

Department of Planning,
Monitoring and Evaluation

ANNUAL REPORT

2023/24



the dpme

Department:
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



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Department of Planning,
Monitoring and Evaluation

ANNUAL REPORT

2023/24

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An aerial photograph of the University of Cape Town campus, featuring the Old University Building and the University of Cape Town Stadium. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent orange rectangle containing the text 'PART A'.

PART A

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

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2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ ACRONYMS

AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa
APP	Annual Performance Plan
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
CBM	Citizen-based Monitoring
CDMAS	Centralised Data Management Analytical System
DFI	Development Finance Institutions
DG	Director General
DRDLR	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
DPME	Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
EU	European Union
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors General
GIS	Geographic Information System
GWM&E	Government Wide Monitoring and Evaluation
HOD	Head of Department
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
IPM&E	Institutional Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LGMIM	Local Government Management Improvement Model
MAT	Municipal Assessment Tool
MEC	Member of Executive Council
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NASP	National Strategic Plan
NDP	National Development Plan
NPC	National Planning Commission
NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
NYDA	National Youth Development Agency

OPSC	Office of the Public Service Commission
PAs	Performance Agreements
PCC	President's Coordinating Council
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PMDS	Performance Management Development System
PM&E	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
PoA	Programme of Action
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
SAAPAM	South African Association of Public Administration and Management
SAMEA	South African Monitoring and Evaluation Association
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
SOC	State owned companies
SOE	State owned enterprises
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
STATS	SA Statistics South Africa
TR	Treasury Regulations
WHO	World Health Organisation

3. FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY



This Annual Report encapsulates our collective effort to institutionalise planning, monitoring and evaluation in government.

Our role as the DPME is to promote coherence in government through institutionalisation of planning, development of an integrated monitoring system, evaluation of critical government programmes and production of research outputs to inform decision making.

This critical mandate contributes towards the project of building a capable, ethical and developmental state. The project of building a capable state is founded in the National Development Plan Vision 2030, which remains our lodestar towards the reduction of poverty, unemployment and inequality.

As part of our mandate, the Department has made important strides towards the attainment of the NDP goals by strengthening integrated planning and improving harmonisation of planning and synergies across the state machinery.

Following an extensive diagnostic study on the state of planning, the DPME in consultation with stakeholders, developed the Policy Framework for Integrated Planning, which was adopted

by cabinet for implementation in 2022. The Policy Framework and its implementation plan builds on progress made in institutionalising planning and seeks to address gaps such as the fragmentation of planning, inadequate capabilities and to improve coordination and modernise the planning system towards the achievement of better results.

The Department has also developed an integrated monitoring framework to track progress in the implementation of government priorities. Over the years, the Department's Sector Monitoring Branch has produced in-depth reports on the performance of government and specific sectors.

On 8 May 2024, we launched and handed over a 30 Year Review Report of South Africa's democratic governance. The report provides a critical reflection of our country's transition from apartheid to a democratic governance and candidly highlights some of the major success areas and limitations.

These reports provide great insights in the performance of government and assist with future plans.

We also draw insights from completed research and evaluations to influence policy decisions and improvement actions by departments.

For instance, the cost-benefit analysis on electricity pricing policy helped strengthen the justification of the policy review of the approach adopted in 2008 and indicated the prerequisites for successful implementation.

“

As part of our mandate, the Department has made important strides towards the attainment of the NDP goals by strengthening integrated planning and improving harmonisation of planning and synergies across the state machinery.

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The Research on Pathways to Change provided relevant policy research evidence to strengthen Pillar 6 of the National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (NSP-GBVF).

The evaluation on the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan 2018-2023 is instrumental in informing the development of the next phase of this plan for the period 2024-2029.

The evaluation on Land Restitution Programme recommended measures to accelerate restitution and prioritisation of land development, settlement support and ways to improve how government institutions engage with affected communities.

The evaluation on youth employment creation programmes has noted the challenges of fragmentation and limited impact on youth employment.

Going forward, we will continue to make strides in policy coordination through the revival of the Policy Coordination and Advisory Services (PCAS), strengthening integrated planning and improving harmonisation of planning and synergies across the state machinery.

We have heeded the call by the President to work together and to build “a transformed, growing and inclusive economy that creates jobs for millions of job seekers and offer business opportunities to all entrepreneurs”.

Working together with the National Planning Commission (NPC), which is an advisory body of the President and custodian of the NDP, we recommit ourselves to all the objectives and goals of the NDP and will work collectively with all partners to coordinate and integrate plans and monitor progress in the implementation of the set development outcomes.

In the DPME we have commenced in earnest to give expression to the electorate’s voices as encapsulated in the NDP through the coordination of the development of a working planning framework.

In this regard, we are consulting broadly to develop the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024 - 2029, which is a five-year plan of government. This plan will ensure alignment with national imperatives and promote inclusivity. In order to ensure alignment of planning priorities and the national budget process, the DPME will continue to produce the Budget Prioritisation Framework (BPF).

We are also strengthening our monitoring systems to gather credible evidence and advise the President and Cabinet on progress in the implementation of the set medium- and long-term plans.

In the Evidence, Evaluation and Knowledge Systems branch, the DPME evaluates critical government programmes with the intention to inform improved policy implementation and development impact.

This branch conducts research, data analysis and undertakes evaluations on critical government programmes with the intention to inform improved policy implementation and development impact.

The focus for 2024/25 is to reorient our approach to better support the priorities of the 7th Administration. We will start a process towards updating the National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF). The new NEPF will inform how we develop the next National Evaluation Plan and the Research Agenda to cover the period of the MTDP. We are developing dashboards and data sciences tools to modernise the reporting on the MTDP. This will include public facing dashboards to accompany the bi-annual reporting.

We call on all stakeholders to work with the Department to improve the quality of people's lives by reducing poverty, unemployment and inequality.

The Presidency and the Government Communication and Information System have coordinated a number Presidential Izimbizos to

provide a platform for citizens to engage with government representatives.

As the DPME, we view these Izimbizos as effective platform for gathering of essential feedback on the experience of the citizens as they interact with government institutions and representatives.

We also invite citizens to reach out to government through the Presidential Hotline and to share their experience as they attempt to access basic services in any government facility.

We are consistently striving to reach as many people as possible to test their perspective of government performance and provide feedback. Our hope is for all the people of South Africa to take ownership of the development of the country.

We want to turnaround the experience of citizens who are reaching us through the Presidential Hotline by introducing new channels of communication. The Presidential Hotline is a critical facilitator of citizen-government engagement. It is therefore necessary that we continue to upgrade it to ensure that it is accessible to the majority of the people. Our plans benefit immensely from the complaints and compliments that are received through this channel.

These improvements in our systems will contribute in building a Capable, Ethical, and Developmental State. The task of building a capable state is central to the attainment of the NDP developmental goals. We will be monitoring the implementation of all programmes that are aimed at building capacity and professionalising the work of the state.



Maropene Ramokgopa, MP
Minister in the Presidency for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

4. FOREWORD BY THE DEPUTY EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY



This annual report is presented in the wake of a National General Election and formation of the Government of National Unity to guide the agenda for the 7th Administration. In this continuum, the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation has a mammoth task to facilitate the translation of the GNU's strategic intent into a practical five-year plan with clear and measurable targets. This process requires significant and broad consultation across all spheres of government and beyond. We are certain that the Department is up to the task and will deliver a plan that will assist government to achieve the objectives of the National Development Plan Vision 2030.

Over the years the Department has produced evidence based cross sectoral plans and monitoring and evaluation reports. These evidence-based plans and reports was derived mainly from credible research outputs and direct visits to the sites. Increasingly, the Department is intensifying the frontline monitoring visits and is building on systems to generate feedback from the end users and beneficiaries of government services.

This should be regarded as an important signifier of the commitment to generate objective evidence, assessment of the citizenry's experience as they interphase with government and test the efficacy of our policies.

In the last financial year, the Department visited a number of designated special economic zones and industrial parks to assess their effectiveness in building an inclusive economy and create the much-needed jobs. Industrial development plays a pivotal role in Africa's journey toward greater integration and economic transformation.

The Department has been to a number of schools to assess our children's learning experiences and conducted monitoring visits to various hospitals to track progress in improving access to healthcare.

The DPME has also visited a number of disaster-stricken parts of our country to monitor government interventions.

This process of information gathering is further solidified with efforts to coordinate various stakeholders and stimulate intervention. Constant interactions with various stakeholders create an opportunity for the Department, and government broadly, to build working social compacts and foster collective efforts to mitigate service delivery challenges and policy gaps.

For instance, in partnership with the National Disaster Management Centre and the United Nations, the Department has engaged in an International Performance Monitoring & Evaluation Dialogue in Disaster Management.

This initiative allowed the Department to learn from the experiences of other countries in preparing for and responding to disasters.

The Department also conducted a survey of bilateral and multilateral international countries to consolidate support for the implementation of our National Anti-corruption Advisory Strategy.

To bridge the gap between academics and the public sector, the Department has established a partnership with the University of Pretoria's Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences. This collaboration promotes interdisciplinary approaches to evaluation and research work, ensuring that our policies are evidence-based and effective.

The continuous professional development of our government officials in Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is also prioritised.

Through partnerships with organisations like the South African Association of Public Administration and Management (SAAPAM) and the National School of Government, the DPME have provided training and workshops to strengthen PM&E capabilities and systems.

The State Owned Enterprises (SOE) Monitoring Framework has been piloted in collaboration with oversight departments to assess entities within their portfolios.

This initiative has allowed the Department to identify areas for improvement and facilitate the turnaround of State-Owned Enterprises.

“

To bridge the gap between academics and the public sector, the Department has established a partnership with the University of Pretoria's Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences.

This collaboration promotes interdisciplinary approaches to evaluation and research work, ensuring that our policies are evidence-based and effective.

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The implementation of District Development Model (DDM) would have never been possible without the collaboration of all stakeholders. The

model seeks to promote integration and unison amongst all spheres of government in planning and development.

It is evident that progress is being made in the implementation of this model as most districts have now developed their One Plans, which is the central programme of action for a district.

We invite all South Africans to use available resources to constantly engage with public

representatives on any issue that affects their participation in the economy and access to government services.



Seiso Mohai, MP

**Deputy Minister in the Presidency for
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation**

5. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

5.1. Overview of the operations of the department:

The DPME continued to implement core mandate of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. During the reporting period under review, the Department achieved 95 percent of its targets in regard to performance information. The audit opinion obtained in the 2023/24 financial year was unqualified with findings.

5.2. Overview of the results and challenges for the department, briefly commenting on significant events and projects for the year.

5.2.1. Departmental receipts

The Department does not provide services for which fees are charged. Therefore, the revenue

generated is incidental. The Department received R3,208 million for the recovery of prior year expenditure, mainly from credit notes on travel expenditure. Other revenue was generated from parking fees, interest earned from staff debts and commercial banks, and commission on garnishee orders as well as receipts from sale of assets.

Programme Expenditure

The budget allocation for the year under review was R465.5 million reflecting a decrease of 3.3% compared to 2022/23 allocation of R481.4 million, consequently there was also improvement in the expenditure in 2023/24. The department's performance is outlined in the table below per Programme.

Programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	200 168	190 414	9 754	196 909	191 419	5 490
National Planning Coordination	81 538	72 175	9 363	86 338	80 031	6 307
Sector Monitoring Services	65 713	62 110	3 603	71 349	61 119	10 230
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	78 172	73 256	4 916	84 949	76 131	8 818
Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems	39 892	39 713	179	41 849	33 899	7 950
TOTAL	465 483	437 668	27 815	481 394	442 599	38 795

The department overall spending was 94% of the allocated budget, and reported a net underspending of R27,8 million representing 6% of the budget allocation. The variance between budget and expenditure for each Programmes is as follows:

- Programme 1 - Administration 4.9%;
- Programme 2 - National Planning Coordination 11.5%;
- Programme 3 - Sector Monitoring Services 5.5%;
- Programme 4 - Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development 6.3%; and
- Programme 5 - Evidence and Knowledge Systems 0.4%.

Net underspending of 1.4% was reported on Compensation of Employees (CoE). The underspending was due to vacant funded posts which could not be filled as a result of a directive to freeze all vacant posts. The reported underspending of 16.3% and 4.6% was declared on Goods and Services and Payment of Capital Assets respectively. The underspending was mainly as a result of deferred relocation of the department to new office accommodation and procurement of office furniture for the new office building which was planned to take place in December 2023.

Virements/roll overs

The department did not receive any roll over of unspent funds from the 2022/23 financial year. In the period under review a virement of R3 million was implemented in line with Section 43 of the PFMA from Programme 4 to Programme 1 to defray excess expenditure.

5.2.2.Unauthorised, Fruitless and wasteful expenditure, Irregular expenditure

No unauthorised expenditure was reported in the period under review, 2023/24 financial year.

Irregular expenditure of R6,1 million was incurred in the period under review. This was a regression compared to irregular expenditure of R1,83 million reported in the 2022/23 financial year. The significant increase was mainly due to a single transaction of R4,8 million which was

as a result of incorrect application of the SITA prescripts. Also, an amount of R2,2 million has been recorded as potential irregular expenditure and is still under assessment.

In the current financial year, R20 000 was classified as fruitless and wasteful expenditure as opposed to R1 thousand expenditure reported in the previous year. The department, has recorded R402 000 of potential fruitless and wasteful expenditure which is still under assessment as at 31 March 2024. The fruitless and wasteful expenditure was mainly attributable to damages to hired vehicles.

Despite the occurrence of the irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, there are controls in place to prevent irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure that need to be closely monitored to prevent recurrence. Detailed information on irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is available under note 23 of the Annual Financial Statements referred as Part E: Financial Information herein.

5.2.3. Strategic focus over the short to medium term period

The Seventh (7th) Administration is focusing on strengthening planning systems, advancing development through State Owned Enterprises, building capacity and promoting active citizenry. The Department has finalised and launched the 30 years of South Africa's democracy in May 2024. The Presidency and DPME have maintained a practice of conducting five-yearly reviews to contribute to this important reflection, which have been used to inform planning for the subsequent terms.

The 2025 MTEF is the Department's commitment to continue to lead and catalyse development and improvement of developmental outcomes. It is the definitive affirmation of the Department's commitment to play a role in institutionalisation of integrated planning, monitoring and evaluation and to promote the inclusion and empowerment of women, youth and people with disabilities. DPME will continue to be instrumental in leading and coordinating

government plans, monitoring key priorities and evaluating government programmes to improve outcomes as outlined in the National Development Plan (NDP).

5.2.4. Public Private Partnerships

The Department did not enter into or participate in any Public Private Partnership contracts for the period under review.

5.2.5. Discontinued key activities and / or New or proposed key activities

During the period under review, the department continued with the execution of its operations without introduction or discontinuation of any key activities in its annual plans.

5.2.6. New or proposed key activities

There are no new proposed activities in the short to medium term.

5.2.7. Supply chain management

The department did not receive and conclude any unsolicited bid proposals in the year under review.

The department maintains adequate systems of internal controls in its SCM processes to prevent irregular expenditure. It continues to consistently endeavour to review its internal controls in the SCM functions and activities to improve operations and efficiency.

The unit is experiencing capacity challenges as it operates with limited personnel, as a result of the directive that was introduced in the latter part of the financial year to not fill vacant posts.

5.2.8. Gifts and Donations received in kind from non-related parties

The department received goods or services in kind to the value of R395 000 as donations. There were no gifts and donations in kind that were provided by the department. Detailed information on gifts and donations is available under note 3: Donation received in kind as well as annexure 1H of the Annual Financial Statements referred as Part F: Financial Information herein.

5.2.9. Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

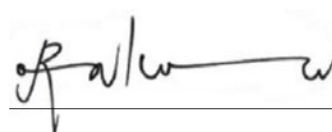
During the 2023/24 financial year the department was granted an exemption in terms of Treasury Regulation 12.1.2 to exceed the threshold of R250 000 in annual premium costs for the insurance of motor vehicles.

5.2.10. Events after the reporting date

Adjusting events after the reporting date relate to confirmation and condonation of Irregular expenditure of R4.8 million and R1,3 million, respectively, approved by the Accounting Officer after 31 March 2024, and adjusting events after the reporting date in relation to confirmed fruitless and wasteful expenditure amount to R7 thousand and R160 thousands resolved and written off as not fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

5.2.11. Acknowledgement/s or Appreciation

On behalf of the Department, I would like to extend our greatest appreciation to the Minister and Deputy Minister for their guidance. We also appreciate the contribution of all stakeholders in the implementation of the Department's mandate. Our staff members continue to work tirelessly to facilitate the institutionalisation of planning, monitoring and evaluation in government. We invite all stakeholders to play their part in the development of the country and improve people's lives.



Dr Robert Nkuna

Director General: Department of Planning,
Monitoring and Evaluation

6. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.

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

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

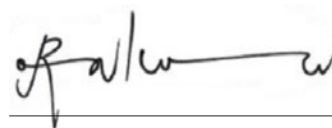
The Annual Financial Statements (Part F) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information. The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

Yours faithfully



Dr Robert Nkuna

Director General: Department of Planning,
Monitoring and Evaluation

7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

7.1. Vision

Leader and catalyst in achieving national development outcomes and impact in society.

7.2. Mission

To develop and coordinate evidence-based planning, monitoring and evaluation of developmental outcomes and impact.

7.3. Values

A learning organisation

- A dynamic and development-oriented organization which continuously strives for excellent performance standards in serving the citizens
- We value our employees, partners and the public we serve and therefore we strive to:

build capacity of our staff and partners in planning, monitoring and evaluation;

be implementation focused and results oriented

create an enabling environment for staff to grow and be innovative;

be exemplary in promoting integrity, honesty and ethical conduct amongst public servants;

be disciplined, professional and committed to the fight against corruption

practice the Batho Pele principles



8. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

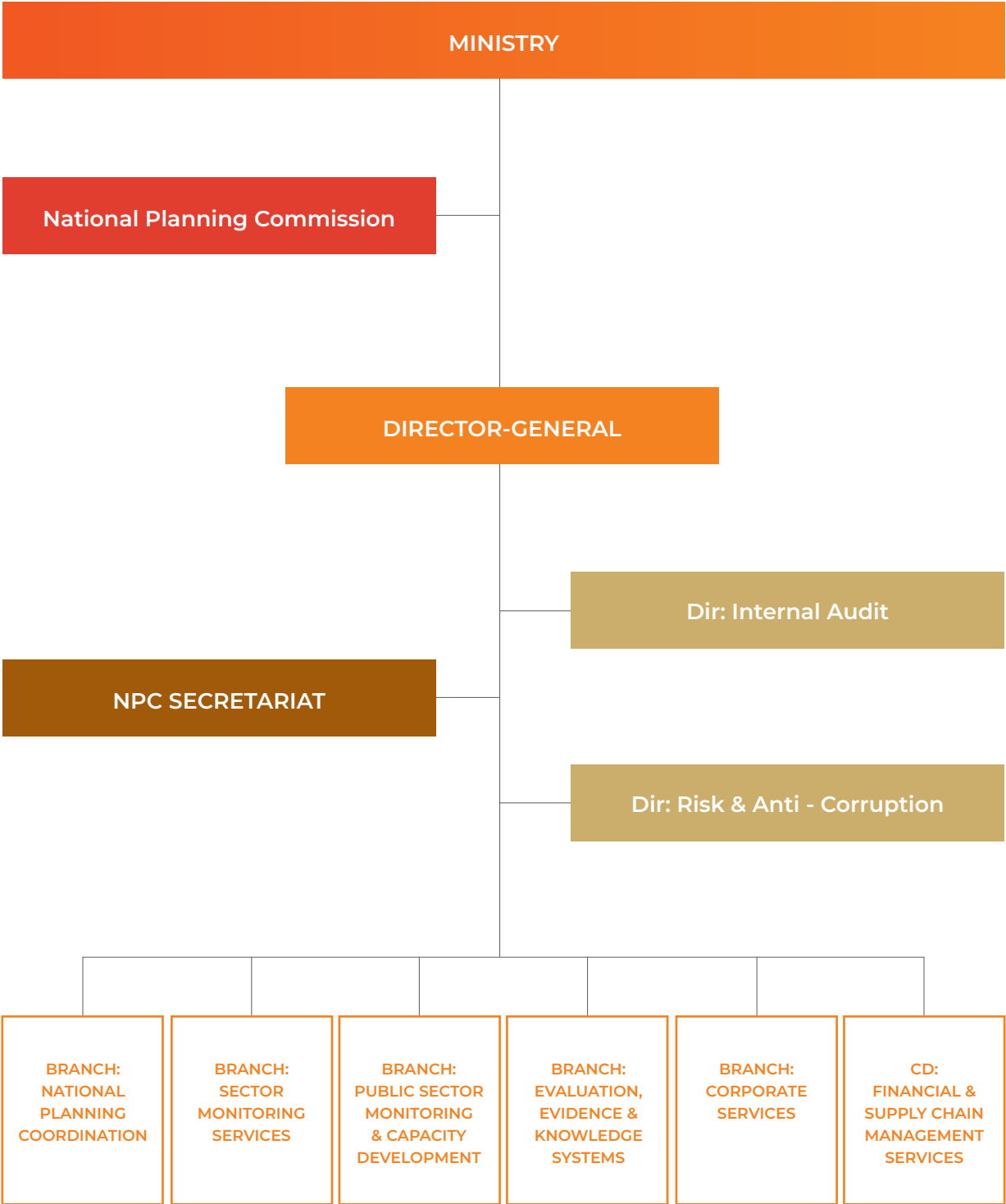
The mandate of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is derived from section 85(2) (b-c) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa which states that the President exercises executive authority, together with the other members of the Cabinet, by developing and implementing national policy and co-ordinating the functions of state departments and administrations. In addition, the following policy documents outline the mandate of the Department:

Legislation/policy
1. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
2. Proclamation no.47 of 2014
3. National Development Plan 2030-Our future make it work (2012)
4. Green Paper on National Strategic Planning (2009)
5. Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans (2019)
6. Policy framework for the Government-wide Monitoring and Evaluation Systems (2007)
7. Improving Government Performance: Our Approach (2009)
8. National Evaluation Policy Framework (2011)
9. Revised 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)
10. Policy Framework for Integrated Planning (2022)
11. Cabinet decisions

The mandate of DPME has been given concrete expression by the President in his 2010 and 2011 State of the Nation Addresses as well as various Cabinet decisions; and by the “Policy Framework on Performance Monitoring and Evaluation - Our Approach” document and the “Revised Green Paper: National Planning Commission,” which were tabled in Parliament.

