9. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund as at 31 March 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

10. The assistance rendered by the staff of the Department of Social Development during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



A Adendorff for Auditor-General

Pretoria

6 July 2007



INCOME STATEMENT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL VORENTOE DISASTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

		2006/07	2005/06
	<i>Note</i>	R	R
Revenue	2	4,536	3,189
Less: Operating cost	3	9,546	20,946
Net (deficit)/surplus		<u>(5,010)</u>	<u>(17,757)</u>

BALANCE SHEET OF THE HIGH SCHOOL VORENTOE DISASTER FUND AS AT 31 MARCH 2007

		2006/07	2005/06
	<i>Note</i>	R	R
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	4	141,632	144,096
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	524	3,069
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>142,156</u>	<u>147,165</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Accumulated funds	6	142,156	147,165
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>142,156</u>	<u>147,165</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY OF THE HIGH SCHOOL VORENTOE DISASTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Accumulated funds
	R
Balance at 1 April 2005	164,922
Net surplus for the period ended 31 March 2006	(17,757)
Balance at 1 April 2006	147,165
Net (deficit) for the period ended 31 March 2007	(5,010)
Balance at 31 March 2007	<u>142,156</u>

CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL VORENTOE DISASTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2006-2007	2005-2006
		R	R
Operating activities			
Cash paid: expenditure		9,546	20,946
Increase/(decrease) in debtor		-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	3	9,546	20,946
Investing activities			
Interest received		4,536	3,189
Proceeds/(purchase) on/(of) disposal of trading investments		2,464	8,811
Net cash inflow from investing activities		7,000	12,000
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,545)	(8,946)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,069	12,015
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		524	3,069

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis

1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4. IRREGULAR AND FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation, including, the Public Finance Management Act.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6. COMPARITIVE FIGURES

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principle financial assets are investments, cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity, or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations.

2. REVENUE

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
An analysis of the Fund's revenue is as follows:		
Interest received	4,536	3,189

3. OPERATING COST

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Operating cost	9,546	20,946
Financial assistance	329	4,076
Bank charges	501	589
Printing and stationery	-	11,626
Audit fees and costs	8,715	4,655

4. INVESTMENTS

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
The investments comprises the following:		
- Investment at ABSA Bank		
Opening Balance	144,096	152,907
Movement for the period	(2,464)	(8,811)
Closing Balance	141,632	144,096

Interest on the investments are capitalised monthly against the investments.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

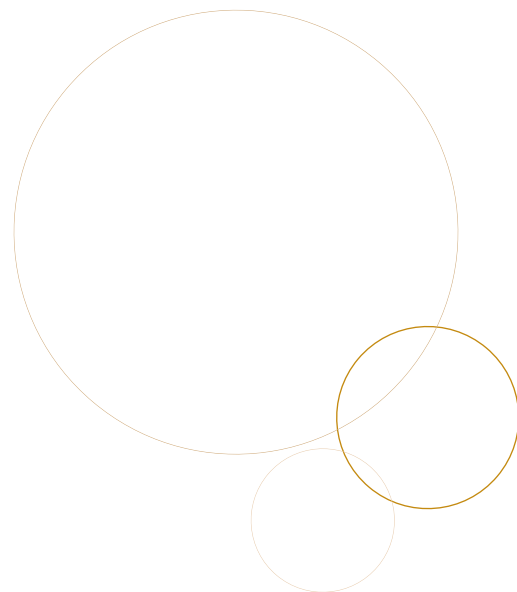
Bank balances and cash comprise cash and short-term, highly liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and that are subject to insignificant interest rate risk. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their value.

6. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) TO CASH GENERATED FROM/(UTILISED IN) OPERATIONS

	2006/07	2005/06
	R	R
Income/(loss)	(5,010)	(17,757)
Adjusted for:		
- Investment Income	(4,536)	(3,189)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(9,546)	(20,946)
Cash (utilised in)/generated from operations	(9,546)	(20,946)



Mr Wiseman Magasela (Deputy Director General-Social Policy)



PART E:

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT

HR OVERSIGHT – APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 – Department of Social Development

TABLE 1.1. – Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service		Actual Achievement against Standards
Develop and review overarching legislation and policies, facilitate transformation of social welfare services, engage in the effective and efficient management of social development programmes and activities in partnership with civil society and other social partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provinces • National Councils and their Affiliates • Networks for NGOs • Universities 		Quantity	Ensure: development of overarching legislation and policies, transformation of social welfare services, funding of national organisations, support of provincially based organisations, transformation of services provided by the NGO sector, Ensure that more Organizations are funded especially from previously disadvantaged areas or sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The tender for the review of the Social Service Professions Act was approved and a service provider was appointed. - Research was conducted in all provinces as a basis for the development of norms and standards for social welfare services. - A draft Policy framework on social services was developed. - Benchmark job descriptions were developed for social auxiliary workers. - Recruitment and Retention strategy approved - Implementation of Policy on Financial Awards (PFA) monitored
			Quality	Monitoring and evaluation of policies and legislation to ensure quality services	

TABLE 1.2 – Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Engage in capacity building programmes on Integrated Service Delivery Model	National and Provincial DSD and NGOs at national and provincial levels		Integrated Service Delivery Model popularised	Capacity building workshops conducted in Mpumalanga, Free State, Northern Cape, North West, Population unit of National DSD
Effective and efficient management of social development programmes and activities in partnership with civil society and other social partners	National and Provincial DSD and NGOs at national and provincial levels		Meetings and workshops conducted	<p>Meetings with national bodies, provincial co-ordinators conducted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indaba held with Institutions of Higher Learning and CSOs - Workshops conducted on unified professional Association - LOC meetings held on the congress

TABLE 1.3 – Service Delivery Access Strategy

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Conduct career fairs to recruit learners to study Social Work	High school learners	Qualified matric students applying for tertiary	Ensure recruitment of high school learners to study Social Work	Career fairs were held in all the nine provinces.
Financial support of national bodies	18 national bodies	Additional national bodies on the waiting list	Transfer payment to national bodies	18 national bodies funded
Promote access to social work education	Learners studying Social Work and Social Auxiliary Work		Provision of bursaries	A bid presented to National Treasury on bursaries of Social Work students and training of social auxiliary workers

TABLE 1.4 – Service Information Tool

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Build capacity on integrated service delivery	National and provincial DSD and NGOs at national and provincial levels	Other government departments particularly in the social cluster Social Development Agencies	Develop information tools Build capacity on model implementation	Training manuals were developed.
Provide information on social work as a career	High school learners	University students	Develop information tools and promotional material Disseminate information	- Promotional material was purchased (brochures, T-shirts, paper bags). - Career fairs were conducted in ten regions.