In addition, the Minister in the Presidency for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation outlined a clear set of interventions that should be undertaken by the Department. Therefore, the Annual Report incorporates the goals of improving expectations on service delivery through programmes and initiatives of the Department for the year under review.

9. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



10. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

There were no entities reporting under the Minister in The Presidency for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation during the period under review.

PART B

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

KPI



SPECIFIC



MEASURABLE



ACHIEVABLE



REALISTIC



TIMELY

1. AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The AGSA currently performs certain audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the

Predetermined Objectives heading in the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report.

Refer to page 119 - 123 of the Report of the Auditor-General, published as Part E: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1. Service Delivery Environment

To assist users of the annual report to gain an understanding of the challenges, successes and other factors that might impact on a department's performance, it is necessary to provide the user with an overview of the context and environment within which the department operated to implement its strategic plan and annual performance plan.

The overview should include:

- A balanced overview of the service delivery environment in which it operated during the reporting period under review and not merely focus on factors that might be offered as 'mitigating circumstances' to support the department's delivery record.
- Commentary on services delivered directly to the public.

- Challenges encountered by the department when providing the relevant services, and the corrective steps to be taken in dealing with such challenges.
- A description of any significant developments, external to the department, that may have impacted either on the demand for the department's services or on the department's ability to deliver those services.

2.2. Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The department has completed a service delivery improvement plan. The tables below highlight the service delivery plan and the achievements to date.

Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Provide progress reports on performance of government against key priorities	President Deputy President Cabinet Parliament Ministers Secretariat of Cabinet	MTSF/ PoA progress reports produced bi-annually	Progress report twice a year to Cabinet Committees during POA week	2 Achieved
	Minister and Cabinet	Cabinet memos were submitted 7 days before cabinet committee meetings	Cabinet memos are submitted 7 days before cabinet committee meetings	Achieved
	President Deputy President Ministers	Briefing notes are compiled within 30 days before visit to identified site	Briefing notes were compiled within 30 days before visit	Achieved
Strategic plan and APP analysis	All national departments	Reports on compliance of strategic plans and APP's with Government priorities are submitted to the relevant department within 30 days after submission by the relevant department	Reports on compliance of strategic plans and APP's with Government priorities were submitted to the relevant department within 22 days after submission by the relevant department	Achieved
Provide platform for citizens to lodge complaints and compliments about quality of services	Members of the public	Complaints received are acknowledged within 5 days of receipt majority of cases	Complaints received were acknowledged within 5 days of receipt	Achieved
		Preliminary investigations of complaints are conducted within 7 days and referred to relevant departments or institutions	Preliminary investigations of complaints were conducted within 7 days and referred to relevant departments or institutions	Preliminary investigations not always done within seven days of receipt
		Provide quarterly updates to complainants on their complaints	Provides monthly updates to complainants on their complaints	Achieved
Well-functioning Data Forums	All outcomes co-ordinating departments	Data forums are convened on a quarterly basis for seven (7) priorities	Data forums are convened on a quarterly basis for seven (7) priorities	Achieved
PM&E forums	All national departments and Offices of the Premier	PM&E forums for national and provincial departments convened quarterly	PM&E forums for national and provincial departments were convened quarterly	Achieved

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

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
DPME website	Site developed and deployed for access by members of the public and client Departments	Achieved
Presidential Hotline	Members of the public can access the Department through the Presidential Hotline	Achieved

Service delivery information tool

Current/actual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
Programme of Action	Programme of Action	Achieved
Presidential Hotline	Presidential Hotline	Achieved

Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
Members of the public can access us through the Presidential Hotline by telephone, facsimile, e-mail and written correspondence	Members of the public can access us through the Presidential Hotline by telephone, facsimile, e-mail and written correspondence	Achieved
Dedicated e-mail address for compliments/ complaints monitored by office of the Director General	A dedicated e-mail address for compliments/ complaints monitored by office of the Director General	Achieved

2.3. Organisational environment

The annual report should provide users with an understanding of the organisational challenges and successes experienced by the department for the reporting period. The aim is to provide a description of any significant developments internal to the department that may have impacted on the department's ability to deliver on its Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan, for example, the resignation and/or appointment of key personnel such as the AO or the CFO, a strike by significant portions of departmental officials, restructuring efforts, significant system failures or cases of corruption.

Given that these are factors internal to the department and therefore ostensibly within the department's control, it would be expected that the department gives some indication of any measures that were adopted to mitigate the impact of these events on service delivery.

2.4. Key policy developments and legislative changes

The department should describe any major changes to relevant policies or legislation that may have affected its operations during the period under. If there have been no changes this must be stated.

3. ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES

Each department should state the Impacts and Outcomes as per the Strategic Plan and the progress made towards the achievement of the five-year targets in relation to the outcome indicators. The department must highlight significant achievements with regard to the

contribution toward the 2019-24 Medium Term Strategic Framework and the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (where applicable). Departments should comment on any amendments to the Strategic Plan, where applicable.



4. PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

4.1. Programme 1: Administration

4.1.1. Programme Purpose

The purpose of the programme is to provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the Department.

4.1.2. Sub-programmes

The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

Ministry

Purpose: Provide executive support to political principals

The sub-programme is comprised of the Office of the Minister and Deputy Minister in the Presidency.

Departmental Management

Purpose: Provide strategic leadership and management to the department
The sub-programme is comprised of the Office of the Director General, Risk Management, Internal Audit and the office of the CFO.

Office of the Director General

- Provide Strategic and Administrative support to the Department

Risk management

- Provide technical support for risk identification and risk mitigation strategies

Internal Audit

- Provide independent assurance that the Department's risk management, governance and internal control processes are operating effectively.

Finance and Supply Chain Management

- Promote sound financial management practices

Corporate Services

Purpose: Render corporate services and financial administration to the department.

The sub-programme is comprised of Strategy and Communication, Human Resources and Corporate Services as well as Information Communication and Technology (ICT).

The key focus of the sub-programme is as follows: **Strategy and Communication**, the programme support:

- Internal departmental planning to ensure alignment of departmental plans with the relevant NDP/MTSF.
- The communication unit supports all priorities of the government as set out in the MTSF 2019 -2024.
- Communications also seeks to enhance citizen-government engagement as envisaged in the National Development Plan to deepen democracy and strengthen partnerships in the development of the country.

HR and Corporate Services, programme support

- Build a fit-for purpose with capacities to lead the PM&E functions across government
- Create a conducive work environment

ICT, the programme

- Provide ICT infrastructure to support departmental service delivery mandate.

4.1.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcome:

Outcome 1: An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership.

4.1.4. Performance against 2023-24 APP targets

The programme had six (6) targets for the financial year, three (3) targets were achieved and three (3) target was not achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.

4.1.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved				Not Achieved		
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership					
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.						
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024		
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target
Sub-Programme: Departmental Management						
Audited Annual Report	1. Audited Annual Report	-	Annual Report was produced and submitted to Auditor-General SA, NT and Parliament by due dates	Unqualified audit outcome	Unqualified audit outcome was achieved	None
Sub-Programme: Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management						
Financial Disclosures submissions	2. Percentage of designated employees submitting financial disclosures	98% achieved. 83 of 85 SMS members complied with the submission deadline MMS Level 12 Category: 94% achieved- 51 out of 54 MMS Members submitted the financial disclosures within the timeline of 31 July 2021.	99% compliance in submission of financial interests within the specified time frame of 30 April 2022) 78 out of 79 SMS members, complied with the submission of financial interests	100% compliance in submission of financial interests by all designated employees within the specified time frames	99% compliance in submission of financial interests within the specified time frame of 30 April 2023 -73 out of 74 SMS members 96% achieved - 49 out of 51 MMS Level 12 -submitted the financial disclosures on time	One (1) employee did not disclose the financial interest by due date. Two officials at level 12 failed to disclose.
				The SMS member who did not disclose by due date ultimately disclosed after the due date. Disciplinary measures instituted against the two officials who failed to disclose their financial interests on time		

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
		MMS Level 11 Category: 89.5% achieved – 17 out of 19 MMS Level 11 complied with the deadline of 31 July 2021. OSD Category: 98% achieved – 2 out of 3 officials complied with the deadline of 31 July 2021. Finance and SCM Category: 90% achieved: 36 out of 40 Finance and SCM officials complied with the deadline of 31 July 2021.	80% (52 of 65) designated employees (ASD L9 &10) complied with the submissions of financial interests within the specified timeframes of 31 July 2022.		95% achieved - 18 out of 19 MMS Level 11 officials submitted the financial disclosures on time. 100% achieved - 28 out of 28 Finance and SCM officials submitted the financial disclosures on time	One official at level 11 failed to disclose by due date. Target for this category was fully achieved	The One(1) official ultimately disclosed after the due date. The reason for failure was reviewed and condoned.
Disaster Management Plan	3. Number of risk assessments conducted to identify potential disaster incidents	-	-	1 Disaster Risk assessment conducted	Target not achieved. The Disaster Risk assessment was not conducted and no report was produced	Disaster Risk assessment not conducted and report not produced	Due to skills capacity constraints, the process to conduct Disaster Risk assessment did not take place

Achieved					Not Achieved					
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership									
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.										
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024						
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation			
							Benchmarking and consultations were held with other departments who have Disaster Management specialists for assistance			
Sub-directorate: Human Resources Management										
Recruitment Plan	4. Maintain Vacancy rate of 10% or below on the recruitment plan	The average vacancy rate for the year is 7,2% Note: The DPME for the purposes of calculating the vacancy rate only included posts that are funded as per the EXCO decision after the budget cuts implemented by National Treasury and excluding political office bearers. The higher vacancy rate is attributable to staff exit. All funded posts are advertised without delay when staff exits.		The average vacancy rate for the year is 8,4%		Maintain a vacancy rate of 10% or less annually		The average vacancy rate for the year is 8,7%		None

Achieved				Not Achieved		
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership					
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.						
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024		
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target
		Eight(8) vacant posts were filled during the quarter, however there was also a high staff exits during the quarter. Three (3)of the posts filled were filled by internal candidates which does not have any impact in reducing the vacancy rate. A high rate of staff exits, six (6) service terminations were experienced.				
Sub-Programme: Chief Financial Officer						
Payments of suppliers with valid invoices	5. Turnaround times for payment of suppliers with valid invoices	All invoices paid within 30 days from day of receipt of invoice	All invoices paid within 30 days from receipt of invoice	Valid invoices paid within 30 working days on average	All invoices paid within 30 days from day of receipt of invoice	None
						None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Targeted procurement to Previously Disadvantaged Individuals (PDIs)	6. Percentage of Procurement spent on PDIs	-	-	Women 40%, Youth 30% and People with Disabilities 7%	A report on procure spent showing the following: • Women 25%, Youth 7%, and People with Disabilities 0%	The deviation from the planned target was: • women 15%, Youth 23% and People with Disabilities 7%	Some suppliers are not yet familiar with the implementation of the specific goals and the correct completion of the SBD 6.1 form coupled with the non-submission of the relevant supporting documents in relation to the information on the SBD 6.1 form This was implemented with effect from February 2023 and suppliers are still adapting to this change in Policy

4.1.6. Linking performance with budget

The programme was allocated the budget of R200 168 000 of which R190 414 000 was spent. R112 030 000 (58,8%) was spent on personnel

while an amount of R1 503 000 was spent on professional services. The table below provides the allocation per sub-programme:

4.1.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 1 sub-programmes	2023/24 ('000)			2022/23 ('000)		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Ministry	34 969	34 768	201	47 694	47 567	127
Departmental Management	15 403	15 261	142	13 875	13 685	190
Corporate Services and Financial Administration	149 796	140 385	9 411	135 340	130 167	5 173
TOTAL	200 168	190 414	9 754	196 909	191 419	5 490

4.1.8. Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

The programme missed three targets that are compliance related. The related to compliance with financial disclosure requirements targeted at 100% compliance, the development of a Risk Disaster Plan as well as procurement spent targeted at the PDI. Efforts are being made to ensure that all designated employees disclose their financial status as required. Where deviations are experienced, an investigation

is conducted to establish the reasons for non-compliance. Where the reasons are not acceptable, disciplinary measures are taken to ensure that non-compliance is discouraged. On procurement spent on designated employees, suppliers are provided with the necessary information to ensure that they benefit from the set aside. The Disaster Assessment exercise will be conducted once departments with capacity assist the Department to comply.

4.2. Programme 2A: National Planning Commission

4.2.1. Programme Purpose

To guide and advise on national and long-term development planning, to monitor the implementation of the NDP and to mobilise the country to support the plan.

4.2.2. Sub-programmes

The programme consists of the following Sub-programmes:

1) Economy

Promote an inclusive and fairer economy, which provides research, guidance and advice on how to improve the economy for the country.

2) Social Protection

Promote the enhancement of quality of life, which provides research, guidance and advice on matters social transformation in the country.

3) Governance

The active citizenry, capable state and leadership, which provides research, guidance and advice on partnerships, Governance, corruption and safety.

- #### 4) Research, Partnerships and Development
- Research, stakeholder engagements, partnerships and monitoring the implementation of the NDP as well as global and continental development plans across society.

4.2.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcomes:

Outcome 2: Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight.

Outcome 3: Improved accountability of the government in the implementation of service delivery programmers and projects.

Outcome 4: Citizens and Stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP/MTSF

4.2.4. Performance against 2023-24 APP targets

The programme had four (4) targets for the financial year. All four (4) targets were achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.



4.2.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
NDP Monitoring reports	1. Number of NDP monitoring progress report	Report on monitoring NDP Indicators and Targets was produced	Report on monitoring NDP Indicators and Target was produced	1 report produced on monitoring NDP Indicators and Targets	1 report on monitoring NDP Indicators and Targets was produced	None	None
Research Reports to Inform national planning	2. Number of reports on research projects completed in support of the implementation-on of the NDP	1 Consolidated report on all research projects to review and support implementation of the NDP was produced	1 synthesis report on all research projects to review and support Implementation of the NDP was produced	1 Synthesis report produced on all research projects to review and support implementation of the NDP produced	1 Synthesis report produced on all research projects to review and support implementation of the NDP produced	None	None
Outcome	Citizens contributing to the implementation of the NDP/MTSF						
Stakeholder engagements report/s	3. Number of stakeholder engagements report/s	1 Consolidated Stakeholder engagements Reports on NDP implementation approved	Stakeholder engagements report on NDP implementation	1 stakeholder engagements report on NDP implementation produced	1 Stakeholder engagements report on NDP implementation was produced	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	Improved accountability of government in the implementation of service delivery programmes and projects						
Annual report	4. Annual report on the work of the NPC	Annual Report for 2020/21 was produced and submitted to DPME	NPC Annual Report for 2021/2022 was produced 30 June 2022	NPC Annual Report for 2022/23 produced by 30 June 2023	Annual Report for 2022/23 was produced by 30 June 2023	None	None

4.2.6. Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

- a) By working together with the Commission through a collaborative effort that leverages everyone's expertise.
- b) Improve planning by re-evaluating the project plan, setting realistic deadlines and clear goals.
- c) Identify any skill gaps within the team that might be hindering progress.
- d) Proactively identify and address potential risks that could derail the project such as budget limitations and SCM processes.

4.2.7. Linking performance with budget

The budget allocation for the programme is mainly allocated to compensation of employees, goods and services, salaries and professional services. The budget include both the National Planning Commission Secretariat and the National Planning Co-ordination.

4.2.8. Sub-programme expenditure

The programme spent R40.4 million from the projected spending of R43.3 million in a net budget underspending of R2.8 million or 7%. The programme unit spent R25.3 million from the projected spending of R26.9 million resulting in a net budget underspending of R1.6 million or 6%. Underspending is due to critical vacant posts which could not be filled in 2023/24 financial year. Under Goods and Services: The programme spent R14.9 million from the projected spending of R16.2 million resulting in a net budget underspending of R1.3 million or 8%. Underspending is due to projects which were cancelled in 2023/24 financial year.



4.3. Programme 2B: National Planning Coordination

4.3.1. Programme Purpose

The purpose of the programme is to contribute to improved country developmental outcomes through the coordination and institutionalisation of an integrated government planning system.

4.3.2. Sub-programmes

The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

1) Planning Alignment

Purpose: To facilitate the development and alignment of medium and short-term plans and delivery priorities.

2) Planning Coordination

Purpose: To develop strategic short and medium-term plans.

3) Resource Planning

Purpose: To develop the budget prioritisation framework and facilitate alignment with the national budget process and priorities.

4) Spatial Planning

Purpose: To support the spatialization of the national development agenda within the government planning system.

4.3.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcome:

Outcome 2: Improved government planning implementation, monitoring, evaluation and oversight.

The Branch contributes to the achievement of all NDP goals and the seven MTSF priorities through planning systems, instruments, guidelines, analysis etc. It also makes specific contributions to Priority 1: Capable, Ethical and Developmental State and Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government.

In terms of its contribution to DPME Strategic Plan outcomes, the Branch contributes to the DPME outcome relating to “Long-, medium- and short-term development agenda is institutionalized into a functional and integrated government planning system”.

The Branch further contributes to the DPME impact statement on “Improved country development outcomes as envisaged in the NDP 2030 through effective implementation of the MTSF 2019-2024”.

4.3.4. Performance against 2023-24 APP targets

The programme had ten (10) targets for the financial year. All ten (10) targets were achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.

In the year under review, the National Planning Coordination programme made further progress in strengthening the national planning system towards improving development outcomes in the short, medium and long-term and improving the quality of life of the citizenry. Key initiatives included the following:

Strengthening the policy and legislative frameworks underpinning the national development planning system

Modernising the national planning strategy and instruments, including the development of the draft medium-term national development plan for 2024-2029 and planning for the transition to the 7th administration of government. To this end, the programme produced Guidelines for the Development of the 2025-2030 Strategic Plans and 2025/26 Annual Performance Plans.