TABLE 1.5 - Complaint Mechanism

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Monitoring and evaluation of funded organisations	National bodies Provinces	Funded provincially based organisations	Quantity – Monitor utilisation of funds and implementation of service level agreements Quality – Monitor the impact of services	Site visits conducted to all funded organisations Reports submitted by national bodies on services rendered and utilisation of funds Reports submitted by provincial co-ordinators on services rendered and implementation of the PFA

DIRECTORATE: FAMILIES AND VICTIM EMPOWERMENT

HR OVERSIGHT – APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 – Department of Social Development

Table 1.1. – Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of One-stop Centres and Shelters for women victims of domestic violence set up 	Abused women and children	Abused women and their children	Two Shelters/One-stop Centres established	Established one Shelter in Mpumalanga Province. National Treasury did not approve the establishment of the second Shelter owing to under-spending of the provinces. Four Shelters strengthened in partnership with Transnet Foundation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership with men and boys in the prevention of gender-based violence 	Men and boys	All Civil Society Organizations Men and boys	Strategy 100% finalized	Strategy 80% finalised
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact of the National Resource Directory of quality of the provision of VE policy Services 	Government departments (national and provincial) VE Civil Society Organizations Victims	Victims of crime and violence and communities	Impact analysis report available	100% completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Victim Empowerment Policy 	Stakeholders delivering services to victims of crime and violence	Victims Families Communities	Integrated Victim Empowerment Policy was costed	Policy approved by the Justice Integrated Development Committee (JIDC). The JIDC recommended that the costing model be reassessed and the alignment of the Victims Charter with the Policy verified.
SA Victims Charter of Rights	Victims of crime	VEP stakeholders	Social Development-specific framework for implementation of the Charter developed	100% completed
Research and services related to domestic violence	Research institutions/VEP civil society organizations	VEP stakeholders, communities and victims of domestic violence	National survey on domestic violence initiated	Terms of reference developed

TABLE 1.2. – Consultation Arrangements for Customers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Directory on Services for Victims of Violence 	Government departments (national and provincial) VE Civil Society Organizations	Victims of crime and violence and communities	Distributed to stakeholders	100% completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Standards for Service Delivery in Victim Empowerment 	Stakeholders and provincial VEP co-ordinators	Victims of abuse	Workshops 100% conducted	Minimum Standards printed and distributed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Victim Empowerment Strategy 	Victim Empowerment Management Team comprising national departments, national civil society organisations and provincial DSD VEP co-ordinators	Victims of crime and violence and communities	Integrated Victim Empowerment Strategy 100% completed	80% finalised

Table 1.3. – Service Delivery Access Strategy

• National Women's Day	Officials of DSD and civil society organizations	Women and girls	Successful commemoration of National Women's Day	An internal event successfully organised and report available
• International Women's Day	Officials of DSD	Women	Successful commemoration of International Women's Day	An internal event successfully organised and report available
• 16 Days of Activism of No Violence Against Women and Children	Provincial counterparts and non-governmental organizations	Women, men and the communities	Successful commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism on No Violence Against Women and Children	An external event was organised in partnership with the Department of Health and Social Services, Mpumalanga Province.

Table 1.4 – Service Information Tool

• Minimum Standards for Service Delivery in Victim Empowerment	Stakeholders and provincial VEP co-ordinators	Stakeholders and provincial VEP co-ordinators	The service providers are familiar with the Minimum Standards for Service Delivery	Minimum Standards booklets printed and distributed to all nine provinces
• SA Victims Charter	Victims of crime and violence	Victims of crime and violence, families and communities	Promotion of Victim's Rights	Victim's Rights promoted and services accessible
• Victim Empowerment Management Team Meetings	Victim Empowerment Management Team comprising national departments, national civil society organisations and provincial DSD VEP co-ordinators	National and provincial departments and civil society organizations and communities	Quarterly VEP Management Team meetings organised.	Four VEP Management meetings took place; minutes and a consolidated report available
• Communication material	Communities	Members of the communities	Communication material on gender-based violence made available to communities	Posters and post cards distributed to communities Senior managers participated in interviews and radio talk shows on issues of gender-based violence
• Stop Gender Violence Helpline	Victims of violence	Victims of violence	Telephone counselling and advice on gender-based violence Referral	Annual report available Services accessed by victims of abuse

Table 1.5 – Complaint mechanism

SA Council for Social Service Professionals	Victims of crime and violence	Communities and stakeholders	Code of ethics	Complaint procedures followed
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DIRECTORATE: SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

HR OVERSIGHT – APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 – Department of Social Development

TABLE 1.1. – Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service		Actual Achievement against Standards
No declaration of disaster events during the period under review					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Relief Funds were directed to organisations that provide assistance to victims and survivors of disaster. 	Emergency Relief was directed to organisations that assist victims and survivors of disaster	Survivors and victims of disaster benefited from the Emergency Relief	Quantity:	Organisations received assistance to provide assistance to 4 701 families.	R2.8 million was disbursed to provide assistance to victims and survivors of disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disbursement of drought relief funds 	The service was directed to farm workers who lost employment as a result of drought	With the re-engineering of Relief Funds it is anticipated that all people suffering from some of distress as defined in the Social Assistance Act will receive relief.		Approximately 10 000 benefited from the disaster relief fund. The processing of application forms for relief needs to be decentralised to the provinces. This would prevent application forms getting lost between province and national office. The time required to process application forms would be reduced.	An amount to the value of R20 million was disbursed during the period under review. The attempt to process relief applications within three months was successful. However, delays were caused by the movement and displacement of people after processing application forms in the provinces.
			Quality:	Processing application forms for relief at provincial level will enable the national Department to focus on issues of policy development and procedure guidelines that would contribute to quality services. Monitoring and evaluation of standards and norms would be strengthened to ensure quality services.	

TABLE 1.2 – Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Type of Arrangement	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
The Relief Fund Board was responsible for the management of relief funds	The service is directed to victims and survivors of disasters / drought	With the envisaged transfer of functions to the provinces all people suffering from social distress and the needy will benefit from Social Relief of Distress.	The Disaster Management Act (Act No.57 of 2002) mandates the Department of Provincial and Local Government to engage other departments on issues of disaster management. Through this liaising role our provincial departments need to be represented properly by joining the Joint Operation Committee on Disaster permanently for the benefit of interacting with beneficiaries. With the transfer of the declaration process to the Department of Provincial and Local Government, the time taken to declare disaster will be more co-ordinated and the responsibility will be catered for in the Disaster Management Act No. 57 of 2002.	Proposals to effect the transfer of the functions are at high level discussion with the DG, MINMEC and HODs and various stakeholders.

TABLE 1.3 – Service Delivery Access Strategy

Access Strategy	Actual Achievements	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
New Policy Framework is proposed to consolidate relief funds to facilitate disbursement of relief at a provincial level	The service is directed to victims and survivors of disasters etc	With the envisaged transfer of functions to the provinces all people suffering from social distress and needy will benefit from Social Relief of Distress	Transferring the services of relief issues including Disaster Relief to provincial departments will enhance their capacity to deal with issues of relief expeditiously instead of waiting for National officials to visit the provinces	Proposals to effect the transfer are at high level discussion with the DG, MinMEL and HOD's and various stakeholders

TABLE 1.4 – Service Information Tool

Type of Information Tool	Actual Achievements	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal expert to be commissioned to review legislation on relief issues 	Quotes are being solicited to fast-track the process.	With the envisaged transfer of functions to the provinces the needy and all people suffering from social distress will benefit from Social Relief of Distress.	Officials who are familiar with provincial issues will be on hand to provide the information that is required rather than wait for information from the national office	Terms of reference to solicit legal expertise were approved and sent out for proposals and quotations.

TABLE 1.5 - Complaint Mechanism

Complaint Mechanism	Actual Achievements	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Appeals were sent to legal services to respond more effectively to the issue of Social Relief of Distress	Training of organisations advocating the needs of prospective beneficiaries and officials disbursing Social Relief of Distress was successful	Beneficiaries, applicants and officials	Procedure Manuals with guidelines were distributed.	The envisaged objective was to limit complaints for Social Relief of Distress. Thus since the training, the number of appeals have gone down.

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MONITORING

HR OVERSIGHT – APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 – Department of Social Development

TABLE 1.1. – Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service		Actual Achievement against Standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development		Quantity:	Once annually	Obtain provincial information for the MTEF period and review annually
Costing of revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	Provincial Departments of Social Development			Ongoing but summarized detailed financial implication for each of the MTEF years once annually for each entity	
Monitoring of social development sector performance	Provincial Departments of Social Development				Quarterly expenditure received from provinces

TABLE 1.2 – Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Type of arrangement	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service		Actual Achievement against Standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development		Meetings (administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development and national DDGs; Minister and provincial MECs)		Held monthly CFO Forum meetings
Costing of revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	Provincial Departments of Social Development		Meetings and Workshops (administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development, other government departments, Local Government, National and International Institutions, and Ministers, provincial MECs and Cabinet)		Obtain the budget inputs from provincial Departments of Social Development
Monitoring of social development sector performance	Provincial Departments of Social Development		Meetings (administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development and national DDGs; Minister and provincial MECs)		Monthly IYMs received from provinces

TABLE 1.3 – Service Delivery Access Strategy

Access strategy	Actual Achievements	Potential Customers	Standard of Service		Actual Achievement against Standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development		Provincial-specific information (demographics, situational analysis and integrated development plans)		Obtain annually provincial strategic plans and annual performance plans from provinces
Costing of revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	Provincial Departments of Social Development		Provincial-specific information (demographics, situational analysis and integrated development plans)		
Monitoring of social development sector performance	Provincial Departments of Social Development		National and provincial strategic plans and performance information (including non-financial data)		Quarterly reports of non-financial data by provinces

TABLE 1.4 – Service Information Tool

Type of information tool	Actual Achievements	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development		Medium-term priorities of government	Sent e-mail reminders to provincial departments and national treasury
Costing of revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	Provincial Departments of Social Development		STATS SA, provincial-specific demographics, existing services and unit costs per identified service area and available funding	
Monitoring of social development sector performance	Provincial Departments of Social Development		Actual performance against agreed set of performance indicators for the specific financial year by each provincial Department of Social Development	Follow up on outstanding information

DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL ADMIN**DIRECTORATE: SERVICE STANDARDS****HR OVERSIGHT – APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 – Department of Social Development****TABLE 1.1. – Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards**

Main Services	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials		Quality Quantity	Policies and procedures exist. Circulars were sent out to sensitise officials on certain financial matters.
Turn-around time to process payments	Departmental officials and service providers			Most of the payments were made within a week after the payment was received in the finance section

TABLE 1.2 – Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Type of arrangement	Actual Customers	Potential Customers	Standard of Service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Meetings, workshops, conferences organized by the section as consultation methods	Departmental officials		Consultation	No formal meetings were organised by the section. Consultations were done on one-by-one basis and were the need arose.

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development
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
P 1: Administration	108,358	52,668	0	0	48.6	119	449
P 2: Comprehensive Soc Protec	37,828	7,227	0	0	19.1	16	449
P 3: Grant Systems & Ser Deli	0	0	0	0	0	0	449
P 3: Soc Sec Transfers & Admin	3,790,246	36	0	0	0	0	449
P 4 : Social Welfare Services	88,294	20,231	0	0	22.9	46	449
P 5: Development & Research	132,987	18,749	0	0	14.1	42	449
P 6: Children, Families and Youth	8	0	0	0	0	0	449
P 6: strat, Regul & Oversight Mng	8,915	2,412	0	0	27.1	5	449
P 8: HIV and AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	449
P 9: Population and Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	449
Theft and losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	449
Z=Total as on Financial Systems (BAS)	4,166,695	101,323	0	0	2.4	229	449

Zero values in programmes reflected owing to change in budget structure after SASSA transfers. Contract workers included in total employment.

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 ®	Total Personnel Cost for Department including Goods and Transfers (R'000)	Number of Employees
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1,121	1.2	56,050	96,813	20
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	3,133	3.2	72,860	96,813	43
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	15,163	15.7	112,319	96,813	135
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	37,397	38.6	221,284	96,813	169
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	27,085	28	541,700	96,813	50
Contract (Levels 3-5)	654	0.7	81,750	96,813	8
Contract (Levels 6-8)	1,260	1.3	114,545	96,813	11
Contract (Levels 9-12)	4,829	5	689,857	96,813	7
Contract (Levels 13-16)	3,615	3.7	602,500	96,813	6
TOTAL	94,257	97.4	209,927	96,813	449

TABLE 2.3 – Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by Programme

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of Personnel Cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of Personnel Cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of Personnel Cost	Medical Ass. (R'000)	Medical Ass. As % of Personnel Cost	Total Personnel Cost per Programme (R'000)
P1: Administration	31,191	65	112	0.2	653	1.4	1,495	3.1	47,991
P2: Comprehensive Social Protection	10,026	66.5	0	0	290	1.9	408	2.7	15,071
P3: Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance	10,604	67.6	0	0	157	1	454	2.9	15,680
P3: Social Assistance Transfer and Administration	6,678	70.2	0	0	134	1.4	236	2.5	9,516
P4: Social Welfare Services	1,881	68.6	0	0	12	0.4	55	2	2,740
Welfare	3,999	68.8	0	0	105	1.8	130	2.2	5,815
TOTAL	64,379	66.5	112	0.1	1,351	1.4	2,778	2.9	96,813

TABLE 2.4 - Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by Salary Band

Salary bands	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of Personnel Cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of Personnel Cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of Personnel Cost	Medical Ass. (R'000)	Medical Ass. as % of Personnel Cost	Total Personnel Cost per Salary Band (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	799	71.3	0	0	22	2	79	7	1,121
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	2,199	68.8	9	0.3	55	1.7	212	6.6	3,197
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	11,277	74.1	52	0.3	175	1.1	768	5	15,221
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	27,018	71.2	51	0.1	436	1.1	1,094	2.9	37,952
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	15,839	57.2	0	0	605	2.2	585	2.1	27,683
Contract (Levels 3-5)	482	73.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	658
Contract (Levels 6-8)	972	76.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,268
Contract (Levels 9-12)	3,658	75.3	0	0	8	0.2	11	0.2	4,855
Contract (Levels 13-16)	2,137	58.1	0	0	51	1.4	27	0.7	3,678
Periodical Remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,178
TOTAL	64,381	66.5	112	0.1	1,352	1.4	2,776	2.9	96,811

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development

TABLE 3.1 - Employment and Vacancies by Programme at end of period

Programme	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
P1: Administration, Permanent	264	214	18.9	20
P2: Comprehensive Social Security, Permanent	51	29	43.1	9
P3: Welfare Services Transformation, Permanent	29	25	13.8	1
P4: Community Development, Permanent	71	54	23.9	1
P5: Strategy and Governance, Permanent	118	95	19.5	1
TOTAL	533	417	21.8	32

TABLE 3.2 – Employment and Vacancies by Salary Band at end of period

Salary Band	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	21	20	4.8	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	56	43	23.2	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	172	135	21.5	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	212	169	20.3	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Permanent	72	50	30.6	0
Contract (Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	8
Contract (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	11
Contract (Levels 9-12)	0	0	0	7
Contract (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	6
TOTAL	533	417	21.8	32

There was a 10% decrease in the number of filled posts on the Department's fixed establishment largely owing to SASSA transfers. Only 37% of prioritised posts were filled, owing to the accommodation of ad-hoc requests for the filling of contract posts, posts not prioritised and posts that