The branch also undertook extensive work on the revision of the development planning framework legislation and related documentation, resulting in the tabling of the Development Planning and Coordination Framework Bill (2023) in the cabinet system.

Management and coordination of the national planning system and improved coherence and alignment. To achieve this, assessed national (52) and provincial (72) institutions' draft 2024/25 Annual Performance Plans (APPs). A Business Case on the Automation of the Planning System was developed. The intention of an automated planning system is to: digitise planning information to improve access, enable decision making and improve integrated and coherent planning; strengthen the alignment between long-, medium- and short-term development plans and institutional plans in the national and provincial spheres of government; strengthen the link to other government systems; and improve online access to government plans on one platform; among others.

In order to improve the alignment between policy and planning and the budget process, the Branch developed the Budget Prioritisation Framework (BPF): Towards Budget 2024. The BPF 2024 was a key input into the national budget process and was part of deliberations in the budget function group meetings and the Medium-Term Expenditure Committee.



4.3.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved				Not Achieved		
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight					
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.						
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024		
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target
Sub-Programme: Resource Planning						
Budget Prioritisation Framework developed	1. Number of Budget Prioritisation Frameworks	Budget Prioritisation Framework developed and approved by DG on the 17 September 2021	One Budget Prioritisation Framework was developed	1 Budget Prioritisation Framework 2024 developed	1 Budget Prioritisation Framework 2024 was developed	None
Sub-Programme: Planning Alignment						
Assessment reports produced on the alignment of Strategic Plans and Annual	2. Number of guidelines on the development of institutional Strategic Plans for 2024-2029	-	-	1	1 Guideline on the development of institutional Strategic Plans for 2024-2029 was produced	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Performance Plans with the MTSF and compliance with the Revised FSAPPs	3. Number of assessment reports on Strategic plans and APP received from National departments	52 Assessment Reports were produced	52 assessment reports on received national institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans were produced	42 assessment reports on received national institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans produced	52 reports on received national institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans were produced	Achievement exceeded set target by 10 assessment reports	Additional draft 2023/2024 APPs received for assessments
	4. Number of assessment reports on Strategic plans and APP received from provincial departments	Consolidated Assessment Reports for six provinces was produced	Consolidated Assessment Reports for six provinces were produced	6 reports produced	6 reports Assessment Reports were produced	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Quarterly Performance Reporting (QPR) Guidelines	5. Number of Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines issued to all National Departments	1 Guideline for National QPRs issued to national departments on 14 May 2021	1 Guideline for National QPRs was issued to all National Institutions on 13 May 2022	1 Guideline for National QPRs issued by 15 May 2023	1 Guideline for National QPRs was issued to National Departments by 15 May 2023	None	None
	6. Number of Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines issued to all Offices of the Premier	1 Guideline for Provincial QPRs issued to provincial departments on 15 May 2021	1 Guideline for Provincial QPRs was issued to all Offices of the Premier on 13 May 2022	1 Guideline for Provincial QPRs issued by 15 May 2023	1 Guideline for Provincial QPRs was issued to all Offices of the Premier by 15 May 2023	None	None
Automated planning system	7. Level of development of automated planning system	-	Concept note on the automation of the planning system was produced	Business case on the automation of the planning system developed	Business case on the automation of the planning system was developed	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved		
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight					
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.						
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024		
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target
Report on Development Planning Legal Framework	8. Number of reports on the Development Planning Legal Framework	Revised Integrated Planning Framework Bill was produced	One report on the revision of the IPFB was produced	1 report on the Development planning legal framework	1 report on the Development planning legal framework was produced	None
Reports on initiatives to spatialize planning	9. Number of Consolidated reports on initiatives to spatialise government planning	-	Five GIS maps showing spatialisation of government interventions produced	1 consolidated report on initiatives to spatialise government planning	1 consolidated report on initiatives to improve spatialisation was produced	None
Sub-programme: Planning Coordination						
Draft medium-term plan for 2024-2029	10. Number of draft medium-term plans for 2024-2029 developed	-	-	1 draft medium-term plan for 2024-2029 developed	Draft medium-term plan for 2024-2029 was developed	None

4.3.6. Linking performance with budget

A total of R81 538 000 for both programme 2A and 2B of which actual expenditure was R72 175 000. Personnel expenditure totalled R52 126 000 (72,2%) whereas the professional services amounted to R14 016 000

The table below provides the allocation per sub-programme:

4.3.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 2 sub-programmes	2023/24 ('000)			2022/23 ('000)		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Management: National Planning Coordination	2 903	2 328	575	2 208	2 205	3
Planning Coordination	35 793	29 371	6 422	33 044	27 889	5 155
National Planning commission secretariat	42 842	40 476	2 366	51 086	49 937	1 149
TOTAL	81 538	72 175	9 363	86 338	80 031	6 307

4.3.8. Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

The programme achieved all its targets during the period under review. The programme will focus on the finalisation of the Medium-Term Development Plan to set a strong foundation for the Seventh Administration to pursue the ideals of the development objectives of the National Development Plan.



4.4. Programme 3: Sector Monitoring Services

4.4.1. Purpose of the programme

The purpose of the branch is to monitor government performance against the 7 Priorities of government as expressed through the MTSF. It monitors also, the intervention strategies toward achievement of intended results as articulated in the MTSF.

4.4.2 Sub-programmes

The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

- 1) **Management: Sector Monitoring**
Purpose: Provide management and support services to the programme.
- 2) **Outcome Monitoring and Intervention Support**
Purpose: Facilitate the coordination and management of MTSF priorities through continuous monitoring of performance towards the achievement of intended results and the provision of appropriate support.

4.4.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcome:

Outcome 3: Improved accountability of the government in the implementation of service delivery programmes and projects.

4.4.4. Performance against 2023-24 APP targets

The programme had sixteen (16) targets for the financial year. Fifteen (15) targets were achieved and one (1) target was not achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.

The sector monitoring branch does not only monitor the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategic framework, it also monitors other sector plans such as the Food and Nutrition Security Plan and the National Strategic Plan against Gender Based Violence. It also monitors the Government business incentives system linked to the Masterplan dashboard as well as progress as it relates to strategic policies such as

Climate change and just transition. Additionally, the branch catalyses, facilitates and supports the delivery of various strategic interventions by utilising its convening power and facilitation mandate to smooth out blockages usually between two or more implementing departments or entities. This is done for interventions which are extremely strategic for improving the quality of life of South Africans. Here are a few examples:

Nutrition: The High levels of food insecurity and poor nutrition in South Africa are unacceptable particularly since South Africa is Middle Income Country. 14.2% of infants have a low weight at birth, 21.4% of children under 5 years of age are stunted, while 42.9% of adults (aged 18 years and over) women and 18.2% of adult men are obese. (2022 Global Nutrition report). An evaluation on the various nutrition intervention for children under-5 in South Africa was commissioned in 2015, findings were presented to Cabinet and an improvement plan called the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan 2018-2023 (the Plan) was developed. It was resolved that a national task team made up of all stakeholders will be formed to implement as well as monitor the implementation of the Plan. The task team was chaired by DPME. The evaluation on the Plan concluded in October 2023, reports that the implementation of the Plan was modestly successful and one of the factors contributing to the modest success was that the National Task Team provided stability and institutional memory for Plan implementation. Departments demonstrated resourcefulness, aiding implementation.

Transport sector: As a network industry, the transport sector (rail and ports) plays a very crucial role in the functioning of the economy. However, the sector is facing many shortcomings (i.e. historical decline in infrastructure investment and maintenance, poor operations, poor procurement processes, theft and vandalism). As a result, both rail and ports sectors are marred with high inefficiencies that are impacting negatively on the overall economy. The Sector Monitoring branch conducted a preliminary assessment on SOE governance, focused on

Transnet and PRASA. Several recommendations from the assessment include addressing challenges to improve governance and increase efficiencies at Transnet; funding maintenance and procurement and contracting with Original Equipment Manufacturers; prosecution of economic crimes; technological advancements to counter theft and vandalism exempt Eskom and Transnet from diesel taxes.

Through physical monitoring, the DPME is also able to shine a light on slow implementation of strategic projects and arrange for ways to accelerate implementation. For example:

Local government: The DPME together with the Department of Transport visited Rustenburg Municipality to discuss delays on implementation and to provide advice on measures needed to unblock the implementation of the Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) services. Intervention measures drawn to assist municipality to launch BRT services as soon as possible, included, DoT expediting the approval of the operating licence for the municipality, the municipality was advised to urgently prioritise trunk routes that will immediately gain good patronage for purposes of building revenue for other BRT projects. This intervention resulted in the municipality launching the BRT services soon thereafter.

Skills: When the Branch conducts monitoring visits to TVET colleges, almost always there is a certification backlog found. Lists containing names of students and institution are then submitted to DHET and almost always that particular backlog is quickly dealt with and students receive their certificates

Some interventions cannot be resolved immediately and thus there is need for continuous engagement with stakeholders. Example of such would be:

Payment of social grants: The intervention to improve the social assistance (grant payment) experience such that the right grant is paid to

the right person at the right time. SASSA, Post Office, Post Bank and Department of Social Development were brought together, and a plan of action to deal with each challenge was finalised and is being implemented. Now that grants can be paid to beneficiaries through bank of choice is communicated; internal IT failures have been minimised and there is an aggressive implementation of cost reduction measures to optimize delivery of grants.

Land reform: A similar intervention for continuous involvement would be one that began with the DPME receiving a request from community members for help in resolving various blockages to the 41 years old iNanda Dam blockage on land matters outside the scope of Land Reform Act (restitution) - resettlement of the displaced communities of AmaQadi, Amaphephethe and KwaNgcolosi for the Construction of the inanda Dam. DPME convened all relevant stakeholders, identified and documented the key deliverables by government departments and subsequent to that, managed and monitored the processes for the site identification for building of the township. The site has been identified, permits secured for Human Settlement and eThekweni Metro to commence site development and construction.

Sector monitoring also follows up on most media reports for calls for service delivery from the communities. For example

Safety and Security: There were visits conducted to 10111 Centres to try to understand the reasons behind the mediocre performance of the centre that led to communities not receiving assistance from 10111 call centres. The Minister DPME and the Minister of Police were facilitated to intervene and resolve the issues. Same with huge DNA backlogs, where the SAPS complained about delays from the Forensic Laboratories. Again, using DPME's convening mandate, it became possible for SAPS at the Station Level as well as the Forensic Laboratories to find each other and resolve the crisis.

4.3.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved					Not Achieved		
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Sub-programme: Departmental Management							
Monitoring Review Reports on implementation of government priorities outlined in the MTSF	1. Number of MTSF Monitoring reports	2 MTSF Integrated Monitoring Reports were produced	2 MTSF Monitoring reports were produced	2 reports produced	2 reports produced	None	None
Briefing Notes on Cabinet Memoranda to advise Executive on policy cohesion and alignment towards changing citizens' living conditions	2. Percentage of required briefing notes produced	100% briefing notes were produced against all the Cabinet Memoranda received 135/135=100%	100% briefing notes were produced against all the Cabinet Memoranda received 122/122 =100%	90% of required briefing notes produced	100% briefing notes were produced against all the Cabinet Memoranda received 110/110-100%	Target exceeded by 10%	Sector Monitoring Teams work beyond reasonable working hours including weekends to ensure that all Cabinet memoranda are responded to and briefing notes are submitted prior to the Cabinet Committees meetings

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Integrated Operation Phakisa progress assessments	3. Number of Operation Phakisa assessments reports	2 integrated Operation Phakisa reports produced	3 integrated assessment reports on the implementation of the Operation Phakisa Delivery labs was produced	2	2 Operation Phakisa assessment report were produced	None	None
Consolidated Local Government Management Improvement Model (LGMIM) Report	4. Number of consolidated LGMIM reports	-	1 LGMIM report produced and distributed to management	1	1 consolidated LGMIM report was produced	None	None
Turn-around strategy/ framework for monitoring municipalities to improve performance	5. Number of strategy/ framework for monitoring municipalities	-	4 LGMIM Improvement Plans were produced	1	1 Strategic Framework for monitoring municipalities was produced	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Food and Nutrition Security Plan implementation report	6. Number of Reports on Food and Nutrition Security	-	4 progress report on Food and Nutrition Security produced	4	4 Progress Report on the implementation of the National Food and Nutrition Security were produced	None	None
GBV-F National Strategic Plan implementation status report to the Presidency produced	7. Number of Gender Based Violence – Femicide (GBV-F) Reports	-	9 GBV-F reports were produced	2	2 progress report on National Strategic Plan on GBV-F were produced	None	None
Government business incentives system linked to the Masterplan dashboard	8. Number of the pilot dashboard for the master plan	-	1 report on monitoring of industrial master plans was produced	1 pilot dashboards master plan developed	1 pilot dashboard for the masterplan dashboard was developed	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved		
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight					
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.						
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024		
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target
Progress reports on intervention designed to increase Artisans, encompassing the role of private sector, trade, centres and TVET colleges	9. Number of progress reports on intervention designed to increase Artisans, encompassing the role of private sector, trade, centres and TVET colleges	-	-	1	1 progress report on intervention designed to increase Artisans, encompassing the role of private sector, trade, centres and TVET colleges was produced	None
						None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Progress reports on addressing the Network, Infrastructure challenges	10. Number of progress reports on addressing the Network, Infrastructure challenges	-	-	1	1 Progress report on addressing the Network, Infrastructure challenges was produced in March 2023 outside the reporting period ahead of time	Progress report was produced earlier than anticipated	The Chief Directorate: Economy and Infrastructure finalised a Report on Transnet in the 2022/23 FY. The report was approved before end of March 2023 by both the DG and the Minister.

Achieved				Not Achieved		
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight					
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.						
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024		
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target
						The Chief Directorate was requested by the DG to submit the Report to Cabinet in the form of a Cabinet Memorandum. A draft Cab memo was submitted to the office of the DG after engagements were held with Transport and Public Enterprises as directed by Cabinet

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
							However, the final engagement that the DG was supposed to have with Treasury to complete the process was not held due to changes in leadership at DG and political level. Thus, delaying the finalisation of the cab memo timeously (before end of the financial year)
Industrial Park & TREP monitoring reports	11. Number of Industrial Park & TREP monitoring reports	-	-	1	1 Industrial Park and & Township and Rural Entrepreneurial Programme (TREP) monitoring dashboard report was produced	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Progress report on the Cannabis regulations and legislation framework	12. Number of progress reports on the Cannabis regulations and legislation framework	-	-	2	2 progress reports on the Cannabis regulations and legislation framework were produced	None	None
Progress report on Climate change and just transition	13. Number of progress reports on Climate change and just transition	-	-	2	2 progress report on Climate change and just transition were produced	None	None
Monitoring & Reporting Electronic system institutionalized across the three spheres of government	14. Government wide Electronic Monitoring and Reporting system	-	-	1 Business case and Technical design of the Electronic system developed	1 Business case and Technical design of the Electronic system was developed	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and citizens oversight						
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Government Wide Intervention System (which includes Early Warning System and rapid response)	15. Develop Government Wide Intervention Strategy (which includes Early Warning System and rapid response)	-	-	1 Government-Wide Interventions Strategy (which includes Early Warning System and rapid response) developed	1 Government wide interventions strategy was produced	None	None
Development of Operation Phakisa (OP) Electronic Monitoring and Reporting System	16. Number of concept notes on the Electronic Monitoring and Reporting System	-	-	1 concept note on the development of the Electronic Monitoring System developed	1 Concept Note on the development of Operation Phakisa (OP) Electronic Monitoring and Reporting System was produced	None	None

4.4.6. Linking performance with budget

A total budget of R 65 713 000 was allocated for the programme of which R62 110 000 was spent. R56 827 000 was spent on personnel which constitute 91,5% whereas R 860 000 was spent on professional services.

The table below provides the allocation per sub-programme:

4.4.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 2 sub-programmes	2023/24 ('000)			2022/23 ('000)		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Management: Sector Monitoring Services	2 519	2 169	350	2 837	2 718	119
Outcomes Monitoring and Support	56 818	53 796	3 022	59 659	51 946	7 713
Intervention Support	6 376	6 145	231	8 853	6 455	2 398
TOTAL	65 713	62 110	3 603	71 349	61 119	10 230

4.4.8. Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

The programme will focus on strengthening its capacity for monitor the implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan for the Seventh Administration once adopted by establishing a comprehensive monitoring framework.



4.5. PROGRAMME 4: PUBLIC SECTOR MONITORING AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

4.5.1. Purpose of the programme

The purpose of the branch is to support the implementation of the medium-term strategic framework by monitoring and improving the capacity of state institutions to develop and implement plans and provide services.

Sub-programmes

The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

- 1) **Management: Public Sector Monitoring and Support**
Purpose: Provide management and support services to the branch.
- 2) **Public Sector Capacity Development**
Purpose: To monitor public service capabilities and support governance of public entities.
- 3) **Frontline and Monitoring Support:**
Purpose: To facilitate service delivery improvements through frontline and citizen-based monitoring and effective complaints resolution systems.
- 4) **Capacity Development Coordination:**
Purpose: To coordinate capacity development programmes to ensure effective development and application of PM&E policies, tools, systems and guidelines in government.
- 5) **Public Service (Priority 1)**
Purpose: To monitor and evaluate implementation of the first priority of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (2019-2024) about building a capable, ethical and developmental state.

4.5.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcomes:

Outcome 3: Improved accountability of the government in the implementation of service delivery programmes and projects.

Outcome 4: Citizens and Stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP/MTSF

4.5.4. Performance against 2023-24 APP targets

The programme had nine (9) targets in the APP and all nine (9) targets were achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.

Through PM&E Capacity Development, the department is finalizing processes of the partnership (MoU) between DPME and the Namibian National Planning Commission (NPC) in the field of planning, monitoring and evaluation under the auspices of the Bi-National Commission (BNC). The MoU seeks to strengthen PM&E approaches, tools and systems of South Africa and Namibia. The department continues to support the implementation of the National Ant-Corruption Strategy (NACS) in partnership with the Presidency and National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council (NACAC).

The department has entered into a partnership with the University of Pretoria (UP) Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences (EMS). The collaboration intends to bridge the gap between academics and the public sector through promotion of interdisciplinary approaches to the evaluation and research work. The inaugural EMS-DPME Research collaboration workshop and partnership interventions were coordinated with academic experts in the fields of finance, economics and management, sociology, technology, and environmental sciences.

For continuous professional development in strengthening PM&E capabilities and systems of government, the DPME established a partnership with SAAPAM. Through this initiative the department collaborated in co-hosting the 22nd SAAPAM Conference held from 25-29 September 2023; this was coordinated in partnership with UNISA, TUT, DPSA, the NSG. The DPME participated in the SAMEA 2023 Capacity Building Workshops that were held from 7 August to 31 October 2023.

The programme facilitated an International PM&E Dialogue in Disaster Management in partnership with CoGTA through the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC); and United Nations in South Africa to benchmark the experiences of international countries on how they prepare for, and respond to disasters. The department concluded a Financing Agreement and Special Agreement with GIZ to fund a Senior Expert on Anti-Corruption and M&E who will establish a monitoring and evaluation system for NACS. successfully conducted a survey of 9 bilateral and multilateral international countries in an effort to consolidate their support towards the implementation of NACS. There have been significant inroads into the establishment of a Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Community of Practice (CoP) within the SADC region to enhance knowledge sharing and learning of M&E practices with the view to improve government performance.

The Frontline Monitoring and Support (FM&S) of the DPME monitors the effect of policy on service delivery at the coalface of service delivery; i.e., where government service delivery interfaces with service recipients.

The programme monitors service delivery initiatives aligned to the MTSF priorities. In 2023/2024, the programme focused on the following sectors: (i) Health, (ii) Education, (iii) Economy, and (iv) Gender-based violence. The programme monitored Ideal Hospitals, Special Schools, ECD transition from DSD to DBE, Special Economic Zones, and Police Stations, Thuthuzela Care Centres, and One Stop Centres.