TABLE 3.3 - Employment and Vacancies by Critical Occupation at end of period

Critical Occupations	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Communication and information related, Permanent	13	11	15.4	2
Community development workers, Permanent	8	7	12.5	0
Computer programmers, Permanent	1	1	0	1
Finance and economics related, Permanent	15	9	40	3
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	12	8	33.3	0
General legal administration & rel. professionals, Permanent	2	2	0	0
Head of department/chief executive officer, Permanent	3	3	0	0
Human resources & organisat developm & relate prof, Permanent	10	8	20	0
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	18	17	5.6	0
Senior managers, Permanent	66	57	13.6	5
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	73	62	15.1	3
TOTAL	221	185	16.3	14

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development
TABLE 4.1 - Job Evaluation

Salary Band	Number of Posts	Number of Jobs Evaluated	% of Posts Evaluated	Number of Posts Upgraded	% of Upgraded Posts Evaluated	Number of Posts Downgraded	% of Downgraded Posts Evaluated
Contract (Levels 3-5)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6-8)	11	5	45.5	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9-12)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band A)	4	3	75	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band B)	1	1	100	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band C)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	56	7	12.5	7	100	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	172	13	7.6	1	7.7	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	212	22	10.4	2	9.1	0	0
Senior Management Service Band A	47	14	29.8	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	20	3	15	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	565	68	12	10	14.7	0	0

The number of jobs evaluated decreased by 28% largely owing to the bulk of prioritised posts having been evaluated in the previous year. Only 55% (23 out of 51) prioritised posts were evaluated owing to delays with obtaining approval of JE results.

TABLE 4.2 - Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded owing to their posts being upgraded

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	3	0	0	2	5
Male	1	0	1	0	2
Total	4	0	1	2	7
Employees with a Disability	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4.3 - Employees whose salary level exceed 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 Dept
Human Resources & Related	1	11	12	Retention	417
Security & Related	1	7	12	Retention	417
Total	2				417
Percentage of Total Employment	0.5				417

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

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	1	1	0	0	2
Total	1	1	0	0	2
Employees with a Disability became vacant.	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 5.1 - Annual Turnover Rates by Salary Band

Salary Band	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2006)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	23	1	2	8.7
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	38	9	3	7.9
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	153	42	44	28.8
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	187	42	85	45.5
Senior Management Service Band A, Permanent	40	6	16	40
Senior Management Service Band B, Permanent	14	2	6	42.9
Senior Management Service Band C, Permanent	4	0	2	50
Senior Management Service Band D, Permanent	2	0	2	100
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	8	8	3	37.5
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	17	14	14	82.4
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	32	5	23	71.9
Contract (Band A), Permanent	6	1	0	0
Contract (Band B), Permanent	0	1	1	0
Contract (Band C), Permanent	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	524	132	202	38.5

There was a 20% decrease in appointments. There was a 69% increase in terminations, largely owing to transfers to SASSA (109), which also resulted in an increase of 15% in the staff turnover rate from the previous year.

TABLE 5.2 - Annual Turnover Rates by Critical Occupation

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2006)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Client inform clerks (switchb receipt inform clerks), Permanent	1	0	0	0
Communication and information related, Permanent	12	4	2	16.7
Community development workers, Permanent	14	0	1	7.1
Computer programmers, Permanent	3	0	0	0
Finance and economics related, Permanent	7	3	1	14.3
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	12	2	1	8.3
General legal administration & rel. professionals, Permanent	2	0	0	0
Human resources & organisat developm & relate prof, Permanent	7	2	0	0
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	6	2	0	0
Senior managers, Permanent	39	5	1	2.6
Social sciences supplementary workers, Permanent	2	1	0	0
Social sciences related, Permanent	34	1	9	26.5
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	57	6	18	31.6
TOTAL	196	26	33	16.8

TABLE 5.3 - Reasons why staff are leaving the department

Termination Type	Number	Percentage of Total Resignations	Percentage of Total Employment	Total	Total Employment
Death, Permanent	2	1	0.5	202	417
Resignation, Permanent	19	9.4	4.6	202	417
Expiry of contract, Permanent	36	17.8	8.6	202	417
Discharged owing to ill health, Permanent	1	0.5	0.2	202	417
Retirement, Permanent	1	0.5	0.2	202	417
Other (Incl. transfers out)	143	70.8	34.3	202	417
TOTAL	202	100	48.4	202	417

The number of resignations increased by 37% (12 in previous year) and the number of transfers out of the Department increased by 75% largely owing to SASSA transfers. Terminations as a result of ill health remained consistent with previous year. There was a 66% increase in retirements (3 in previous year).

TABLE 5.4 – Promotions by Critical Occupation

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2006)	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level Promotions as a % of Employment	Progressions to another Notch within Salary Level	Notch progressions as a % of Employment
Client inform clerks (switchb receipt inform clerks)	1	0	0	0	0
Communication and information related	12	2	16.7	6	50
Community development workers	14	2	14.3	5	35.7
Computer programmers	3	1	33.3	1	33.3
Finance and economics related	7	2	28.6	2	28.6
Financial and related professionals	12	5	41.7	1	8.3
General legal administration & rel. professionals	2	0	0	0	0
Human resources & organisat developm & relate prof	7	1	14.3	3	42.9
Logistical support personnel	6	0	0	1	16.7
Senior managers	39	2	5.1	7	17.9
Social sciences related	34	2	5.9	10	29.4
Social sciences supplementary workers	2	0	0	0	0
Social work and related professionals	57	5	8.8	12	21.1
TOTAL	196	22	11.2	48	24.5

TABLE 5.5 - Promotions by Salary Band

Salary Band	Employment at Beginning of Period (April 2006)	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level Promotions as a % of Employment	Progressions to another Notch within Salary Level	Notch progressions as a % of Employment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	23	0	0	10	43.5
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	38	1	2.6	28	73.7
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	153	11	7.2	35	22.9
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	187	34	18.2	32	17.1
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Permanent	60	12	20	3	5
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	8	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	17	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	32	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 13-16), Permanent	6	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	524	58	11.1	108	20.6

Resignations as % of Employment 2.67

The number of internal promotions increased by 62% from the previous year mainly owing to the processing of Social Worker promotions as a result of the regrading process.

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development**TABLE 6.1 - Total number of Employees (incl. Employees with disabilities) per Occupational Category (SASCO)**

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, Permanent	16	3	3	22	2	23	1	2	26	4	54
Professionals, Permanent	26	0	1	27	6	41	5	1	47	11	91
Technical and associated, Permanent	26	1	0	27	6	59	4	1	64	19	116
Clerks, Permanent	28	1	0	29	4	73	1	1	75	28	136
Elementary occupations, Permanent	5	1	0	6	0	14	0	0	14	0	20
TOTAL	101	6	4	111	18	210	11	5	226	62	417

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
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	4	3	11

The number of employees with disabilities remained unchanged.

TABLE 6.2 - Total number of Employees (incl. Employees with disabilities) per Occupational Bands

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, Permanent	2	2	0	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	6
Senior Management, Permanent	13	1	3	17	2	21	0	2	23	4	46
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	26	0	1	27	6	41	5	1	47	11	91
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	26	1	0	27	6	59	4	1	64	19	116
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	28	1	0	29	4	73	1	1	75	28	136
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	5	1	0	6	0	14	0	0	14	0	20
TOTAL	100	6	4	110	18	210	10	5	225	62	415
There were the following changes since 2005/06: Changes in gaps to be filled (%)	51%	78%	64%		54%	-11%	63%	17%		56%	

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
Senior Management, Permanent	3	2	1	6	0	2	0	0	2	0	8
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	9	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	9	0	0	9	0	33	0	0	33	0	42
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	6	0	0	6	0	26	1	1	28	0	34
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	27	2	2	31	0	69	1	1	71	0	102

Recruitment is done with due regard for employment equity targets (see Table 6.2).

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, Permanent	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Senior Management, Permanent	4	0	2	6	0	2	0	0	2	2	10
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	11	1	1	13	1	8	0	0	8	2	24
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	5	1	0	6	2	6	0	1	7	0	15
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	5	0	7
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	22	4	3	29	3	21	0	1	22	4	58

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, Permanent	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Senior Management, Permanent	6	4	0	10	0	9	0	1	10	2	22
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	13	2	2	17	3	12	0	0	12	7	39
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	30	1	0	31	3	33	0	0	33	2	69
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	9	0	0	9	1	10	2	1	13	1	24
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
TOTAL	62	7	2	71	7	66	2	2	70	12	160

Promotions to advertised posts are effected with due regard for employment equity targets (see Table 6.2).

(To be cross-referenced with Table 5.3)

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	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3

The figures remained consistent with 2005/06 figures (2 cases).

TABLE 6.7 - Skills Development

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
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	27	1	9	37	7	43	5	4	52	4	100
Professionals	25	3	0	28	10	45	1	3	49	20	107
Technicians and Associate Professionals	42	2	0	44	6	65	6	1	72	26	148
Clerks	50	2	0	52	5	94	4	3	101	26	184
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	8	0	0	8	0	15	0	0	15	0	23
Interns	50	0	0	50	0	56	0	0	56	0	106
TOTAL	202	8	9	219	28	318	16	11	345	76	668
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	8

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development**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	72	210	34.286	873	12.125
African, Male	23	100	23.000	419	18.217
Asian, Female	0	5	0.000	27	0.000
Asian, Male	0	4	0.000	37	0.000
Coloured, Female	2	10	20.000	27	13.500
Coloured, Male	2	6	33.333	42	21.000
Total Blacks, Female	72	225	32.000	927	12.875
Total Blacks, Male	23	110	20.909	497	21.609
White, Female	34	62	54.839	456	13.412
White, Male	5	18	27.778	173	34.600
Employees with a disability	5	11	45.455	47	9.400
TOTAL	238	415	57.349	2,100	8.824

TABLE 7.2 - Performance Rewards by Salary Band for Personnel below Senior Management Service

Salary Band	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	13	20	65	50	3,846
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	21	43	48.8	109	5,190
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	47	135	34.8	371	7,894
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	53	169	31.4	1,084	20,453
Contract (Levels 3-5)	0	8	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6-8)	4	11	36.4	0	0
Contract (Levels 9-12)	1	7	14.3	36	36,000
TOTAL		393	0	1,650	0

TABLE 7.3 - Performance Rewards by Critical Occupation

Critical Occupations	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)
Client inform clerks (switchb receipt inform clerks)	0	1	0	0	0
Communication and information related	5	14	35.7	153	30,600
Community development workers	7	14	50	176	25,143
Computer programmers	1	3	33.3	27	27,000
Finance and economics related	3	10	30	71	23,667
Financial and related professionals	3	10	30	46	15,333
Financial clerks and credit controllers	2	11	18.2	15	7,500
Human resources & organisat developm & relate prof	2	10	20	35	17,500
Logistical support personnel	1	8	12.5	27	27,000
Senior managers	6	44	13.6	293	48,833
Social sciences related	11	27	40.7	241	21,909
Social sciences supplementary workers	0	2	0	0	0
Social work and related professionals	13	50	26	292	22,462
TOTAL	54	204	26.5	1,376	2,5481

TABLE 7.4 - Performance Related Rewards (Cash Bonus) by Salary Band for Senior Management Service

SMS Band	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employment	Percentage of Total Employment	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per Beneficiary (R)	% of SMS Wage Bill	Personnel Cost SMS (R'000)
Band A	11	36	30.6	313	2,846	1.8	17,723
Band B	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Band C	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Band D	1	1	100	137	13,700	12.2	1,127
TOTAL	12	56	21.4	450	3,750	2.4	18,850

Staff qualified on the basis of the set criteria in the PMDS policy. This was the fifth round of assessments that were based on the performance management and development system mandated by the Public Service regulations. There was a 22% increase in expenditure (excl. SMS) as opposed to 2005/06 (R1,130,000). There was a 19% increase in beneficiaries as opposed to 2005/06. However, all assessments were not finalised by the end of the financial year.

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development**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
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9-12)	1	100	2	100	1	100	1	2	1
TOTAL	1	100	2	100	1	100	1	2	1

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
Information technology personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Professionals and managers	1	100	2	100	1	100	1	2	1
TOTAL	1	100	2	100	1	100	1	2	1

The number of foreign workers increased by 100% (1 in previous year).

TABLE 9.1 - Sick Leave for Jan 2006 to Dec 2006

Salary Band	Total Days	% Days with Medical Certification	Number of Employees using Sick Leave	% of Total Employees using Sick Leave	Average Days per Employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of Employees using Sick Leave	Total number of days with medical certification
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	68	82.4	12	3.8	6	11	313	56
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	197	82.2	33	10.5	6	43	313	162
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	583	83.4	112	35.8	5	223	313	486
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	682	79.8	111	35.5	6	502	313	544
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	143	78.3	31	9.9	5	169	313	112
Contract (Levels 3-5)	5	60	3	1	2	1	313	3
Contract (Levels 6-8)	20	80	5	1.6	4	6	313	16
Contract (Levels 9-12)	33	84.8	4	1.3	8	25	313	28
Contract (Levels 13-16)	16	100	2	0.6	8	17	313	16
TOTAL	1,747	81.5	313	100	6	997	313	1,423

TABLE 9.2 – Disability Leave (Temporary and Permanent) for Jan 2006 to Dec 2006

Salary Band	Total Days	% Days with Medical Certification	Number of Employees using Disability Leave	% of Total Employees using Disability Leave	Average Days per Employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of days with medical certification	Total number of Employees using Disability Leave
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	28	100	5	22.7	6	3	28	22
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	5	100	1	4.5	5	1	5	22
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	98	100	8	36.4	12	23	98	22
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	62	100	8	36.4	8	28	62	22
TOTAL	193	100	22	100	9	55	193	22

TABLE 9.3 – Annual Leave for Jan 2006 to Dec 2006

Salary Band	Total Days Taken	Average days per Employee	Number of Employees who took leave
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	435	23	19
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	881	22	40
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	2,805	20	138
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	3,537	23	154
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	1,087	21	52
Contract (Levels 3-5)	117	15	8
Contract (Levels 6-8)	105	11	10
Contract (Levels 9-12)	158	16	10
Contract (Levels 13-16)	75	13	6
TOTAL	9,200	21	437

TABLE 9.4 - Capped Leave for Jan 2006 to Dec 2006

	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2006	Number of Employees who took Capped leave	Total number of capped leave available at 31 December 2006	Number of Employees as at 31 December 2006
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	35	5	31	7	644	21
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	57	6	27	10	1,527	57
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	35	4	33	8	2,855	86
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	51	7	50	7	1,588	32
TOTAL	178	6	34	32	6,614	196