Another area of focus for the programme is in providing support to political and departmental executives in their monitoring engagements with communities through its Izimbizo approach. The programme also monitored the implementation of disaster relief initiatives, particularly in the NW (Deelpa).

The Presidential Hotline is a toll-free number that is supported by a network of Public Liaison Officers from departments, municipalities and state entities in the three spheres of government. Cases are received in a variety of languages through phones, emails, letters and walk-ins. Units that deal with cases are Call Logging, Case Management and Research & Knowledge Management within the Presidential Hotline unit. Presidential Hotline staff follow-up on cases and provide updates to citizens and have a turnaround time of 25 days. More than 400 monitoring visits were conducted.

The programme is responsible for the implementation of the DG/HoD Performance Management System (HoD PMDS) as well as rendering support to the Chairperson of the Evaluation Committee for national Directors-General.

For the 2023/24 performance cycle 68% of HoDs/DGs for both national as well as provincial departments submitted their performance agreements on time, 5% submitted late while 27% failed to submit. All national DGs who submitted their 2022/23 annual assessments timeously were evaluated before the 31st of March 2024 as prescribed in the Directive. Other achievements apart from the APP targets include the continuous enhancement of the HoD PMD online-system to ensure it is user friendly and meets the requirements of users, development of specifications for the NSG course for HoD PMDS. A survey with HoD PMDS users as well as interviews with a sample of the more experienced HoDs/DGs and CEOs were conducted to better understand their experiences with the HoD PMD process and online-system which is used to continuously improve the system as well as inputs into the review of the HoD PMDS Directive.

4.5.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	Improved accountability of the government in the implementation of service delivery programmes and projects						
Monitoring of Performance Agreements signed and assessments performed in line with the Ministerial Performance Management Development System (PMDS)	1. Number of status reports on performance agreements signed and assessed in the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS	1 status report was produced and a framework of assessment of Ministers were developed	2 status reports were developed	2 reports produced	2 Status Report on performance agreements signed and assessed in the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS were produced	None	None

Achieved					Not Achieved		
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Monitoring of Performance Agreements signed and assessments performed in line with the Heads of Departments (HOD) Performance Management Development System (PMDS)	2. Number of reports on performance agreements signed and assessed in the implementation of the Heads of Departments (HOD) Performance Management Development System (PMDS)	2 Status Report on the evaluation of HoD were produced	2 reports were developed	2 reports produced	2 report on performance agreements signed and assessed in the implementation of HODs PMDS were produced	None	None
Monitoring of National and Provincial departments performance and capability	3. Number of reports developed on the monitoring of National and Provincial departments performance and capability monitored	Two public service performance and capability monitoring reports were produced	2 reports were developed	2 reports produced	2 reports on the monitoring of National and Provincial departments performance and capability monitored were produced	None	None

Achieved					Not Achieved		
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Monitoring of State-Owned Entities (SOEs) Performance and Capability	4. Number of monitoring reports on the SOEs contributing towards the MTSF	SOEs performance report was produced and submitted to Cabinet through Cabinet memorandum	2 SOEs monitoring reports for 9 SOE's contributing towards the MTSF were produced	2 reports produced	2 monitoring reports on SOEs contributing towards the MTSF were produced	None	None
Outcome	Citizens contributing to the implementation of the NDP/MTSF						
Frontline service delivery monitor on the implementation of MTSF priorities at district level	5. Number of frontline ser-vice delivery monitoring reports on the implementation of MTSF priorities at district level	2 Frontline service delivery monitoring report on the implementation of MTSF priorities at district level was produced	2 Frontline Service Delivery monitoring reports were produced	2 reports produced	2 Frontline Service Delivery monitoring report were produced	None	None
Analysis and monitoring of the Presidential Hotline performance	6. Number of Performance Reports for the Presidential Hotline Performance	51,80% achievement	4 Presidential Hotline Performance report were produced	4 reports produced	4 Presidential Hotline Performance report were produced	None	None

Achieved					Not Achieved			
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.								
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024				
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation	
PM&E capacity development	7. Number of targets in the PM&E Capacity Development Plan achieved	18 targets were achieved	8 targets in the PM&E Capacity Development Plan were achieved	8 reports produced	8 targets in the PM&E Capacity Development Plan were achieved	None	None	
Monitoring of the institutionalisation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy	8. Number of monitoring reports on the institutionalisation of the NACS	-	2 Bi-Annual MTSF reports on the institutionalisation of the NACS were produced	2 reports produced	2 Monitoring report of the institutionalisation of the NACS were produced	None	None	
District Development Model (DDM) enhanced to contribute to building a developmental state	9. Number of reports on Socio-economic impact analysis of the DDM	Framework on the socio-economic impact of DDM was developed by 30 September 2021 and implemented By March 2022	2 Biannual reports on the socio-economic impact of DDM were produced	2 reports produced	2 Biannual reports on the socio-economic impact of DDM were produced	None	None	

4.5.6 Linking performance with budget

For the period under review, the programme was allocated a budget of R 78 172 000. A total of R 73 256 000 of the allocated was spent. R 56 614 000 was spent on personnel which account for 77, 3% of the budget. The balance of the budget was allocated towards goods services.

The table below provides the allocation per sub-programme:

4.5.7 Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 4	2023/24 ('000)			2022/23 ('000)		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Management: Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	3 814	2 599	1 215	3 700	1 250	2 450
Public Service Monitoring and Capacity Development	74 358	70 657	3 701	81 249	74 881	6 368
TOTAL	78 172	73 256	4 916	84 949	76 131	8 818

4.5.8 Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

There are still challenges with regard to compliance with the requirements of the DG/ HoD PMDS Directive despite the efforts put in by the DPME to ensure compliance. Meetings are being conducted with non-compliant national DGs to determine the cause of the non-compliance and provide resolutions going forward to improve compliance.

4.6. PROGRAMME 5: EVALUATION, EVIDENCE AND KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

4.6.1. Purpose of the Programme

The purpose of the branch is to coordinate and support the generation, collation, accessibility and timely use of quality evidence to support performance monitoring and evaluation across government.

Sub-programmes

The programme is made up of the following sub-programmes:

1) Evaluations

Purpose: Manage and support the evaluations of priority government policies, programmes and Systems.

2) Research and Knowledge Management

Purpose: Provide research and knowledge management services.

3) Data Integration and Analysis (DIA)

Purpose: Provide support on quality, timely and verified data and analysis services to the Department.

4.6.2. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcomes:

Outcome 2: Improved government planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and oversight.

Outcome 3: Improved accountability of the government in the implementation of service delivery programmes and projects.

4.6.3. Performance against 2023-24 APP targets

The programme coordinates and support the generation, collation, accessibility and timely use of quality evidence to support core functions of the DPME. This work is guided through an Evidence Plan that is updated annually and execute through production of strategic research, evaluation and data analytics activities to support implementation of government priorities.

The programme had six (6) targets in the APP for the financial year. Five (5) targets were fully achieved and one (1) target was not achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.

Three key strategic research projects were completed during 2023/24.

- Firstly, is the 30-Year Review of South Africa's Democracy (1994-2024), which presents government's assessment of South Africa's progress since 1994. The 30 Year Review has been an elaborate research project involving subject experts from various branches of the DPME coordinating all-of-government effort to produce the 13 thematic chapters. Upon its finalization, the DPME started meeting with various sectors of society, including the academic researchers, social partners through the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC), the media, etc. to unpack the lessons with an aim to synthesise diverse perspectives to inform the country's development agenda going forward.

- Secondly, the Cost-Benefit Analysis of the Electricity Pricing Policy (EPP) Review, which has produced evidence affirming the proposed pricing policy changes and estimating the positive economic outcomes (i.e. 5% primary factor productivity improvement in the Electricity Supply Industry and a 1% increase in investment) associated with the EPP reforms – provided that there is successful implementation of specific industry reforms, which includes to (a) establishing a central purchasing authority, (b) unbundling by separating power production from transmission, (c) implementing dynamic pricing, (d) introducing greater competition among power producers, and (e) ensuring policy certainty.
- Thirdly, the Research on Pathways to Change presenting evidence to support measurement of the National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (NSP-GBVF). This work strengthens Pillar 6 by enhancing research evidence and information Management to support NSP-GBVF implementation.

Five evaluations were completed during 2023/24, focussing on the following: government's youth employment creation programmes, National Food and Nutrition Security Plan, Operational Capital Programme in the Human Settlement Sector, the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and the DPME's Frontline Monitoring's Project Management Approach.

The evaluation on the Youth Employment Creation Programmes (YECPP), in particular, developed an inventory of about 280 youth programmes in South Africa across, national, provincial and local spheres of government and selected 12 programmes for an in-depth analysis. Overall, the impact is limited and scattered. Improving overall impact will require consolidation and streamlining of the programmes across the system, to shift orientation towards the demand side (jobs absorption) and collaboration between government and non-government sectors.

The evaluation on the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan has generated important insights that should be used in shaping the next phase of the NFNSP since the current phase (2018-2023) has come to an end. Coordination in implementation has been identified to be a challenge hampering achievement in four of the six strategic objectives. The NFNSP continues to be relevant as it responds to an urgent need for food and nutrition security and policy commitments in terms of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The evaluation on Operational Capital Programme found the programme to be effective in supporting technical capacity for implementing human settlement programmes in provinces and municipalities. To enhance this further, implementation guidelines and expenditure parameters should be introduced. Corrective measures must be administered in municipalities that were found to use the OPSCAP incorrectly. Overall, OPSCAP is still found to be relevant and needed to be continued.

The evaluation on White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities has generated insights on the relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The 9 Pillars of the White Paper are seen as responsive to changing development priorities, though some concerns exist about alignment with South African policies. While some progress is noted regarding effectiveness, there are gaps in structural transformation and accountability of duty-bearers. Regarding efficiency, challenges exist due to discretionary budget allocation and lack of specific disability legislation for compliance. The WPRPD has had a significant positive impact on employment, infrastructure rehabilitation, and public service adaptation, which benefit persons with disabilities. Mixed opinions exist regarding the sustainability of initiatives under the WPRPD. While some see potential for sustainability, many view current initiatives as unsustainable without intentional implementation efforts,

The evaluation of the DPME's Frontline Monitoring's Project Management Approach (FM&S PMA_ provided in-depth understanding of the progress made in achieving FM&S PMA objectives, supporting accountability and evaluating the program's relevance to the NDP 2030 imperatives. The evaluation findings indicated that the PMA underwent a strategic shift in implementation in response to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. This shift marked a departure from traditional methods towards a more focused and results-oriented monitoring strategy. The PMA's concentrated use of monitoring resources on a single main project, as opposed to widespread deployment across sectors nationwide. This emerged as a key strategy, however, challenges such as planning issues, overlapping projects,

and limitations in coverage were recognized, indicating areas for refinement.

Implementation of PME Data Strategy has commenced since EXCO approval in December 2023. The Data Strategy has a 5-year outlook and its thrust is to harness value of data as a strategic asset: Right data made available at the right time; grow data capability; establish common methods, practices and processes; improve interface with external parties for data sourcing and dissemination of data products. The Data Governance Committee, with all branches represented, oversees the technical processes for all the Data Strategy initiatives for 2023/24, which includes the development of the DPME Data Policy and work on several internal projects as building blocks to prepare for the CDMAS.



4.6.4. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved					Not Achieved			
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.								
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024				
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation	
Evidence planning to support the country's development agenda	1. Number of Evidence Plans produced	Evidence Plan was produced and approved by EXCO	1 Evidence plan was produced	1 Evidence plan produced	1 Evidence plan was produced	None	None	
Evidence-based support provided to government institutions	2. Number of Evaluation Reports produced	4 Evaluation Reports were produced	4 Evaluation reports were produced	4 Evaluation reports produced	5 Evaluation reports were produced	Target exceeded by 1 additional Evaluation report	Produced 1 additional evaluation not in the NEP	
	3. Number of research assignments produced	3 research reports were produced	3 Research assignments were produced	2 Research assignments produced	3 Research assignments were produced	Target exceeded by 1 additional research assignment	Produced 1 additional research report in response to ad-hoc request	
	4. Number of Development Indicators Reports produced	Development Indicators Report and Database was produced	1 Development Indicator report was produced	1 Development Indicator report produced	1 Development Indicators report was produced	None	None	

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, output indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2023/2024	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
	5. Number of reports produced on the technical support provided to the DPME and other government institutions	Technical evidence report was produced	1 report on technical support provided to the DPME and other government institutions was produced	1 report on Technical Evidence Support produced	1 report on Technical Evidence Support was produced	None	None
Functional Centralised Data Management and Analytical System (CDMAS)	6. Number of CDMAS software solution packages developed, piloted and deployed for use	CDMAS first phase prototype was not deployed	Not achieved. No CDMAS software solution packages were developed, piloted or deployed for use Phase 1 & 2 of CDMAS was not realised	1 functioning phase 1 and phase 2 software solution packages developed, piloted and deployed for use	No software solution packages was developed, piloted and deployed for use	No software Solution packages developed, piloted and deployed for use	The appointment of external service provider to develop Phase 1 or Phase 2 software solution not achieved due to budget constraints and slow process for ICT services procurement An internal submission with recommended next steps developed for the approval by the DG

4.6.5. Linking performance with budget

The programme was allocated a total budget R39 892 000. Expenditure for the year under review was R39 713 000. Of this, R30 249 000 which constitute 76,2% was spent on personnel while an amount of R6 455 000 was spent on professional services.

The table below provides the allocation per sub-programme:

4.6.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 5 sub-programmes	2023/24 ('000)			2022/23 ('000)		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Management: Evidence and Knowledge Systems	2 566	2 558	8	2 623	2 578	45
Evaluation, Research, Knowledge and Data Systems	37 326	37 155	171	39 226	31 321	7 905
TOTAL	39 892	39 713	179	41 849	33 899	7 950

4.6.8. Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

A target for the development of the Centralised Data Management and Analytical System (CDMAS) was not achieved. No software solution packages were developed, piloted or deployed for use. The CDMAS project is dependent on critical ICT skills which are not available internally. The year 2023/24 was mostly spent on procurement to secure external service provider/ partner to develop the software. Recommendation for the appointment of State Information Technology

Agency (SITA) to customise their existing system, the “Big Data Analytics System”, to meet the CDMAS functionalities was still en-route by 31 March 2024. This process will be concluded in 2024/25 financial year so that CDMAS software development can commence.

Performance in relation to Standardised Outputs and Output Indicators for Sectors with Concurrent Functions

There were no standardised outputs and output indicators related to concurrent functions.

7. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

7.1. Transfer payments to public entities

No transfer payments were made to public entities.

7.2. Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

Transfer payments during the period under review amount to R1 547 000 which consist of the following: Transfer to households for leave gratuities paid to employees who left the

service of the Department amount to R1 435 000. Transfers to provinces and municipalities for licence renewal for GG: Vehicles amount to R12 000. Transfer to Non-profit institution (South African Association of Public Administration and Management) amount to R100 000. Details are available under Part E: Financial Information

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

8. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

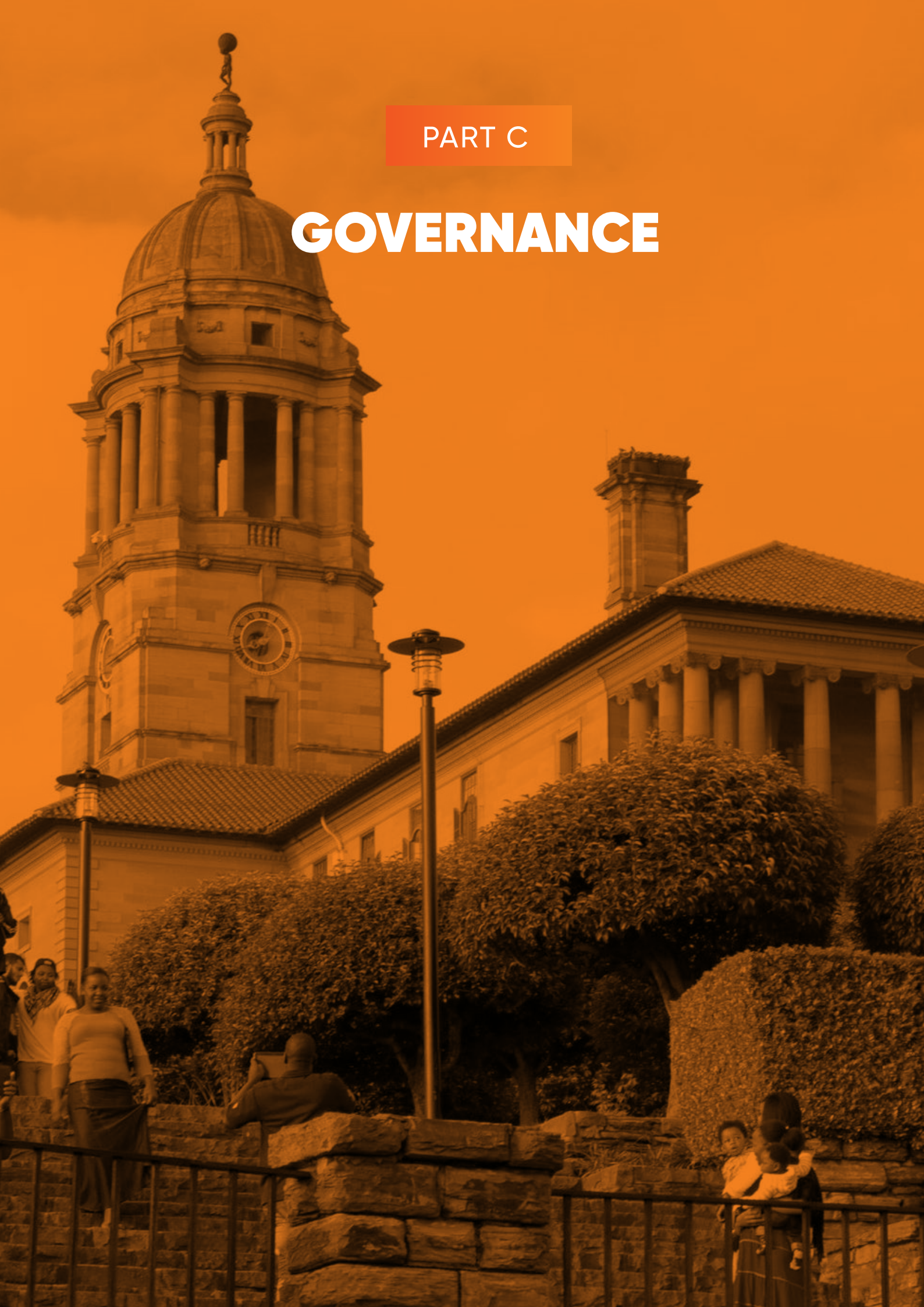
The Department neither paid nor received any conditional grants.

9. DONOR FUNDS

The Department received no direct donor funding for 2023/24 the financial year

10. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The Department does not control any fixed capital assets. Office accommodation is leased for the Department by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) on a cost-recovery basis. Details about the acquisition and disposal of assets are contained in Part E: Financial Information



PART C

GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The department commits to maintain the highest standard of governance as a fundamental principle for the management of public finance and resources. The department has established governance structures to effectively, efficiently and economically utilize state resources. The department upholds good corporate governance

as espoused in King IV report and the Public Finance Management Act. We strive to promote good management practices in the area of Risk Management, Fraud Prevention, Ethics, Procurement and Good Corporate Governance as well as to safeguard the department against any kind of misconduct or fraud.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

- The department has established a risk management system, as per the requirements by the Public Finance Management Act, particularly, Section 38 of the aforementioned Act. Furthermore, the risk management policy as well as the strategy, were adopted by the Risk & Compliance Committee & EXCO and approved by the Accounting Officer.
- The strategic risk assessment as well as the operational risk assessments for different branches or programmes were reviewed during the period under review. The strategic risk register was adopted by the Risk & Compliance Committee as well as EXCO and approved by the Accounting Officer, after consultation with the Audit Committee. The progress reports on the strategic risk register were compiled and presented to different forums, on the state of risk and risk management.
- The department has a functioning risk and compliance management committee that advises management on the overall system of risk management, and provides assurance on the progress regarding the implementation of the mitigation progress of unacceptable levels of risks. The membership of the Risk & Compliance Committee was also reviewed to beef-up capacity in order to strengthen the committee.
- The Audit Committee independently monitors the effectiveness of the system of risk management through the risk and compliance committee reports, and advises the department on risk management.
- The department has achieved almost all (90%) of the targets which were set by the department in the Annual Performance Plan, and this reflects the low a risk exposure which has transmitted into improvements in the department's performance.



3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

- The department has put in place the fraud prevention strategy and response plan, and has made progress in implementing the plan, such as conducting the Anti-Corruption and ethics risk assessment, conducting the anti-corruption awareness through regular placement of the fraud and corruption awareness pamphlets on intranet, desktop screen savers, and circulation through emails to all employees of the department. New employees have also been inducted on the Anti-Fraud and Corruption measures which are applicable within the department. The Ethics Management Committee oversees the implementation of the Anti-Fraud and Corruption measures in the department, and provides progress reports to EXCO and Accounting Officer.
- The department subscribed to the Public Service Commission's National Anti-Corruption Hotline (0800 702 702) for anonymous reporting of fraud and corruption incidents, that are occurring in the department. The Whistle Blowing Policy, has also been put in place, and highlighted the internal mechanisms, different platforms and the process that can be used by officials to make confidential disclosures. The Whistle Blowing policy has been circulated to all staff and was placed on the intranet for ease of access. The mechanisms regarding the reporting of fraud and corruption are operating efficiently within the department.
- The department has the allegations register in place used for recording of all incidents of alleged fraud and corruption received through the internal reporting mechanisms, as well as through the National Anti-Corruption Hotline (managed by the Public Service Commission). The report regarding the status of investigations is produced on regular basis for consideration by the Ethics Committee. The register also records the outcomes of the cases investigated. Based on the outcomes of the investigation, where necessary, the disciplinary measures are instituted against the defaulters through the Labour Relations Unit, and the cases are referred to the law enforcement agencies for further investigation in instances where the investigation revealed the elements of criminality.

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The department has implemented number of internal control measures, to ensure that cases of conflict of interest, are minimised or eliminated. Such controls include, financial disclosures forms which are submitted to DPSA through the e-Disclosure system as per the time frames provided for all designated categories of employees. Verification reports are generated and brought to the attention of the Accounting

Officer, where potential conflict was identified, disciplinary measures are instituted against any non-compliance or non-disclosure of conflict of interests.

Conflict of interest is also managed on HR processes, during shortlisting and interviews, and the Selection panel members are required to disclose or declare the potential conflict of

interest. Furthermore, conflict of interest is managed on the Supply Chain Management processes, Bid Specification Committee, Bid Evaluation Committee or Bid Adjudication Committee, and the appointed committee members are required to disclose or declare the potential conflict of interests.

Declaration of conflict of interest is incorporated as a standard agenda item for most of the governance structures such as the Ethics Committee, Risk & Compliance Committee, Executive Committee (EXCO), as well as for the Audit Committee, meetings respectively.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The department has developed the internal Code of Conduct, which is aligned to the Public Service Code of Conduct which is found in the Public Service Regulations 2016. The code of conduct is communicated to all employees of the department, through the emails, desktop pop-up messages and laptop screen saver, and has been placed on the intranet, and circulation through emails to all employees of the department. The code of conduct is further communicated to newly appointed officials during the induction programme.

The department has received complaints through the Public Service Commission, and the investigations are in progress through the Public Service Commission. Consequence management in the form of disciplinary measures are instituted for non-compliant officials. Furthermore, the department has established an Ethics Committee which is an oversight structure, to oversee the implementation of the ethics management strategy and the departmental code of conduct.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Department of Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation management is committed to provide a proactive Safety, Health and Environmental program which continuously strive to achieve and maintain the highest standards. The Department have inadequate office space accommodation which result to overcrowding and non-compliance to relevant governance. DPME is striving to comply with Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and relevant Regulations.



7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

Committee	Date	Activity/Action
Public Service and Administration	03 May 2023	Briefing by the Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation on the 2023/2024 Annual Performance Plans for 2023/2024 financial year.
	03 Nov 2023	Briefing by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on the District Development Model (DDM) Monitoring report
	10 Nov 2023	Briefing by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP)
	17 Nov 2023	Briefing by the Department of planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on the Policy Framework on Integrated Planning and Revised Development Planning Framework Bill
	24 Nov 2023	Briefing by the National Planning Commission on the 10-Year Review of the National Development Plan (NDP)
Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development	23 Feb 2024	Briefing by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on the: (a) Impact evaluation of the Land Restitution Programme (b) Implementation evaluation of the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan
Public Service and Administration	01 March 2024	Briefing by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on the highlights of the performance achievements and non-achievements from 2019-2024 Financial Years
Select Committee on Transport, Public Service and Administration, Public Works and Infrastructure	06 March 2024	Briefing by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on the: (a) Impact evaluation of the Land Restitution Programme (b) Implementation evaluation of the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan
Public Service and Administration	15 March 2024	Briefing by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on the implementation of the Policy on Performance Management Development System of the Director-General and Heads of Department for 2022/23.

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

The Department did not appear before the Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA) during the period under review Therefore, there were no resolution taken on the Department

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non-compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing / resolving the matter
None		

10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

Internal Control Unit provides reasonable assurance to the office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) by ensuring reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness & efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable financial laws, regulations and policies. Its role in the department is to continuously improve the operations and financial control activities within the Office of the Chief Financial Official in order to promote efficiency, reduce the impact and likelihood of identified financial & operational risks, and development of sound financial policies and procedures.

Internal Control Unit conducts assessments on payments/ transactions incurred by the department in order to identify matters of non-compliance to applicable laws, prescripts and regulation, which assist in improving the internal control environment through amendment of policies, creation/ revision of procedures and or checklists, and raising of awareness and education. Internal Control maintains registers on irregular expenditure, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, and losses and damages of the department of planning, monitoring and evaluation.

It is also responsible for co-ordinating both internal and external audits, co-ordination of responses on audit findings, consolidation of audit action plans designed to address internal control weaknesses identified by the Auditor-General South Africa. The audit outcomes implementation plans were submitted to the National Treasury as prescribed.

The Internal Control unit continuously strives to improve the financial controls and processes in order achieve effective ways to make better the operations, through its contributions in policy reviews, internal control reports on non-compliance & recommendations, and secretariat services to the departmental Loss Control (LCC)Committee, and Loss Control Appeals Committee (LCAC). Internal Control is also responsible for filing and safekeeping of financial batch payments.

11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

We are once again pleased to present our Audit Committee report for the financial year ended 31 March 2024. The Audit Committee was established and constituted according to Section 77 of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulations. The Audit Committee

has five (5) Non-Executive Name Qualifications Internal or external Management members and a representative of the Auditor-General South Africa as a standing invitee. The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members:

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members:

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Nelson Miya	B.Com (Honours) MBL	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	31 July 2023	3/6
Mr Tshepo Mofokeng	CA(SA) CIA, CRMA	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	31 July 2023	3/6
Ms Zanele Nkosi	CA(SA)	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	31 July 2023	3/6
Dr Maria Peenze	LLB, LLM, D Tech (Business Admin), CFE.	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	31 July 2023	3/6

12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

1.1 Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit Committee confirms that it has fulfilled its duties as outlined in Section 38(1) (a)(ii) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13. Additionally, the Audit Committee has adopted a formal Audit Committee Charter, regulated its activities in accordance with this charter, and discharged all its responsibilities therein.

It is important to note that May 1, 2024, marked the commencement of our tenure as the DPME Audit Committee. On behalf of the committee, I would like to express our gratitude to the Department of Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation (DPME) for their diligent work and commitment to good governance. As a committee, we extend our best wishes to the DPME for continued success in ensuring effective and efficient planning, monitoring, and evaluation of government activities.

1.2 The Effectiveness of Internal Control

The Audit Committee is confident that the Internal Audit Activity is operated effectively and successfully addressed the department's key risks through its audits. During the 2023/24 financial year, the Internal Audit Activity provided independent and objective assurance on critical and high-risk areas of the department. The Audit Committee engaged with the Internal Audit Activity from Appointment on 1 May 2024 to ensure that its functions were executed effectively and impartially.

Furthermore, the Audit Committee is satisfied with the assurance provided by the Internal Audit Activity regarding the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the department's policies and procedures. This includes the integrity and reliability of both financial and non-financial information, as well as the safeguarding of assets.

The Audit Committee is also assured that the Department of Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation (DPME) maintains an effective, efficient, and transparent system of internal controls.

1.3 In-Year Management and Monthly/Quarterly Report

The Audit Committee has reviewed the In-Year Quarterly Reports submitted to it. This review identified areas for improvement in the content and quality of the performance information prepared and submitted by DPME management.

1.4 Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee assessed the structural capacity, skills, and competencies of the Finance Function and is satisfied that the DPME possesses the necessary and adequate resources. The committee reviewed the Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2024 and found them to be fairly presented.

Additionally, the Audit Committee reviewed accounting policies and practices at year end, as well as the department's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

1.5 Auditor General's Report

The Audit Committee accepts the Auditor-General South Africa's report on the annual financial statements and is satisfied that the statements comply in all material respects with the applicable accounting standards.

The committee would also like to commend the Accounting Officer and the management team for achieving a commendable positive audit outcome.

Mr. Kishore N Kooverjee CA(SA)
Chairperson of the Audit Committee
Department of Planning Monitoring & Evaluation
13 August 2024

13. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following table has been completed in accordance with the compliance to the BBBEE requirements of the BBBEE Act of 2013 and as determined by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition.

Has the Department / Public Entity applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:		
Criteria	Response	Progress made in clearing / resolving the matter
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	No	
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	No	
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	No	
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	No	
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?	No	

PART D

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



1. INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this part of the annual report has been prescribed by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration for all departments in the public service.

OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The status of human resources in the department.

- The Chief Directorate: HR & Corporate Services is acknowledged as a strategic partner and plays a vital role in the achievement of departmental goals through rendering effective and efficient HR advice and services.

Human resource priorities for the year under review and the impact of these.

- Vacancy rate to 10% or below, to ensure adequate human resource capacity to achieve departmental goals and objectives.
- Appointment of 5% or more interns per annum, to expose graduates to the workplace and to generate a pool of candidates for the filling of entry level posts in the department.
- Planned to train 200 officials.
- Achieving 50% representation of females in SMS, and increasing the percentage of people with disabilities employed in the Department, more especially in SMS.
- Establishing and maintaining a conducive work environment where DPME staff members are provided with the required HR support, training and development as well as wellness programmes to ensure a competent and productive workforce that is capable to achieve Departmental objectives.
- Regular reporting on HR Plan Implementation

Workforce planning and key strategies to attract and recruit a skilled and capable workforce.

- Workforce planning is aligned with the departmental strategic objectives and available budget on compensation of employees.

- The Chief Directorate: HR & Corporate Services always ensured compliance to the prescribed "entry requirements including SMS Pre-entry Certificate for SMS positions "when compiling Job Descriptions as well as advertisements and filling posts.
- To enhance career growth and boost staff morale entry level posts on level 1 to 8 were advertised internally (subject to a sufficient available pool of candidates) in line with the DPME Policy on Recruitment.
- Junior management up to SMS posts are advertised in the DPSA vacancy circular and for SMS posts in the national media in order to attract a large pool of suitable candidates and promote open competition.
- All shortlisted SMS members undertook technical tests as part of the recruitment process and recommended candidates for developmental purposes underwent the prescribed SMS Competency Assessment Tests.
- The HR-Plan was monitored and EE-targets were updated on a monthly basis and considered during the filling of posts. The prescribed Annual HR-Plan Implementation Report and HR Component Assessment were compiled and submitted to the DPSA prior to the due dates.
- The Department reviewed / developed the following HR Policies to ensure that the policies are aligned to the Public Service Regulations of 2016, DPME Operational Requirements, HR best-practice and other relevant prescripts and the following policies were under review:
 - Training and Development
 - Recruitment & Selection
- Exit interviews were conducted in order to establish reasons why employees leave the services of the DPME and identify areas for improvement that can assist in establishing the DPME as an employer of choice, and where possible reduce staff turnover.

- The Department provided bursaries and training opportunities to staff members to further their qualifications and improve their skills/knowledge.
- Internship and learnership Programmes were established to provide young graduates with opportunities to gain knowledge and experience in the workplace, in order to be able to compete for jobs in the labour market.

Employee performance management.

- The Department has an approved PMDS Policy for all staff (which was reviewed and approved in 2021) that requires all staff members in the Department to enter into performance agreements before 31 May while those who are appointed after 31 May must submit within three months from the date of appointment. Three hundred and thirty-six (336) employees on Salary Level 1-15 appointed before 1 July 2023 were expected to submit their midterm reviews by the due date of 31 October 2023.
- Three hundred and twenty-two (322) submitted on time, six (6) officials submitted late while eight (8) did not submit. From the eight (8) officials who did not submit, four (4) were on maternity leave (expected to submit a month after return), one (1) was on prolonged sick leave, one (1) was seconded.
- DPME concluded the moderation of the annual performance assessments (2022/2023 financial year) of officials in salary levels 1-14, communicated the results and implemented incentives (pay progression) in December 2023.

Employee wellness programmes.

- The Employee Health & Wellness (EHW) programme is fully operational in the Department. Quarterly Wellness Days were organised where staff members were provided with opportunities to undergo Health Risks Assessments (HRA's) which include HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT).
- The Department contracted the services of an accredited Employee Health & Wellness Service Provider, that assisted rendering EH&W services, including a call-centre service to all DPME employees.

- Regular Health and Wellness related desk-drops were provided to staff members and the DPME has an approved Health and Wellness Calendar that was implemented.

Highlight achievements and challenges faced by the department, as well as future human resource plans /goals.

Achievements:

- The DPME has an approved Organisational Structure of four hundred and nineteen (419) approved positions. As a result of budget cuts implemented by National Treasury, twenty-nine (29) positions were unfunded in order to remain within the allocated Compensation of Employees (CoE) budget. A revised organisational structure was drafted where all unfunded posts were removed and is currently awaiting approval before obtaining concurrence from the MPSA.
- The HR Plan aligned with the DPME 3-year HR Plan which is aligned to the organisational structure (2021- 2024) was implemented and is being monitored. HR Plan Implementation reporting was done as per the DPSA requirements.
- Fifty-Five (55) permanent posts were filled during the reporting period and have achieved the vacancy rate of 8.5% excluding the 29 unfunded positions.
- At as at April, 2023 the department had employed 8,2% interns. As at 31 March 2024 there were 16 active Interns in the department. This translated into 4.2% of employees in the total staff establishment.
- Three Hundred and Thirty-Six (336) employees on Salary Levels 1-15 appointed before 1 July 2023 were expected to submit their midterm reviews by the due date of 31 October 2023. Three hundred and twenty-two (322) submitted in time, six (6) officials submitted late while eight (8) did not submit.
- The Department trained One Hundred and Twenty-three (123) employees against a target of 200 employees by 31 March 2024. The budget for Training and Development of employees was exhausted around October 2023, therefore the department could not train further to reach its target of 200.

- The overall female representation in the department is at 61.1% (11.1% above the EE-target) and 53.8% females occupying SMS positions (3.8% above the EE-target).
- DPME awarded bursaries to thirty-one (31) but only sixteen (16) were able to register.
- Smooth processing of the employee performance evaluations was conducted and staff members were informed of the outcomes of their performance assessments.

Challenges:

- The DPME experienced a high staff turnover 16,6% during the reporting period and despite filling fifty-five (55) positions.
- Increasing disability representation at SMS level remains a challenge despite efforts to attract disabled candidates.
- The Department's disability representativity is currently standing at 1.1% compared to 1.4% at the end of the previous reporting period. Although a lot of effort is being put into recruiting persons with disabilities, the Department experiences difficulties in sourcing adequate number of people living with disability.
- Due to the Measures imposed on Departments by National Treasury on cost containment measures, in 2020, 29 positions were unfunded and also through the Circular 49 of 2023 which resulted in the freezing of vacant posts because of cost containment measures, the DPME could not fill posts as soon as they became vacant as this process involved the Executive Authority approving filling of post depending on the availability of funds. These resulted in serious capacity constraints in the Department and also placed additional strain on the remaining employees who had to carry the additional workloads in the department.

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

The department provides the following key information on human resources. All the financial amounts agree with the amounts disclosed in the annual financial statement

3.1 Personnel related expenditure

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

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



Table 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Administration	190 414	112 030	1 231	1 503	58,8%	718
National Planning Coordination	72 175	52 126	23	14 016	72,2%	1 022
Sector Monitoring Services	61 110	56 827	0	860	91,7%	1 114
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	73 256	56 614	0	0	77,3%	871
Evidence & Knowledge Systems	39 713	30 249	0	6 455	76,2%	890
Total	437 668	307 846	1 254	22 834	70,4%	862

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel cost	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1 847	0,6%	7	264
Skilled (level 3-5)	5 541	1,8%	19	292
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	44 022	14,3%	97	454
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	134 221	43,6%	154	872
Senior and Top management (levels 13-16)	122 215	39,7%	80	1 528
Total	307 846	100,0%	357	862

Table 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by programme for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Administration	99 010	32,2%	3 567	3,2%	2 276	2,0%	3 977	3,5%
National Planning Coordination	46 606	15,1%	-	0,0%	617	1,2%	861	1,7%
Sector Monitoring Services	50 781	16,5%	-	0,0%	543	1,0%	880	1,5%
Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development	50 087	16,3%	4	0,0%	469	0,8%	1 223	2,2%
Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems	26 621	8,6%	-	0,0%	407	1,3%	792	2,6%
Total	273 105	88,7%	3 571	1,2%	4 312	1,4%	7 733	2,5%

Table 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Salary band	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Skilled (level 1-2)	1 639	0,5%	2	0,0%	26	0,0%	46	0,0%
Skilled (level 3-5)	4 916	1,6%	261	4,7%	78	0,0%	139	0,0%
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	39 054	12,7%	1979	4,5%	617	0,2%	1 106	0,4%
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	119 074	38,7%	1330	1,0%	1 880	0,6%	3 372	1,1%
Senior management (level 13-16)	108 423	35,2%	-	0,0%	1 712	0,6%	3 070	1,0%
Total	273 105	88,7%	3 572	1,2%	4 312	1,4%	7 733	2,5%

3.2 Employment and Vacancies

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies.

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

This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

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

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



Table 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2024

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Programme 1 (Ministry, Office of the DG, CFO and Corporate Services)	181	156	13,8%	7
NPC Secretariat	32	27	15,6%	0
National Planning Coordination	29	24	17,2%	0
Sector Monitoring Services	61	51	16,4%	0
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	77	65	15,6%	0
Evaluation, Evidence & Knowledge Systems	39	34	12,8%	0
Total	419	357	14,8%	7

Note: Including 29 unfunded positions. Excluding the 29 unfunded posts, vacancy rate is 8.5%

Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (1-2)	7	7	0,0%	2
Skilled (3-5)	22	19	13,6%	1
Highly skilled production (6-8)	115	97	15,7%	0
Highly skilled supervision (9-12)	174	154	11,5%	2
Senior management (13-16)	101	80	20,8%	2
Total	419	357	14,8%	7

Note: Including 29 unfunded positions. Excluding the 29 unfunded posts, vacancy rate is 8.5%

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2024

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Political Office Bearers	2	2	0,0%	0
Top Management	8	4	50,0%	2
Programme 1 (Ministry, Office of the DG, Corporate Services, CFO) (SL13 & 14)	20	16	20,0%	0
Total	30	22	26,7%	2

Note: Including unfunded posts

3.3 Filling of SMS Posts

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



Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2024

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	1	100,0%	0	0,0%
Salary Level 16	1	0	0,0%	1	100,0%
Salary Level 15	6	3	50,0%	3	50,0%
Salary Level 14	28	23	82,1%	5	17,9%
Salary Level 13	63	51	81,0%	12	19,0%
Total	99	78	78,8%	21	21,2%

Note: Excluding Political Office Bearers

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as on 30 September 2023

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	1	100,0%	0	0,0%
Salary Level 16	1	1	100,0%	0	0,0%
Salary Level 15	6	4	66,7%	2	33,3%
Salary Level 14	28	23	82,1%	5	17,9%
Salary Level 13	63	52	82,5%	11	17,5%
Total	99	81	81,8%	18	18,2%

Note: Excluding Political Office Bearers

Table 3.3.3 advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

SMS Level	Advertising	Filling of Posts	
		Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Director-General/ Head of Department	0	0	0
Salary Level 16	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	0	0	0
Salary Level 14	0	0	0
Salary Level 13	1	1	0
Total	1	1	0

Note: Some SMS posts became vacant and was advertised before the reporting period but was filled in the reporting period and are therefore not indicated in the above table

Table 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS - Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
N/A
Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
Level 15 position was delayed because of the change of the Executive, the incoming Minister requested the process be restarted.