TABLE 9.5 - Leave Payouts

Reason	Total Amount (R'000)	Number of Employees	Average Payment per Employee (R)
Leave payout for 2006/07 owing to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	23	3	7,737
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2006/07	74	3	2,468
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2006/07	221	36	614
TOTAL	318	42	7,571

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
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TABLE 10.1 - Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

TABLE 10.2 - Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes [tick Yes/No and provide required information]			
Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	Yes		Mr D Chinappan (Dir: HRM)
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available	Yes		Ms D Matjila (EWP Practitioner)
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		Counselling, Preventative Programmes, Awareness and Knowledge Programmes, Policy Development and General Wellness issues
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	Yes		Mr D Chinappan: Chairperson, Ms D Matjila: EAP, Mr M Mothopeng: Sector Education & Training, Mr J Tabane: HIV/AIDS, Ms P Nkau: Population and Development, Ms I Mngadi: HIV/AIDS, Ms C Kruger: Population & Development, Ms J Maswanganye: Communications, Mr T van der Merwe: Security Management
5. Has the department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	Yes		Policies: HIV/AIDS, Employment Equity, Basic Conditions of Employment
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		Measures contained in HIV/AIDS policy around non-discrimination
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that have achieved.	Yes		VCT Pamphlets and posters were developed by Communications Division, Peer Educators have been trained, Network of service providers for references.
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	Yes		Indicators: Number of clients seen by EAP, Number of people in support group, Number of people who go for VCT and the number of people requesting information on General Wellness Issues, Service provider appointed to evaluate success of programme.

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development

TABLE 11.1 - Collective Agreements

Subject Matter	Date		
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TABLE 11.2 - Misconduct and Discipline Hearings Finalised

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	Percentage of Total	Total
TOTAL	3	0	0

TABLE 11.3 - Types of Misconduct Addressed and Disciplinary Hearings

Type of misconduct	Number	Percentage of Total	Total
TOTAL	0	0	0

TABLE 11.4 - Grievances Lodged

Number of grievances addressed	Number	Percentage of Total	Total
TOTAL	4	0	0

TABLE 11.5 - Disputes Lodged

Number of disputes addressed	Number	% of total	
Upheld	0	0	
Dismissed	3	100	
Total	3		

TABLE 11.6 - Strike Actions

Strike Actions			
Total number of person working days lost	0		
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	0		
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of no work no pay	0		

TABLE 11.7 - Precautionary Suspensions

Precautionary Suspensions	–		
Number of people suspended	0		
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	0		
Average number of days suspended	0		
Cost (R'000) of suspensions	0		

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development

TABLE 12.1 - Training Needs identified

Occupational Categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	30	0	3	0	33
	Male	24	0	3	0	21
Professionals	Female	58	0	10	0	25
	Male	33	0	10	0	17
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	83	0	15	0	35
	Male	33	0	15	0	21
Clerks	Female	103	0	20	0	49
	Male	33	0	20	0	22
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	14	0	1	0	13
	Male	6	0	1	0	8
Gender sub totals	Female	288	0	49	0	155
	Male	129	0	49	0	89
Total		417	0	98	0	244

TABLE 12.2 - Training Provided

Occupational Categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	30	0	19	1	56
	Male	24	0	17	1	44
Professionals	Female	58	0	25	1	69
	Male	33	0	13	1	38
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	83	0	32	1	98
	Male	33	0	24	1	50
Clerks	Female	103	0	35	1	127
	Male	33	0	17	1	57
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	1	1	15
	Male	0	0	1	1	8
Interns	Female	14	0	4	2	56
	Male	6	0	6	2	50
Gender sub totals	Female	288	0	116	7	421
	Male	129	0	78	7	247
Total		417	0	194	14	668

HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2006 to MARCH 2007 - Department of Social Development

TABLE 13.1 - Injury on Duty

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	1	50
Temporary Total Disablement	1	50
Permanent Disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	2	

The number of injuries on duty decreased by 60%.

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 in Rand
Review targeting mechanisms/means test and values for social security grants EPRI Social Security Mr S Jehoma		12 Months	588,000
Formulate the Regulations to the Children's Bill Julia Sloth Nielsen Children Ms M Mbere		6 Months	2,992,158
Costing of norms and standards for developmental social services EOH Consulting Welfare Service Transformation Ms N Kela		6 Months	2,936,868
Costing of the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Bill HSRC Substance Abuse Ms C Nxumalo		3 Months	1,348,175
Drafting of the Regulations to the Older Persons Bill Phakamani Consulting Older Persons Ms T Nahlangu		4 Months	453,750
Review and draft the Social Service Professions Act Cheadle Thompson & Hayson Inc Welfare Service Transformation Ms N Kela		5 Months	258,780
Survey on HIV and Aids Occupational Care SA Pop & Dev Mr J van Zuydam		4 Months	49,989

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
Review targeting mechanisms/means test and values for social security grants EPRI Social Security Mr S Jehoma	85.71	85.71	
Formulate the Regulations to the Children's Bill Julia Sloth Nielsen Children Ms M Mbere	0	0	
Costing of norms and standards for developmental social services EOH Consulting Welfare Service Transformation Ms N Kela	35.1	35.1	
Costing of the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Bill HSRC Substance Abuse Ms C Nxumalo	0	0	
Drafting of the Regulations to the Older Persons Bill Phakamani Consulting Older Persons Ms T Nahlangu	100	100	
Review and draft the Social Service Professions Act Cheadle Thompson & Hayson Inc Welfare Service Transformation Ms N Kela	49.98	49.98	
Survey on HIV and Aids Occupational Care SA Pop & Dev Mr J van Zuydam	85	85	

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
No inputs			

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REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION-DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT												
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE												
PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 30 APRIL 2006												
Contract Number/Order number	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/subcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
RQ-NO: 015874	Consulting Services	Turner & Townsend	7-Apr-06	26.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 112,005.00	R 112,005.00	R 0.00	0.00%
300500303	Consulting Services	Amos Khumalo Attorneys	18-Apr-06	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 198,000.00	R 198,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL									R 310,005.00	R 310,005.00	R 0.00	0.00%

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REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION-DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE
PERIOD FROM 1 MAY TO 31 MAY 2006

Contract Number/Order number	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/s subcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
RQ NO. 015877	Consulting Services	R N Consulting	4-May-06	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 199,000.00	R 199,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO. 016106	Consulting Services	Phaphama Consulting Service	8-May-06	0.00%	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 81,600.00	R 81,600.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO. 015996	Consulting Services	Children Institute Univ of CP	9-May-06	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 100,155.00	R 100,155.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO. 016052	Consulting Services	Kagiso Trust	9-May-06	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 193,800.00	R 193,800.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO. 016017	Industrial Theatre	Khaya Consultants CC	10-May-06	100.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 99,000.00	R 99,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO. 016087	Facilitator	The Pacific Institute	10-May-06	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 167,658.60	R 167,658.60	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO. 015944	Consulting Services	Jackpot Training Centre	11-May-06	100.00%	80.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 199,950.00	R 199,950.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO: 016119	Consulting Services	Boikgantsho Consulting	12-May-06	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 188,100.00	R 188,100.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO. 015944	Consulting Services	Alex Van Den Heever	15-May-06	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 47,600.00	R 47,600.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ NO. 016287	Consulting/CO STING	Navigant Consulting	22-May-06	100.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 128,250.00	R 128,250.00	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL									R 1,405,113.60	R 1,405,113.60	R 0.00	0.00%