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

Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
No disciplinary steps taken

Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months

No disciplinary steps taken

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

3.4 Job Evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the Regulations all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled.

The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.4.1 Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of Jobs Evaluated	% of posts evaluated by salary bands	Posts Upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number	% of posts evaluated	Number	% of posts evaluated
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	7	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	22	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	115	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Highly skilled supervision							
(Levels 9-12)	174	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Management Service Band A	63	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Management Service Band B	28	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Management Service Band C	6	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Management Service Band D	4	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Total	419	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their post being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from

the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the posts upgraded could also be vacant.

Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

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

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

Table 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Chief Director: Education & Skills	1	14	15	
Chief Director: Health	1	14	15	
Chief Director: Social Cohesion, Protection & Gender	1	14	15	
Head of the Office of the DG	1	13	14	
Director: Strategy and Service Delivery Support	1	13	14	
Deputy Director: HRD & PMDS	1	11	12	
Deputy Director: Strategy & Service Delivery Supp	1	11	12	
Deputy Director: Risk & Anti-Corruption	1	11	12	
Assistant Director: System & Reporting	1	9	10	
Assistant Director: Administration	3	9	10	
Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded the level determined by job evaluation				12
Percentage of total employed				3,4%

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

Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	6	0	0	0	6
Male	6	0	0	0	6
Total	12	0	0	0	12
Employees with a disability					0

3.5 Employment Changes

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the

employment profile of the department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.5.1 Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period-1 April 2023	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	7	0	0	0,0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	18	3	0	0,0%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	94	12	6	6,4%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	153	12	9	5,9%
Senior Management Service Bands A (13)	52	2	4	7,7%
Senior Management Service Bands B				
(14)	23	2	2	8,7%
Senior Management Service Bands C (15)	4	0	1	25,0%
Senior Management Service Bands D (16)	2	0	0	0,0%
Contracts	51	15	45	88,2%
Total	404	46	67	16,6%

Note: Excluding 2 Political Office Bearers

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Critical occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period-April 2022	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Top Management	6	0	2	33,3%
Programme 1 (Ministry, Office of the DG, Corporate Services, CFO) (SL13 & 14)	20	0	1	5,0%
TOTAL	26	0	3	11,5%

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

Table 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the department for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Termination Type	Number	% of Total Resignations
Death	0	0,0%
Resignation	15	29,4%
Expiry of contract	28	54,9%
Dismissal – operational changes	1	2,0%
Dismissal – misconduct	0	0,0%
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0,0%
Discharged due to ill-health	0	0,0%
Retirement	3	5,9%
Transfer to other Public Service Departments	4	7,8%
Other	0	0,0%
Total	51	100,0%
Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment	51	14,3%

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2023	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation
Top Management	6	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Managers: Corporate Services	20	0	0,0%	9	45,0%
TOTAL	26	0	0,0%	9	34,6%

Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Salary Band	Employees 1 April 2023	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	7	0	0,0%	6	85,7%
Skilled (Levels3-5)	18	0	0,0%	12	66,7%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	94	7	7,4%	56	59,6%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	153	11	7,2%	102	66,7%
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	83	3	3,6%	48	57,8%
Total	355	21	5,9%	224	63,1%

3.6 Employment Equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	31	2	2	2	32	3	4	4	80
Professionals	32	3	2	2	47	0	2	3	91
Technicians and associate professionals	20	1	0	0	37	2	1	2	63
Clerks	32	1	0	0	62	1	1	0	97
Service and sales workers	6	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	19
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
Total	124	7	4	4	194	6	9	9	357
Employees with disabilities	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4

Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	6
Senior Management	29	2	2	2	29	3	4	3	74
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	52	4	2	2	84	2	3	5	154
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	32	1	0	0	62	1	1	0	97
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	6	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	19
Unskilled and defined decision making	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
Total	124	7	4	4	194	6	9	9	357

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Senior Management	3	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	10
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	9	0	0	0	16	0	0	1	26
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	6	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	18
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	21	1	0	0	40	0	1	1	64
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	11
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	21
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	5
Senior Management	3	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	13
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	8	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	13
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8
Unskilled and defined decision making	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	18	0	2	0	24	0	2	1	47
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Corrective					0				
Verbal					0				
Final written					1				

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	6	0	0	0	21	0	1	2	30
Professionals	10	5	0	4	5	0	0	6	30
Technicians and associate professionals	11	0	0	0	13	0	2	1	27
Clerks	6	1	0	0	24	0	0	0	31
Service and sales workers	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total	34	6	0	4	67	2	1	10	124
Employees with disabilities					1			1	2

3.6 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific timeframes. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reasons for not complying within the prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken is presented here.

Table 3.7.1 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2022

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	1	1	100%
Salary Level 16	1	0	0	0%
Salary Level 15	6	4	4	100,0%
Salary Level 14	25	23	22	95,7%
Salary Level 13	56	53	52	98,1%
Total	89	81	79	97.5%

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 March 2024

Reasons
Two officials who were seconded did not conclude performance agreement with the seconding Department.

Notes: The reporting date in the heading of this table should be aligned with that of Table 3.7.1.

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance agreements as on 31 March 2024

Reasons
None.

3.8 Performance Rewards

To encourage good performance, the department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).



Table 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Race and Gender	Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
African	0	304	0,0%	0	0
Male	0	115	0,0%	0	0
Female	0	189	0,0%	0	0
Asian	0	14	0,0%	0	0
Male	0	5	0,0%	0	0
Female	0	9	0,0%	0	0
Coloured	0	12	0,0%	0	0
Male	0	6	0,0%	0	0
Female	0	6	0,0%	0	0
White	0	14	0,0%	0	0
Male	0	4	0,0%	0	0
Female	0	10	0,0%	0	0
Total	0	344	0,0%	0	0
Employees with disabilities	0	4	0	0	0

Table 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Beneficiary Profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	8	0,0%	0	0	0,0%
Skilled (level 3-5)	0	15	0,0%	0	0	0,0%
Highly skilled production (level 6-8)	0	84	0,0%	0	0	0,0%
Highly skilled supervision (level 9-12)	0	146	0,0%	0	0	0,01%
Total	0	253	0,0%	0	0	0,0%

Table 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Critical occupation	Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within occupation	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
Executive Management (Levels 15 - 16)	0	5	0,0%	0	0
Total	0	5	0,0%	0	0

Table 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Beneficiary Profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Band A (Level 13)	0	48	0,0%	0	0	0,0%
Band B (Level 14)	0	20	0,0%	0	0	0,0%
Band C (Level 15)	0	4	0,0%	0	0	0,0%
Band D (Level 16)	0	1	0,0%	0	0	0,0%
Total	0	73	0,0%	0	0	0,0%

3.9 Foreign Workers

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the department in terms of salary band and major occupation.

Table 3.9.1 Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Salary band	01 April 2023		31 March 2024		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Lower skilled	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Highly skilled production (Lev. 6-8)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Highly skilled supervision (Lev. 9-12)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Contract (level 9-12)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Contract (level 13-16)	1	0,3%	1	0,3%	0	0,0%
Total	1	0,3%	1	0,3%	0	0,0%

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Major occupation	01 April 2023		31 March 2024		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Snr Managers / Professionals	1	0,3%	1	0,3%	0	0,0%
Total	1	0,3%	1	0,3%	0	0,0%

3.10 Leave utilisation

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the public service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

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)
Lower Skills (Level 1-2)	51	100,0%	7	3,4%	7	35
Skilled (levels 3-5)	131	84,0%	14	6,7%	9	126
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	422	70,6%	67	32,2%	6	680
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9 -12)	541	82,4%	82	39,4%	7	1 606
Top and Senior management (levels 13-16)	309	90,9%	38	18,3%	8	1 537
Total	1454	81,6%	208	100,0%	7	3 984

Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

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)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	34	100,0%	1	16,7%	34	45
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	72	100,0%	3	50,0%	24	204
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	42	100,0%	2	33,3%	21	216
Total	148	100,0%	6	100,0%	25	466

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

Table 3.10.3 Annual Leave for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of Employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	169	7	24
Skilled Levels 3-5)	339	22	15
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1916	105	18
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	3545	165	21
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	1978	87	23
Total	7947	386	21

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of Employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as on 31 March 2024
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	11,85
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	0	0	0	21
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	29,57
Total	0	0	0	62,42

The following table summarise payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

Table 3.10.5 Leave pay-outs for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave pay-out for 2022/23 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	-	0	-
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2022/23	-	0	-
Current leave pay-out on termination of service for 2022/23	1841,035	44	41 842
Total	1841,035	44	41 842

3.11 HIV/AIDS & Health Promotion Programmes

Table 3.11.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

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

Table 3.11.2 Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information)

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	x		Ms S Mbeleki, ACD: HR & CS
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	x		There are two (3) officials in the unit responsible for EHW Programme, with the Director HRM overseeing and managing. There is also a service provider appointed LYRA Wellbeing Contracted for three years, 2023-2026.
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	x		There are a variety of programmes on Wellness offered by the service provider i.e.: TB & HIV Management, Eye Care, Face to Face Counselling & Telephonic Counselling, etc.
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.	x		The Department has established the said committee and they are as follows in line with the ToR for Governance structures: - Ms S Mbeleki, Director: HRM (Chairperson) - Ms M Motlhabane, Deputy Director (DD): LR EHW & SS, - Mr M Cilo, Deputy Director: OD, HR Planning and Administration - Mr O E Skosana, Deputy Director: Risk and Anti-Corruption, - Mr T Tsetseoa (Senior Legal Administration Officer), - Mr P Moticoe, Assistant Director: LR EHW & SS, - Ms O Ramorola, DD: Strategy and Service Delivery Support, - Ms G Masuku, Assistant Director: Systems and Reporting (Finance) - Dr C Mabela, Chief Director: Data Integration & Analysis - Mr T Mokgoshi, Admin Officer - Ms M Matli, Receptionist & 2 x representatives from each of the recognised Organised Labour Unions Ms S Masemola (NEHAWU) Mr N Machete (PSA)
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	x		- Training and Development Policy - Recruitment & Selection Policy,
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.	x		The Department uses external partners to assist with VCT and the contracted service provider which includes counselling and the support groups.

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	x		The HRM Directorate coordinates a wellness event, HIV testing is part of (twice a year). The results are confidential; however, the programme is assisting.
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	x		The statistics are received from both external service providers and the contracted Service Provider.

3.12 Labour Relations

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Subject matter	Date
Total number of Collective agreements	None

The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the year under review.

Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0
Verbal warning	0	0
Written warning	0	0
Final written warning	1	50
Suspended without pay	1	50
Fine	0	0
Demotion	0	0
Dismissal	0	0
Not guilty	1	50
Case withdrawn	0	0
Total	3	150

Notes: If there were no agreements, keep the heading and replace the table with the following:

Total number of Disciplinary hearings finalised	2
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Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Contravention of prescripts	2	100
Insubordination	0	0
Total	2	100

Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Grievances	Number	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved	8	50
Number of grievances not resolved	8	50
Total number of grievances lodged	16	100

Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with Councils for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	0	0
Number of disputes dismissed	2	28.6
Total number of disputes lodged	7	100

Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Total number of persons working days lost	0	0
Total costs working days lost	0	28.6
Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay (R'000)	0	100

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Number of people suspended	1
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	1
Average number of days suspended	114
Cost of suspension(R'000)	R360 585.84

3.13. Skills development

This section highlights the efforts of the department with regard to skills development.

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2023	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	48	0	16	0	16
	Male	35	0	7	0	7
Professionals	Female	46	0	14	0	14
	Male	41	0	4	0	4
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	43	0	14	0	14
	Male	23	0	5	0	5
Clerks	Female	58	0	17	0	17
	Male	36	0	5	0	5
Service and sales workers	Female	12	0	1	0	1
	Male	6	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	4	0	0	0	0
	Male	3	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	Female	211	0	61	0	61
	Male	144	0	21	0	21
Total		355	0	82	0	82

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2023	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	48	0	24	0	24
	Male	35	0	6	0	6
Professionals	Female	46	0	11	0	11
	Male	41	0	19	0	19
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	43	0	16	0	16
	Male	23	0	11	0	11
Clerks	Female	58	0	24	0	24
	Male	36	0	7	0	7
Service and sales workers	Female	12	0	4	0	4
	Male	6	0	1	0	1
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	4	0	2	0	2
	Male	3	0	0	0	0
Interns	Female	21	0	44	0	44
	Male	11	0	22	0	22
Sub Total	Female	232	0	125	0	125
	Male	155	0	66	0	66
Total		387	0	191	0	191

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	0	0,0%
Temporary Total Disablement	0	0,0%
Permanent Disablement	0	0,0%
Fatal	0	0,0%
Total	0	0,0%

3.15. Utilisation of Consultants

The following tables relates information on the utilisation of consultants in the department. In terms of the Public Service Regulations “consultant” means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides in terms of a specific contract on an ad hoc basis any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:

- (a) The rendering of expert advice;
- (b) The drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and
- (c) The execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a department.

Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (work days)	Contract value in Rand
Data Scientist to the DPME	4	12 months	R 1 920 000,00
Development of the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2024-2029	7	11 months	R 3 708 013,00
Rapid implementation of the 16 days campaign	11	6 months	R 1 298 465,00
Data Collection to enhance masterplan dashboard	4	4 months	R549 930,00
3 Years subscription on data and intelligent information for monitoring local Government	0	3 months	R206 396,58
Mental health in SA	7	4 months	R943 422,10
30 Year review health Chapter	1	2 months	R550 000,00
Development a conceptual Framework for future Budget prioritisation frameworks and related process	4	5 months	R802 470,00

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration	Total contract value in Rand
Work days			

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Data Scientist to the DPME	100%	100%	4
Development of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2024-2029	100%	25%	1
Rapid implementation of the 16 days campaign	26.99%	25%	1
Data Collection to enhance masterplan dashboard	61.31%	0	0
3 Years subscription on data and intelligent information for monitoring local Government	0	0	1
Mental health in SA	70.13%	0	1
30 Year review health Chapter	0	0	0
Development a conceptual Framework for future Budget prioritisation frameworks and related process	26.99%	25%	0

Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Project title	Total Number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Donor and contract value in Rand
N/a	0	0	0

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration	Donor and contract value in Rand
N/a	0	0	0

Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
N/a	0	0	0

3.16. Severance Packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee-initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of applications received	Number of applications referred to the MPSA	Number of applications supported by MPSA	Number of packages approved by department
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision(Llevels 9-12)	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0





PART E

PFMA COMPLIANCE REPORT

1. IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL, UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE AND MATERIAL LOSSES

1.1. Irregular expenditure

a) Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	23 343	19 797
Adjustment to opening balance		1 765
Opening balance as restated	23 343	21 562
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	6 120	1 830
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	(4 881)	(46)
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	(0)	(0)
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable ¹	(270)	(0)
Less: Irregular expenditure not recoverable and written off	(3)	(2)
Closing balance	24 309	23 343

Irregular expenditure confirmed for 2022/2023 revised due to requirements of NT Instruction Note 04 of 2022/23, which classify irregular expenditure disclosure as per the date of payment and not the date of confirmation as previously practised.

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure that was under assessment	0	1 339
Irregular expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	0	0
Irregular expenditure for the current year	6 120	491
Total	6 120	1 830

¹Transfer to receivables

b) Details of irregular expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description ²	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	2 277	3 227
Irregular expenditure under determination	0	0
Irregular expenditure under investigation	0	0
Total	2 277	3 227

Included in this note is potential irregular expenditure under assessment for all the financial years (prior & current year).

c) Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure condoned	4 881	46
Total	4 881	46

Condonations processed in the current year in relation to financial delegation transgressions and appropriate consequence management against persons undertaken, where necessary.

d) Details of irregular expenditure removed - (not condoned)

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed	0	0
Total	0	0

None processed in the year under reporting.

² Group similar items

e) Details of irregular expenditure recoverable

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure recoverable	270	0
Total	270	0

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

f) Details of irregular expenditure written off (irrecoverable)

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure written off	3	2
Total	3	2

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

Additional disclosure relating to Inter-Institutional Arrangements

g) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution is not responsible for the non-compliance)

Description
No non-compliance cases in relation to inter-institutional arrangements

h) Details of irregular expenditure cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution is responsible for the non-compliance)³

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
None	0	0
Total	0	0

⁴ Transfer to receivables

i) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of irregular expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
Officials responsible for irregular expenditure and still in the employment of the department were served with cautionary letters prior to the cases were condoned.
Other matters were referred to Labour Relations Unit for further processing and implementation of appropriate consequence management.
No criminal steps have been taken.

1.2. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

a) Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	11	58
Adjustment to opening balance		10
Opening balance as restated	11	68
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	20	1
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	(19)	0
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off	(12)	(58)
Closing balance	0	11
Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure opening balance adjusted to reflect new confirmed cases relating to years prior 2022/2023. The previous year is also revised due to requirements of NT Instruction Note 04 of 2022/23, which requires that fruitless and wasteful expenditure be reporting in the year of expenditure.		

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment	0	1
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	0	0
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	20	0
Total	20	1

b) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description ⁵	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	402	226
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	0	0
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	0	0
Total	402	226
Included in this note is potential fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment/ determination for all the financial years (prior & current year). Cases are grouped by the stage of assessment between under assessment and under determination.		

c) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	19	58
Total	19	58

d) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	12	0
Total	12	0

e) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
No disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

⁵ Group similar items

1.3. Unauthorised expenditure

a) Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	0	0
Adjustment to opening balance		0
Opening balance as restated	0	0
Add: unauthorised expenditure confirmed	0	0
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved with funding	0	0
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved without funding	0	0
Less: unauthorised expenditure recoverable	0	0
Less: unauthorised not recoverable and written off	0	0
Closing balance	0	0

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment	0	0
Unauthorised expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	0	0
Unauthorised expenditure for the current year	0	0
Total	0	0

b) Details of unauthorised expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description ⁸	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure under assessment	0	0
Unauthorised expenditure under determination	0	0
Unauthorised expenditure under investigation	0	0
Total	0	0

⁶ Transfer to receivables

⁷ This amount may only be written off against available savings

⁸ Group similar items

1.4. Additional disclosure relating to material losses in terms of PFMA Section 40(3)(b)(i) &(iii))⁹

a) Details of material losses through criminal conduct

Material losses through criminal conduct	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Theft	338	185
Other material losses	298	0
Less: Recoverable	0	0
Less: Not recoverable and written off	(168)	0
Total	468	185
An increase in thefts is the direct consequence on the general level of crime in South Africa. The tools of trade are susceptible to crime due to the resale market.		

b) Details of other material losses

Nature of other material losses	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Damages of hired vehicles	298	0
Total	298	0
Other material losses relate to damages of hired vehicles with a cost of repairs greater than R10 000 per case. The figure of R10 000 is viewed as material for this purpose.		

c) Other material losses recoverable

Nature of losses	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
None	0	0
Total	0	0

d) Other material losses not recoverable and written off

Nature of losses	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Damages of hired vehicles	168	0
Total	168	0
Losses written off due to state cover provisions in terms of Treasury Regulations 12 on the management of losses and claims.		

⁹ Information related to material losses must be disclosed in the annual financial statements.