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT 2006/07 FINANCIAL YEAR

REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION-DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT												
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE												
PERIOD FROM 1 JUNE TO 30 JUNE 2006												
Contract Number/Order number	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/s ubcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
RQ NO. 016471	Facilitator	Turner & Townsend	15-Jun-06	26.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	199,528.50	199,528.50	0.00%	0.00%
RQ NO. 016492	Consultant	Profit Creative	15-Jun-06	55.00%	0.00%	22.50%	0.00%	0.00%	174,942.12	174,942.12	0.00%	0.00%
RQ NO. 016307	Facilitator	BEBUCE	15-Jun-06	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	136,800.00	136,800.00	0.00%	0.00%
RQ-NO: 016306	Facilitator	Centre for HPL	15-Jun-06	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	136,800.00	136,800.00	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL									R 648,070.62	R 648,070.62	0.00%	0.00%

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MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE												
PERIOD FROM 1 JULY TO 31 JULY 2006												
Contract Number/Order number	Directorate	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/s ubcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium
RQ-016679	Legal Services	Consulting Services	Phakamani Leg-islative	03.07.2006	100.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 99,750.00	R 99,750.00	R 0.00
RQ-016686	Social Security	Consulting Services	Mnmr Attorneys	06.07.2006	66.80%	0.00%	33.20%	0.00%	0.00%	R 200,000.00	R 200,000.00	R 0.00
RQ-016687	Social Security	Facilitator	Mnmr Attorneys	07.07.2006	66.80%	0.00%	33.20%	0	0.00%	R 85,500.00	R 85,500.00	R 0.00
RQ-016693	Social Security	Facilitator	Centre For Hpl	07.07.2006	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	R 197,790.00	R 197,790.00	R 0.00
RQ-016839	Social Security	Facilitator	Turner & Townsend	25.07.2006	26.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0	0.00%	R 70,634.40	R 70,634.40	R 0.00
RQ-016848	Social Security	Consultant	Turner & Townsend	28.07.2006	26.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0	0.00%	R 61,495.00	R 61,495.00	R 0.00
RQ-016847	Social Security	Consultant	Mnmr Attorneys	28.07.2006	83.00%	0.00%	33.20%	0	0.00%	R 200,000.00	R 200,000.00	R 0.00
TOTAL										R 915,169.40	R 915,169.40	R 0.00

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REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION-DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT												
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE												
PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST TO 31 AUGUST 2006												
Contract Number/Order number	Directorate	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/subcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium
SD13/2005	Social Security	Review Targeting Mechanism for Social Security Grants	Economic Policy Research Institute	1/08/2006	57.2%	14.30%	28.50%	0.00%	0.00%	R 588,000.00	R 588,000.00	R 0.00
SD3/2006	Welfare Services	Costing of norms and standards for developmental Social Welfare Services	Eoh Consulting	1/08/2006	25.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 2,936,868.00	R 2,936,868.00	R 0.00
SD4/2006	Welfare Services	Costing of the prevention and treatment of Substance Abuse Bill	HSRC	1/08/2006	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 1,348,175.00	R 1,348,175.00	R 0.00
RQ-016927	Social Sec Policy	Consulting Services	BEBUCE	01.08.2006	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 92,340.00	R 92,340.00	R 0.00
RQ-016783	Social Sec Policy	Consulting Services	Price Waterhouse Cooper	11.08.2006	17.0%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 199,181.00	R 190,000.00	R 9,181.00
RQ-016966	Service Standard	Consultant	HCMS	16.08.2006	100.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 0.00	R 178,250.00	R 178,250.00	R 0.00
RQ-016826	Info Techn	Facilitator	Acquient Consulting	17.08.2006	100.0%	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 44,000.00	R 44,000.00	R 0.00
TOTAL										R 5,164,564.00	R 5,155,383.00	R 9,181.00

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REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION-DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE													
PERIOD FROM 1 SEPTEMBER TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2006													
Contract Number/Order number	Directorate	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/subcontracted business to SMME'S	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
RQ-017215	Coo Office	Consultant	Centre for High Performance Leadership	01.09.2006	60.0%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 197,562.00	R 197,562.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017210	Youth Development	Consultation	Affinity Financial Solutions	11.09.2006	100.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 195,636.00	R 195,636.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017194	Legal Services	Consultant	Predictive Legal HR & IT Solutions	18.09.2006	100.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	R 198,000.00	R 198,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017180	Legal Services	Consultant	Amos Khumalo	18.09.2006	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	R 198,000.00	R 198,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017302	Social Security	Consultant	Ngcebetsha Madianga Inc	20.09.2006	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	R 200,000.00	R 200,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017277	Legal Services	Consultant	Meltz-Le Roux	22.09.2006	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	R 196,192.00	R 196,192.00	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL										R 1,185,390.00	R 1,185,390.00	R 0.00	0.00%

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REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION - DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE													
PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER TO 31 OCTOBER 2006													
Contract Number/Order number	Directorate	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	O sourced/sub-contracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price high-est Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
RQ-017473	Social Security	Consultant	Disability Action Research Team	09.10.2006	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 199,800.00	R 199,800.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017548	Service Standard	Consultant	Bokamoso Jurists	17.10.2006	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 198,600.00	R 198,600.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017509	Children	Consultant	Angaza Health Development	23.10.2006	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 188,750.00	R 188,750.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017378	Disability	Consultant	Navigant Consulting	25.10.2006	100.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 194,750.00	R 194,750.00	R 0.00	0.00%
RQ-017375	Disability	Consultant	Ukuba Management	25.10.2006	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 200,000.00	R 200,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL										R 981,900.00	R 981,900.00	R 0.00	0.00%

**REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION - DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE
PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER TO 30 NOVEMBER 2006**

Contract Number/Order number	Directorate	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/s subcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
17480	Service Standard	Consultant	Dr Ray Eberlein	07.11.2006	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 150,000.00	R 150,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
17899	Social Security	Consultant	Rn Consulting	28.11.2006	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 190,000.00	R 190,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18037	Children	Consultant	Elmien Consulting	30.11.2006	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 33,000.00	R 33,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
17584	Disability	Consultant	Navigant Consulting	30.11.2006	100.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 199,500.00	R 199,500.00	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL										R 572,500.00	R 572,500.00	R 0.00	0.00%

REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION - DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
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PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER TO 31 DECEMBER 2006

Contract Number/Order number	Directorate	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/subcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
18012	Children	Consultant	Sue Philipot & Lucky	01.12.2006	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 128,911.20	R 128,911.20	R 0.00	0.00%
17900	Social Security	Consultant	Meltz Le Roux	06.12.2006	30.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 200,000.00	R 200,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18140	HRM	Consultant	Ilanga	06.12.2006	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 31,920.00	R 31,920.00	R 0.00	0.00%
17635	Social Security	Consultant	TRES Consulting	12.12.2006	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 195,000.00	R 195,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
17852	Social Security	Consultant	TRES consulting	12.12.2006	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 160,000.00	R 160,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
17745	Legal Services	Consultant	MNMR	12.12.2006	86.00%	28.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 49,500.00	R 49,500.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18185	Social Assist	Consultant	Real Global Business	22.12.2006	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 35,910.00	R 35,910.00	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL										R 801,241.20	R 801,241.20	R 0.00	0.00%

**REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION - DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE
PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 JANUARY 2006**

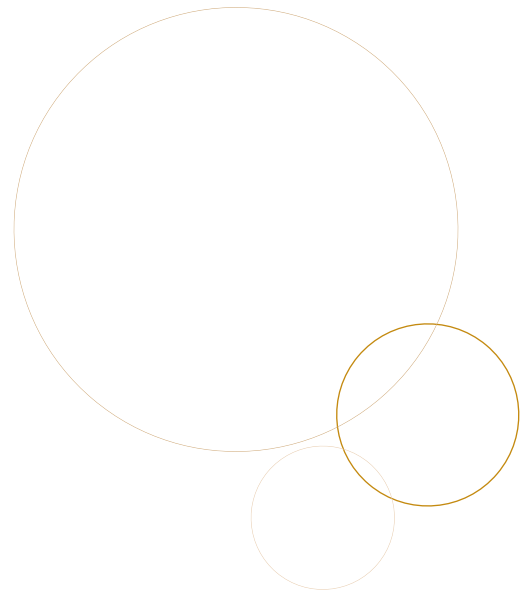
Contract Number/ RQ-number	DIRECTORATE	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/subcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
17795	Social Security Policy	Consultants	SHUKUMA	18.01.2007	100.0%	100.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	R 199,900.00	R 199,900.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18232	SCP	Consultants	HSRC	18.01.2007	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	R 198,195.00	R 198,195.00	R 0.00	0.00%
17340	Population And Development	Consultants	IDASA	22.01.2007	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	R 85,200.00	R 85,200.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18263	VEP	Consultants	CHIASTOLITE	24.01.2007	25.0%	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	R 59,500.00	R 59,500.00	R 0.00	0.00%
17898	Social Security Policy	Consultants	INTEGRATED HEALING	26.01.2007	0%	0%	0.0%	0%	0%	R 200,000.00	R 200,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18268	Prevention And Rehab	Consultants	IHTD	26.01.2007	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	R 151,050.00	R 151,050.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18261	Families	Consultants	SAITS	30.01.2007	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	R 61,600.00	R 61,600.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18423	Children	Consultants	ERNST AND YOUNG	31.01.2007	30.3%	22.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	R 131,100.00	R 131,100.00	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL										R 1,086,545	R 1,086,545.00	R 0.00	0.00%

REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION – DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE
PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY TO 28 FEBRUARY 2007

Contract Number/ RQ- number	Directorate	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by W/Women	Outsourced/ subcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
18369	Legal services	Consultation Services	RN Consulting	02.02.2007	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 194,000.00	R 194,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18399	Prev & rehab of sustainability	Consultation Services	4 Chakras	07.02.2007	100.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 168,720.00	R 168,720.00	R 0.00	0.00
18255	Social Security	Consultation Services	SA Depression & Anxiety	07.02.2007	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 174,900.00	R 174,900.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18372	HIV & AIDS	Consultation Services	Amos Khumalo	12.02.2007	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 194,000.00	R 194,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18463	Youth Development	Facilitator	Regenesys	13.02.2007	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 40,128.00	R 40,128.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18263	Comprehensive Social Protection	Consultation Services	Development Policy Research Unit(Dpru)	13.02.2007	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 197,450.00	R 197,450.00	R 0.00	0.00
18371	Legal Services	Consultation Services	Meltz-Le Roux	13.02.2007	30.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 195,000.00	R 195,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18179	Social Security	Consultation Services	Organisational Diagnostics	19.02.2007	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 198,588.00	R 198,588.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18709	Social Security	Consultation Services	Amos Khumalo	26.02.2007	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R 150,000.00	R 150,000.00	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL										R 1,512,786.00	R 1,512,786	R 0.00	0.00%

**REPORTING ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INFORMATION - DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
MONTHLY REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE
PERIOD FROM 1 MARCH TO 31 MARCH 2007**

Contract Number/ RQ-number	Directorate	Description	Name of Contractor	Contract date	% Equity ownership by HDI	% Equity ownership by B/Women	% Equity ownership by Women	Outsourced/ subcontracted business to SMME's	% Local content	TB contract Price	Price highest Points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
18727	Policy Development	Consultant	Khutso Bakwena	02.03.2007	66.00%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 43,320.00	R 43,320.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18181	Social Security	Consultant	Emerge Communications	07.03.2007	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 199,785.00	R 199,785.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18797	Policy Development	Consultant	Gap	09.03.2007	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 30,112.00	R 30,112.00	R 0.00	0.00%
18700	Sustainable Livelihoods	Facilitator	University Of Limpopo	19.03.2007	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R 34,828.20	R 34,828.20	R 0.00	0.00%
TOTAL										R 308,045.20	R 308,045.20	R 0.00	R 0.00



PART F:

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations

Abbreviations for Statutory Bodies

CDA	Central Drug Authority SA
DRFB	Disaster Relief Fund Board
RFB	Refugee Relief Fund Board
SACSSP	SA Council for Social Services Professions
SPFB	State President Fund Board
SRFB	Social Relief Fund Board


Abbreviations for entities

SASSA	South African Social Security Agency
NDA	National Development Agency

Department of Social Development Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome
APS	Anti-Poverty Strategy
ASGI-SA	Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative of South Africa
AU	African Union (Formerly OAU)
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CD	Community Development
CDA	Central Drug Authority
CDP	Community Development Policy
CDW	Community Development Worker
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CP	Country Programme
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DCS	Department of Correctional Services
DG	Director General
DDG	Deputy Director General
DFID	Department for International Development
DPLG	Department of Provincial and Local Government
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DSD	Department of Social Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ENE	Estimates of National Expenditure
EPWP	Expanded Public Work Programme
FBO	Faith-Based Organisations
FOSAD	Forum of South Africa's Director-Generals
GDS	Growth and Development Summit
HCBC	Home/Community-Based Care
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HR	Human Resources
HSD	Heads of Social Development
HWSETA	Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority
IBSA	India, Brazil, South Africa

ICDP	International Conference on Population and Development
IDT	Independent Development Trust
IGR	Inter-Governmental Relations
IIA	Institution for Internal Auditors
IM	Information Management
IPDLGS	Integrated Population and Development Local Government Strategy
ISRDP	Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme
ISS	International Social Service
IT	Information Technology
JCPS	Joint Crime Prevention Strategy
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
LOC	Local Organising Committee
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
ME&R	Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
MINMEC	Minister and Members of the Executive Committees' Council
MIS	Management Information System
MISP	Management Information System Plan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
NDA	National Development Agency
NDMP	National Drug Master Plan
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NFES	National Food Energy Scheme
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
NYSP	National Youth Service Programme
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PDE	Population Development and Environment
PDIS	Population and Development Information Service
PFA	Policy on Financial Awards
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PMDS	Performance Management Development System
PPM	Programme in Project Management
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PQ	Parliamentary Questions
PRP	Poverty Relief Programme
PSETA	Public Service Education and Training Authority
QA	Quality Assurance
RI	Rehabilitation International
SA	South Africa
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SADHS	South African Demographic and Health Survey
SGB	Standards Generating Body
SLA	Sustainable Livelihoods Approach
TOR	Terms of Reference
TUT	Tshwane University of Technology
UN	United Nations
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
URP	Urban Renewal Programme
VEP	Victim Empowerment Policy



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Production and Concept Design: Internal Communication Directorate

RP203/2007

ISBN: 978-0-621-37419-3