2. LATE AND/OR NON-PAYMENT OF SUPPLIERS

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated Value
		R'000
Valid invoices received	2274	173 431
Invoices paid within 30 days or agreed period	2274	173 431
Invoices paid after 30 days or agreed period	0	0
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and without dispute)	0	0
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and in dispute)	0	0

3. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

3.1. Procurement by other means

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
Short Course: Breaking Barriers to Entry into Public Service on Face-to-Face learning method	National School of Government	Single-source supplier	1393	R 179 700,00
Insurance	AC and E Commercial Underwriting Managers	Using previous supplier for continuation purposes	1394	R 58 209,45
Workshop: Knowledge Management practices and tools master class for the public sector	Leadership Academy for Guardians of Governance	Sole service provider	1395	R 5 425,70
Offsite documents storage	Metrofile (PTY) LTD	Using previous supplier for continuation purposes	1397	R 10 713,21
Deviation for Annual Law Conference	Intelligence Transfer Centre	Single-source supplier	1398	R 10 348,85
SANSA Secure watch premium 5 GB Subscription	SANSA	Sole Provider	1400	R 159 162,50
Catering - Strategic Planning	Servest (Statistics SA)	Single-source supplier	1406	R 27 785,20
Relocation of copier machine – CPT office	Motswako Office Solution	Single-source supplier	1408	R 2 760,00
Catering	Servest (Statistics SA)	Single-source supplier	1412	R 13 082,86
The appointment of Leadership Academy for training of officials	Leadership Academy for Guardians of Governance	Sole service provider	1414	R 11 391,90
Workshop: Data Analysis for Internal Auditor	Leadership Academy for Guardians of Governance	Sole service provider	1416	R 5 695,95
Training course	State Security	Single-source supplier	1427	R 19 621,00

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
Repair of the Uninterruptable power supply (UPS) and provision of a loan UPS unit	AE Soft Pty Ltd	Single-source supplier	1428	R 112 794,30
Contract workers	Affirmative Portfolio	Using previous supplier for continuation purposes	1435	R 60 000,00
Maintenance contract of the shredding machine	AZ Trading cc	Using previous supplier for continuation purposes	1436	R 22 559,80
SA Annual Eduweek Conference	Employee Assistance Professionals Association of SA Professionals Association Of South Africa	Single-source supplier	1440	R 12 199,00
Catering	Servest (Statistics SA)	Single-source supplier	1443	R 8 155,01
Facilitator	GTAC	Using previous supplier for continuation purposes	1459	R 293 354,88
Renewal of mail bag	SA Post Office	Sole Provider	1462	R 2 670,00
Photocopier Machine	TSL Telecommunications and Automation	Using previous supplier for continuation purposes	1467	R 118 067,25
Rapid evaluation of Masterplans	Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS)	Single-source supplier	1478	R 230 000,00
Annual software and maintenance renewal of ESRI.	ESRI South Africa	Using previous supplier for continuation purposes	1482	R 848 139,08
Catering	Servest (Statistics SA)	Single-source supplier	1485	R 84 065,29
Online Annual Newspaper Subscriptions	Newspaper Direct	Single-source supplier	1487	R 394 950,00
Repairs of Macbook Pro	I-store	Single-source supplier	1500	R 17 246,07
Secure-watch premium annual subscription	SANSA Space Agency	Sole Provider	1501	R 497 700,00
Annual data subscription	IHS Information & insight (Pty) Ltd	Sole Provider	1503	R 370 000,00
Indonesian Delegation and NPC working dinner	Namskar Restaurant	Single-source supplier	1507	R 30 000,00
Total				R 3 605 797,30

3.2. Contract variations and expansions

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract number	Original contract value	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation/s (if applicable)	Value of current contract expansion or variation
				R'000	R'000	R'000
Covid-19 Country Report 2nd Edition	Government Technical Assistance Centre (GTAC)	Variation	SLA 1032	R806 400,00	R0,00	R185 520,00
Covid-19 Country Report 2nd Edition	Government Technical Assistance Centre (GTAC)	Variation	SLA 1032	R806 400,00	R185 520,00	R209 760,00
Vehicle Insurance	AC and E Commercial Underwriting (Standard Bank)	Expansion	SLA 840	R344 857,34	R0,00	R37 595,71
Vehicle Insurance	AC and E Commercial Underwriting (Standard Bank)	Expansion	SLA 840	R344 857,34	R37 595,71	R58 209,45
Maintenance of the structured cabling and server room components for 24 months	AE Soft (PTY) Ltd	Variation	SLA 1017	R377 489,80	R0,00	R50 085,95
Repair of Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) and Provision of Load UPS Unit during repair period	AE Soft (PTY) Ltd	Variation	OR-007355	R112 794,30	R0,00	R39 830,25
Installation of tracking device for 13 vehicles for the period of 36 months	EKS Vehicle Tracking	Expansion	SLA 1057	R107 138,58	R0,00	R47 000,82
Provision of Physical Security Services for a period of 7 months	Nceda Cleaning and Security Services	Variation	SLA 784	R7 387 064,00	R645 855,54	R1 506 966,26
Provision of Physical Security Services for a period of 2 months	Nceda Cleaning and Security Services	Variation	SLA 784	R7 387 064,00	R1 506 966,26	R478 170,00
Employees Health and Wellness Services 3 Years	Centre for Occupational and Wellness Services	Variation	SLA 839	R362 927,00	R0,00	R331 316,40
Integrated Development Planning Framework Bill-Part II- Consultation, SEIAS and Finalisation	Enterprises University of Pretoria	Variation	SLA 1051	R952 000,00	R0,00	R130 000,00
Travel Services	Tourvest Holdings	Variation	SLA 663	R 3 245 425,51	R0,00	R 234 715,35
Total						R3 309 170,29

PART F

FINANCIAL INFORMATION



1. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON VOTE NO.09 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Report on the audit of the financial statements Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation set out on pages 130 to 142, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation as at 31 March 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year that ended in accordance with Modified Cash Standard (MCS) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 05 of 2023 (Dora).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

6. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS and the requirements of the PFMA and Dora; and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
7. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the department's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the department or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

8. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
9. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page xx, forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

10. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.
11. I selected the following programmes presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2024 for auditing. I selected programmes that measures the department's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

Programme	Page numbers	Purpose
Programme 2A: National Planning Commission	30-33	To guide and advise on national and long-term development planning, to monitor the implementation of the National Development Plan (NOP) and to mobilise the country to support the plan
Programme 28: National Planning Coordination	34-40	To contribute to improved country developmental outcomes through the coordination and institutionalisation of an integrated government planning system.
Programme 3: Sector Monitoring Services	41-52	To monitor government performance against the 7 Priorities of government as expressed through the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF). It monitors also, the intervention strategies toward achievement of intended results as articulated in the MTSF.
Programme 4: Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development	53-59	To support the implementation of the medium-term strategic framework by monitoring and improving the capacity of state institutions to develop and implement plans and provide services.
Programme 5: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems	60-65	To coordinate and support the generation, collation, accessibility and timely use of quality evidence to support performance monitoring and evaluation across government.

12. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected programmes against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the department's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.
13. I performed procedures to test whether:
- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the department's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
 - all the indicators relevant for measuring the department's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included
 - the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
 - the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
 - the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner and is comparable and understandable.
 - there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets.
14. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
15. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for Programme 2A ; Programme 4 and Programme 5.

Other matters

16. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

17. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for over- or under achievements.
18. The tables that follows provide information on the achievement of planned targets and list the key indicators that were not achieved as reported in the annual performance report. The reasons for any underachievement of targets are included in the annual performance report on pages 41 to 52.

Programme 3: Sector Monitoring Services

Targets achieved: 94%		
Budget spent: 91.5%		
Key indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
Number of progress reports on addressing the Network, Infrastructure challenges	1	1 Progress report on addressing the Network, Infrastructure challenges was produced in March 2023 outside the reporting period ahead of time.

Material misstatements

19. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information for Programme 2B: National Planning Coordination and Programme 3: Sector Monitoring Services. Management subsequently corrected all the misstatements, and I did not include any material findings in this report.

Report on compliance with legislation

20. In accordance with the PM and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the department's compliance with legislation.
21. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
22. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the department, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

23. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows

Expenditure management

24. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure, as disclosed in note 23 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 38(1)(c) (ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the irregular expenditure was caused by an award made to a non-SITA accredited supplier and non-adherence to the department's approved delegations of authority.

Other information in the annual report

25. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report, and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.
26. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
27. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

28. The other information I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report is the report on human resource management, the PFMA compliance report, and the general information reports and governance report are expected to be made available to us after 31 July 2024. If, based on the work I have performed on the other information that I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. When I do receive and read the general information reports and governance report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

29. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
30. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

31. Leadership did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding compliance and delegation related controls.

32. Management did not review and monitor compliance with approved delegation of authority and supply chain management prescripts.

Other reports

33. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.

34. The South African Police Service's Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation is investigating allegations of contravention of the PFMA reported to them on 11 May 2022. The investigation is still in progress at the date of this report.

Auditor-General

Pretoria

31 July 2024



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgment and professional skepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programmes and on the department's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the department to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a department to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.



Compliance with legislation - selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act No.1 of 1999 (PFMA)	Section 1 Section 38(1)(a)(iv); 38(1)(b); PFMA 38(1)(c); 38(1)(c)(ii); 38(1)(d); 38(1)(h)(iii); Section 39(1)(a); 39(2)(a); Section 40(1)(a); 40(1)(b); 40(1)(c)(i) Section 43(4); 44; 44 (1) and (2); 45(b)
Treasury Regulations for departments, trading entities, constitutional institutions and public entities (TR)	Treasury Regulation 4.1.1; 4.1.3 Treasury Regulation 5.1.1; 5.2.1; 5.2.3(a); 5.2.3(d); 5.3.1 Treasury Regulation 6.3.1(a); 6.3.1(b); 6.3.1(c'); 6.3.1(d); 6.4.1(b). Treasury Regulation 8.1.1; 8.2.1; 8.2.2; 8.2.3 Treasury Regulation 9.1.1; 9.1.4 Treasury Regulation 10.1.1(a); 10.1.2 Treasury Regulation 12.5.1 Treasury Regulation 15.10.1.2(c') Treasury Regulation 16A3.1 ; 16A 3.2; 16A 3.2(a); 16A 6.1; 16A6.2(a) , (b) & (e); 16A 6.3(a); 16A 6.3(a)(i); 16A 6.3(b); 16A 6.3(c); 16A6.3(d); 16A 6.3(e); 16A 6.4; 16A 6.5; 16A6.6; 16A7.1; 16A.7.3; 16A.7.6; 16A.7.7; TR 16A8.2 (1) and (2); 16A 8.3 16A8.3 (d); 16A 8.4; 16A 9; 16A 9.1; 16A9.1(b)(ii); 16A9.1 (c); 16A 9.1(d); 16A 9.1(e); 16A9.2; 16A9.2(a)(ii) & (iii); 16A9.1(f). Treasury Regulation 17.1.1 Treasury Regulation 18.2 Treasury Regulation 19.8.4
Public Service Act	Section 30 (1)
Public service regulation	Regulations 13(c); 18; 18 (1) and (2); 25(1)(e)(i); 25(1)(e)(iii)
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act No.12 of 2004 (PRECCA)	Section 29 Section 34(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Act No.38 of 2000 (CIDB)	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations	CIDB regulation 17; 25(1); 25 (5) & 25(7A)
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act No. 5 of 2000 (PPPFA)	Section 1(i); 2.1(a); 2.1(b); 2.1(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 Paragraph 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7 Paragraph 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.5; 6.6; 6.8 Paragraph 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.5; 7.6; 7.8 Paragraph 8.2; 8.5 Paragraph 9.1; 9.2 Paragraph 10.1; 10.2 Paragraph 11.1; 11.2 Paragraph 12.1 and 12.2
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Paragraph 3.1 Paragraph 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4 Paragraph 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4

Legislation	Sections or regulations
The State Information Technology Agency Act No. 88 of 1998 (SITA)	Section 7(3) Section 7(6)(b) Section 20(1)(a)(i)
SITA regulations	Regulation 8.1.1 (b); 8.1.4; 8.1.7 Regulation 9.6; 9.4 Regulation 12.3 Regulation 13.1 (a) Regulation 14.1; 14.2
PFMA SCM Instruction no. 09 of 2022/2023	Paragraph 3.1; 3.3 (b); 3.3 (c); 3.3 (e); 3.6
National Treasury Instruction No.1 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.1; 4.1; 4.2
PFMA SCM Instruction Note 03 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 (b); 4.3; 4.4; 4.4(a); 4.4(c) -(d); 4.6 Paragraph 5.4 Paragraph 7.2; 7.6
NT Instruction Note 03 of 2019/20	Par 5.5.1(vi); Paragraph 5.5.1(x);
NT Instruction Note 11 of 2020/21	Paragraph 3.1; 3.4 (a) and (b); 3.9; 6.1;6.2;6.7
PFMA SCM Instruction note 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.4(a) and (b); 3.3.1; 3.2.2 Paragraph 4.1
PFMA SCM Instruction 04 of 2022/23	Paragraph 4(1); 4(2); 4(4)
Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
PFMA SCM instruction 08 of 2022/23	Paragraph 3.2 Paragraph 4.3.2 and 4.3.3
Competition Act No 89 of 1998	Section 4(1)(b)(ii)
NT Instruction note 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
NT SCM Instruction note 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6
NT instruction 3 of 2019/20 - Annexure A	Section 5.5.1 (iv) and (x)
Second amendment of NT Instruction 05 of 2020/21	Paragraph 4.8; 4.9 ; 5.1 ; 5.3
Erratum NTI 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum NTI 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 2
Practice note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Practice note 11 of 2008/9	Paragraph 3.1 Paragraph 3.1 (b)
PFMA SCM Instruction Note 01 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

VOTE: 09 DEPARTMENT: PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

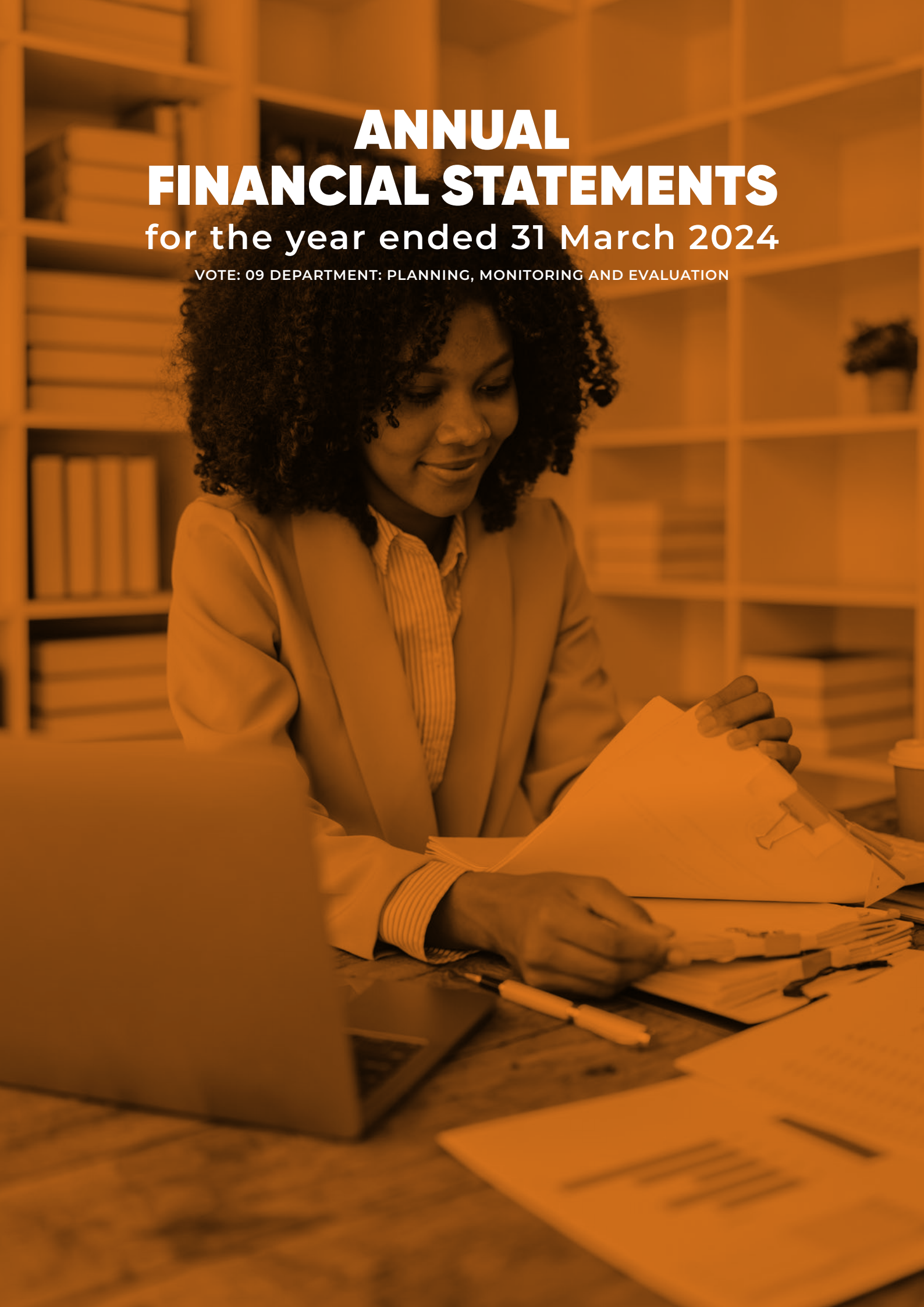


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APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2024

Appropriation per programme										
2023/24							2022/23			
Voted funds and Direct charges	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	
R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Programme										
1. Administration	197 168	-	3 000	200 168	190 414	9 754	95.1%	196 909		191 419
2. National Planning Coordination	81 538	-	-	81 538	72 175	9 363	88.5%	86 338		80 031
3. Sector Monitoring Services	65 713	-	-	65 713	62 110	3 603	94.5%	71 349		61 119
4. Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	81 172	-	(3 000)	78 172	73 256	4 916	93.7%	84 949		76 131
5. Evidence and knowledge Systems	39 892	-	-	39 892	39 713	179	99.6%	41 849		33 899
Subtotal	465 483	-	-	465 483	437 668	27 815	94.0%	481 394	442 599	
2023/24							2022/23			
	Final Budget				Actual Expenditure			Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	
	R'000				R'000			R'000	R'000	
TOTAL (brought forward)	465 483				437 668			481 394	442 599	
Reconciliation with statement of financial performance										
ADD										
Departmental receipts	3 208							2 472		
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (Total revenue)	468 691							483 866		
ADD										
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (Total expenditure)					437 668				442 599	

Appropriation per economic classification									
2023/24							2022/23		
Economic classification	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	459 885	(7 641)	-	452 244	424 986	27 258	94,0%	470 382	436 105
Compensation of employees	312 327	-	-	312 327	307 846	4 481	98,6%	323 564	304 097
Goods and services	147 558	(7 641)	-	139 917	117 140	22 777	83,7%	146 818	132 008
Transfers and subsidies	1 030	549	-	1 579	1 547	32	98,0%	1 812	1 633
Provinces and municipalities	12	-	-	12	12	-	100,0%	12	11
Departmental agencies and accounts	9	-	-	9	-	9	-	9	8
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Non-profit institutions	-	100	-	100	100	-	100,0%	50	50
Households	1 009	449	-	1 458	1 435	23	98,4%	1 641	1 464
Payments for capital assets	4 543	6 675	-	11 218	10 699	519	95,4%	8 359	4 026
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	6	-	6	5	1	83,3%	114	14
Machinery and equipment	3 582	7 269	-	10 851	10 694	157	98,6%	7 595	3 811
Intangible assets	961	(600)	-	361	-	361	-	650	201
Payments for financial assets	25	417	-	442	436	6	98,6%	841	835
Total	465 483	-	-	465 483	437 668	27 815	94,0%	481 394	442 599

Programme 1: Administration

2023/24										2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		
Sub programme											
1. Ministerial Support	31 519	3 450	-	34 969	34 768	201	99.4%	47 694	47 567		
2. Departmental Management	13 503	200	1 700	15 403	15 261	142	99.1%	13 875	13 685		
3. Corporate and Financial Services	152 146	(3 650)	1 300	149 796	140 385	9 411	93.7%	135 340	130 167		
Total for sub programmes	197 168	-	3 000	200 168	190 414	9 754	95.1%	196 909	191 419		
Economic classification											
Current payments	192 392	(6 895)	3 000	188 497	178 890	9 607	94.9%	188 784	186 312		
Compensation of employees	109 286	-	3 000	112 286	112 030	256	99.8%	117 612	115 191		
Goods and services	83 106	(6 895)	-	76 211	66 860	9 351	87.7%	71 172	71 121		
Transfers and subsidies	764	251	-	1 015	1 001	14	98.6%	651	547		
Provinces and municipalities	12	-	-	12	12	-	100.0%	12	11		
Departmental agencies and accounts	9	-	-	9	-	9	-	9	8		
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50		
Households	743	251	-	994	989	5	99.5%	580	478		
Payments for capital assets	3 987	6 499	-	10 486	10 356	130	98.8%	6 653	3 744		
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	5	-	5	5	-	100%	114	14		
Machinery and equipment	3 427	7 054	-	10 481	10 351	130	98.8%	6 237	3 529		
Intangible assets	560	(560)	-	-	-	-	-	302	201		
Payments for financial assets	25	145	-	170	167	3	98.2%	821	816		
Total	197 168	-	3 000	200 168	190 414	9 754	95.1%	196 909	191 419		

Programme 2: National Planning Coordination									
2023/24							2022/23		
Sub programme	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. Management: National Planning Coordination	2 419	484	-	2 903	2 328	575	80.2%	2 208	2 205
2. Planning Coordination	35 793	-	-	35 793	29 371	6 422	82.1%	33 044	27 889
3. National Planning commission secretariat	43 326	(484)	-	42 842	40 476	2 366	94.5%	51 086	49 937
Total for sub programmes	81 538	-	-	81 538	72 175	9 363	88.5%	86 338	80 031
Economic classification									
Current payments	81 043	(231)	-	80 812	71 813	8 999	88.9%	84 556	79 638
Compensation of employees	54 036	-	-	54 036	52 126	1 910	96.5%	55 458	52 019
Goods and services	27 007	(231)	-	26 776	19 687	7 089	73.5%	29 098	27 619
Transfers and subsidies	114	163	-	277	267	10	96.4%	364	336
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Households	114	163	-	277	267	10	96.4%	264	236
Payments for capital assets	381	51	-	432	81	351	18.8%	1 405	44
Building & other fixed structure	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	20	70	-	90	81	9	90.0%	1 058	44
Intangible assets	361	(20)	-	341	-	341	-	347	-
Payments for financial assets	-	17	-	17	14	3	82.4%	13	13
Total	81 538	-	-	81 538	72 175	9 363	88.5%	86 338	80 031

Programme 3: Sector Monitoring Services

2023/24										2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		R'000
Sub programme											
1. Management: Sector Monitoring Services	2 829	(310)	-	2 519	2 169	350	86.1%	2 837	2 718		
2. Outcomes Monitoring and Support	56 818	-	-	56 818	53 796	3 022	94.7%	59 659	51 946		
3. Intervention Support	6 066	310	-	6 376	6 145	231	96.4%	8 853	6 455		
Total for sub programmes	65 713	-	-	65 713	62 110	3 603	94.5%	71 349	61 119		
Economic classification											
Current payments	65 597	(202)	-	65 395	61 818	3 577	94.5%	71 147	60 965		
Compensation of employees	57 405	-	-	57 405	56 827	578	99.0%	58 286	53 789		
Goods and services	8 192	(202)	-	7 990	4 991	2 999	62.5%	12 861	7 176		
Transfers and subsidies	36	25	-	61	57	4	93.4%	122	77		
Households	36	25	-	61	57	4	93.4%	122	77		
Payments for capital assets	80	-	-	80	58	22	72.5%	77	75		
Machinery and equipment	40	20	-	60	58	2	96.7%	76	75		
Intangible assets	40	(20)	-	20	-	20	-	1	-		
Payments for financial assets	-	177	-	177	177	-	100.0%	3	2		
Total	65 713	-	-	65 713	62 110	3 603	94.5%	71 349	61 119		

Programme 4: Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development									
2023/24							2022/23		
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. Management: Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity development	3 814	-	-	3 814	2 599	1 215	68,1%	3 700	1 250
2. Public Service Monitoring and Capacity Development	77 358	-	(3 000)	74 358	70 657	3 701	95,0%	81 249	74 881
Total for sub programmes	81 172	-	(3 000)	78 172	73 256	4 916	93,7%	84 949	76 131
Economic classification									
Current payments	81 051	(251)	(3 000)	77 800	72 899	4 901	93,7%	84 314	75 506
Compensation of employees	61 181	-	(3 000)	58 181	56 614	1 567	97,3%	61 660	54 131
Goods and services	19 870	(251)	-	19 619	16 285	3 334	83,0%	22 654	21 375
Transfers and subsidies	116	110	-	226	222	4	98,2%	576	575
Non -profit institutions	-	100	-	100	100	-	100,0%	-	-
Households	116	10	-	126	122	4	96,8%	576	575
Payments for capital assets	5	80	-	85	74	11	87,1%	55	46
Machinery and equipment	5	80	-	85	74	11	87,1%	55	46
Payments for financial assets	-	61	-	61	61	-	100,0%	4	4
Total	81 172	-	(3 000)	78 172	73 256	4 916	93,7%	84 949	76 131

Programme 5: Evidence and Knowledge Systems

2023/24										2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000		
Sub programme											
1. Management: Evidence and Knowledge Systems	2 521	45	-	2 566	2 558	8	99.7%	2 623	2 578		
2. Evaluation, Research, Knowledge and Data Systems	37 371	(45)	-	37 326	37 155	171	99.5%	39 226	31 321		
Total for sub programmes	39 892	-	-	39 892	39 713	179	99.6%	41 849	33 899		
Economic classification											
Current payments	39 802	(62)	-	39 740	39 566	174	99.6%	41 581	33 684		
Compensation of employees	30 419	-	-	30 419	30 249	170	99.4%	30 548	28 967		
Goods and services	9 383	(62)	-	9 321	9 317	4	100.0%	11 033	4 717		
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	98		
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	98		
Payments for capital assets	90	45	-	135	130	5	96.3%	169	117		
Machinery and equipment	90	45	-	135	130	5	96.3%	169	117		
Payments for financial assets	-	17	-	17	17	-	100.0%	-	-		
Total	39 892	-	-	39 892	39 713	179	99.6%	41 849	33 899		

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

Transfers and subsidies consist of transactions relating to payment of leave gratuities, donations and licences.

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

The department does not have any specifically and exclusively appropriated funds.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Financial assets incurred by the department consist of transactions relating to debt-write-off and theft and losses due to damages to vehicles.

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

4.1 Per programme

Programme	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Administration	200 168	190 414	9 754	4.9%
National Planning Coordination	81 538	72 175	9 363	11.5%
Sector Monitoring Services	65 713	62 110	3 603	5.5%
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	78 172	73 256	4 916	6.3%
Evidence and Knowledge Systems	39 892	39 713	179	0.4%
Total	465 483	437 668	27 815	6%

The underspending in Programmes:

Programme 1: Administration - Compensation of Employees was mainly due to vacant funded posts which were not filled during the period under review. Goods & Services underspent as a result of funds which were reprioritised for tenant installation costs in the new office building. The procurement process of the new office accommodation was cancelled by DPWI for resumption in 2024/25.

Programme 2: National Planning Coordination – Goods & Services was due to non-responsive bids as well as other projects which were finalised towards the end of financial year.

4.2 Per economic classification

Economic classification	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current payments	452 244	424 986	27 258	6.3%
Compensation of employees	312 327	307 846	4 481	1.4%
Goods and services	139 917	117 140	22 777	16.3%
Transfers and subsidies	1 579	1 547	32	2.03%
Provinces and municipalities	12	12	-	0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	9	-	9	100%
Non-profit institutions	100	100	-	0%
Households	1 458	1 435	23	1.6%
Payments for capital assets	11 218	10 699	519	4.63%
Buildings and other fixed structures	6	5	1	16.7%
Machinery and equipment	10 851	10 694	157	1.4%
Intangible assets	361	-	361	100%
Payments for financial assets	442	436	6	1.4%
Total	465 483	437 668	27 815	6%
The underspending in Compensation of Employees was mainly due to vacant funded posts which were not filled during the period under review. Goods & Services underspent as a result of funds which were reprioritised for tenant installation costs in the new office building. The procurement process of the new office accommodation was cancelled by DPWI for resumption in 2024/25.				

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	465 483	481 394
Departmental revenue	2	3 208	2 472
TOTAL REVENUE		468 691	483 866
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure		424 986	436 105
Compensation of employees	4	307 846	304 097
Goods and services	5	117 140	132 008
Transfers and subsidies		1 547	1 633
Transfers and subsidies	7	1 547	1 633
Expenditure for capital assets		10 699	4 026
Tangible assets	8	10 699	3 825
Intangible assets	8	-	201
Payments for financial assets	6	436	835
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		437 668	442 599
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		31 023	41 267
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		27 815	38 795
Annual appropriation		27 815	38 795
Departmental revenue and NRF receipts	13	3 208	2 472
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		31 023	41 267

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		29 794	40 514
Cash and cash equivalents	9	28 589	39 288
Prepayments and advances	10	45	253
Receivables	11	1 160	973
Non-current assets		37	84
Receivables	11	37	84
TOTAL ASSETS		29 831	40 598
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		28 762	39 809
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	12	27 814	38 795
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	526	179
Payables	14	422	835
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28 762	39 809
NET ASSETS		1 069	789
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue	Note	1 069	789
TOTAL		1 069	789

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS as at 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Recoverable Revenue			
Opening balance		789	792
Transfers:		280	(3)
Debts recovered (included in departmental revenue)		280	(3)
Closing balance		1 069	789
TOTAL		1 069	789

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		467 405	483 806
Annual appropriation funds received	1.1	465 483	481 394
Departmental revenue received	2	1 906	2 396
Interest received	2.2	16	16
Net (increase)/decrease in net working capital		(392)	289
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(41 657)	(64 797)
Current payments		(424 986)	(436 105)
Payments for financial assets		(436)	(835)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(1 547)	(1 633)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	15	(1 613)	(19 275)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	8	(10 699)	(4 026)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.3	1 286	60
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	11	47	(9)
Net cash flow available from investing activities		(9 366)	(3 975)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		280	(3)
Net cash flows from financing activities		280	(3)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(10 699)	(23 253)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		39 288	62 541
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9	28 589	39 288

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

PART A: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1.	Basis of preparation the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.
2.	Going concern The financial statements have been on a going concern basis.
3.	Presentation currency Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department
4.	Rounding Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).
5.	Foreign currency translation Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.
6.	Comparative information
6.1	Prior period comparative information 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.
6.2	Current year comparison with budget A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.
7.	Revenue

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

7.1	Appropriated funds Appropriated funds comprise of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation). Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective. Appropriated funds are measured at the amount's receivable. The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.
7.2	Departmental revenue Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise. Departmental revenue is measured at the cash amount received. In-kind donations received are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and are measured at fair value. Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
7.3	Accrued departmental revenue Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when: • it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and • the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents. Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy.
8.	Expenditure
8.1	Compensation of employees
8.1.1	Salaries and wages Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.1.2	Social contributions Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.2	Other expenditure Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold. Donations made in kind are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of transfer and are measured at cost or fair value.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

8.3	Accruals and payables not recognised Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value at the reporting date.
8.4	Leases
8.4.1	Operating leases Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue. The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
8.4.2	Finance leases Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Finance lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue. The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions. Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of: · cost, being the fair value of the asset; or · the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.
9.	Aid assistance
9.1	Aid assistance received Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value. CARA Funds are recognised when receivable and measured at the amounts receivable. Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
9.2	Aid assistance paid Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.
10.	Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability. 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.
11.	Prepayments and advances Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash. Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost. Prepayments and advances are expensed when goods and services are received or delivered.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

12.	Loans and receivables Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.
13.	Investments Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.
14.	Financial assets
14.1	Financial assets (not covered elsewhere) A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost-plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.
14.2	Impairment of financial assets Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
15.	Payables Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.
16.	Capital assets
16.1	Immovable capital assets Immovable assets reflected in the asset register of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value where the cost cannot be determined reliably. Immovable assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Immovable assets are subsequently carried in the asset register at cost and are not currently subject to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use. Additional information on immovable assets not reflected in the assets register is provided in the notes to financial statements.
16.2	Movable capital assets Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1. All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1. Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Biological assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

16.3	Intangible capital assets Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project. Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1. All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1. Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.
16.4	Project costs: Work-in-progress Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid. Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register. Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.
17.	Provisions and contingents
17.1	Provisions Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.
17.2	Contingent liabilities Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.
17.3	Contingent assets Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.
17.4	Capital commitments Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

18.	Unauthorised expenditure Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure. Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of changes in net assets until such time as the expenditure is either: • approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or • approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or • transferred to receivables for recovery. Unauthorised expenditure recorded in the notes to the financial statements comprise of • unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • unauthorised expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • Unauthorised incurred in the current year.
19.	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed, and comprises of: • fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • fruitless and wasteful expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in the current year.
20.	Irregular expenditure Losses emanating from irregular expenditure are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable. Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed and comprises of: • irregular expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • irregular expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • irregular expenditure incurred in the current year.
21.	Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors Changes in accounting policies are applied in accordance with MCS requirements. Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements. Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.
22.	Events after the reporting date Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

23.	Principal-Agent arrangements All related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the notes to the financial statements where appropriate.
24.	Departures from the MCS requirements Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information; that the department complied with the Standard. The department did not depart from MCS standards.
25.	Capitalisation reserve The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.
26.	Recoverable revenue Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.
27.	Related party transactions Related party transactions within the Minister portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length. The salary levels and the full compensation of key management personnel and related family members is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
28.	Inventories At the date of acquisition, inventories are recognised at cost in the statement of financial performance. Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the inventories are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or where intended for distribution (or consumed in the production of goods for distribution) at no or a nominal charge, the lower of cost and current replacement value. The cost of inventories is assigned by using the weighted average cost basis.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

29.	Public-Private Partnerships Public Private Partnerships are accounted for based on the nature and or the substance of the partnership. The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies. A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof together with the description and nature of the concession fees received, the unitary fees paid, rights and obligations of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
30.	Employee benefits The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is recorded in the Employee benefits note. Accruals and payables not recognised for employee benefits are measured at cost or fair value at the reporting date. The provision for employee benefits is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.
31.	Transfer of functions Transfer of functions are accounted for by the acquirer by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer. Transfer of functions are accounted for by the transferor by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.
32.	Mergers Mergers are accounted for by the combined department by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of the merger. Mergers are accounted for by the combining departments by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of the merger.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

PART B: EXPLANATORY

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1. Annual Appropriation

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

	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final Budget	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested / not received	Final Budget	Appropriation Received	Funds not requested / not received
Programmes	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
1. Administration	200 168	200 168	-	196 909	196 909	-
2. National Planning Coordination	81 538	81 538	-	86 338	86 338	-
3. Sector Monitoring Services	65 713	65 713	-	71 349	71 349	-
4. Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	78 172	8 172	-	84 949	84 949	-
5. Evidence and Knowledge Systems	39 892	39 892	-	41 849	41 849	-
Total	465 483	465 483	-	481 394	481 394	-

2. Departmental revenue

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Tax revenue			
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	82	95
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	16	16
Sales of capital assets	2.3	*1 286	60
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.4	1 824	2 301
Total		3 208	2 472

*The significant increase in sale of capital assets was due to sale of departmental vehicles

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

2.1. Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department		82	95
Sales by market establishment		14	13
Other sales		68	82
Total	2	82	95

2.2. Interest, dividends and rent on land

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Interest		16	16
Total	2	16	16

2.3. Sales of capital asset

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets		1 286	60
Machinery and equipment		1 286	60
Total	2	* 1 286	60

*The significant increase in 2023/24 is due to sale of departmental vehicles

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

2.4. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Receivables		59	104
Other receipts including Recoverable Revenue		1 765	2 197
Total	2	1 824	2 301

3. Donations received in kind

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Twende Mbele (Venue for National Evaluation Seminar)		395	-
Total		* 395	-

*The significant increase in 2023/24 is due to donation received for the payment for hosting of the National Evaluation Seminar

4. Compensation of employees

4.1. Analysis of balance

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Basic salary		214 383	205 954
Performance award		-	1 647
Service based		86	71
Compensative/circumstantial		6 202	5 083
Periodic payments		202	-
Other non-pensionable allowances		52 232	58 844
Total		273 105	271 599

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

4.2. Social contributions

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Pension		26 964	25 301
Medical		7 734	7 154
Bargaining council		43	43
Total	2	34 741	32 498
Total compensation of employees		307 846	304 097
Average number of employees		356	355

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

5. Goods and services

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Administrative fees		1 264	902
Advertising		807	3 928
Minor assets	5.1	1 190	1 295
Bursaries (employees)		1 015	956
Catering		662	1 645
Communication		6 195	8 125
Computer services	5.2	28 065	32 569
Consultants: Business and advisory services	5.8	22 834	20 700
Legal services		214	703
Contractors		1 031	1 201
Agency and support / outsourced services		3	91
Audit cost - external	5.3	3 540	2 252
Fleet services		1 080	1 208
Consumables	5.4	2 195	1 317
Operating leases		12 588	13 612
Property payments	5.5	5 852	5 814
Rental and hiring		776	783
Travel and subsistence	5.6	23 812	29 275
Venues and facilities		878	1 608
Training and development		1 254	2 071
Other operating expenditure	5.7	1 885	1 953
Total		* 117 140	132 008

* The significant decrease in 2023/24 is due to underspending as a result of tenant installation costs which could not be implemented for the new office accommodation due to cancelled bid by DPWI.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

5.1. Minor assets

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets		1 190	1 295
Machinery and equipment		1 190	1 295
Total	5	1 190	1 295

5.2. Computer services

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
SITA computer services		* 18 044	22 200
External computer service providers		10 021	10 369
Total	5	28 065	32 569

*The significant decrease in 2023/24 is due to new negotiated tariffs for Presidential Hotline

5.3. Audit cost - external

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits		3 540	2 252
Total	5	3 540	2 252

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

5.4. Consumables

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		732	621
Household supplies		220	332
Building material and supplies		6	4
IT consumables		192	223
Other consumables		314	62
Stationery, printing and office supplies		1 463	696
Total	5	2 195	1 317

5.5. Property payments

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Municipal services		991	1 707
Other		4 861	4 107
Total	5	5 852	5 814

5.6. Travel and subsistence

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Local		19 586	23 978
Foreign		4 226	5 297
Total	5	* 23 812	29 275

*The significant decrease in 2023/24 is due to the implementation of cost containment measures

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

5.7. Other operating expenditure

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		924	783
Resettlement costs		47	5
Other		914	1 165
Total	5	1 885	1 953

5.8. Remuneration of members of a commission or committee of inquiry (Included in Consultants: Business and advisory services)

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Audit Committee Members		100	239
National Planning Commissioners		* 9 538	13 812
Total	5	9 638	14 051

*The significant decrease is due to the implementation of cost containment measures.

6. Payments for financial assets

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Other Material losses written-off	6.1	* 332	829
Debts written off	6.2	** 104	3
Forex losses	6.3	-	3
Total		436	835

* The significant decline is due to less no shows reported in 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

** The significant increase is due to staff debts which are irrecoverable

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

6.1. Other material losses written off

Nature of losses	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		R'000	R'000
Damages of rental vehicles		308	171
No show foreign accommodation written off		* 24	658
Total	6	332	829

*The significant decline is due to less no shows reported in 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

6.2. Debts written off

Nature of debts written off	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure written off		-	2
Bad debts written-off		95	1
Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure (No show & Accidents)		9	-
Total debt written off	6	104	3

*The significant decline in 2023/24 is due bad debts written-off which is irrecoverable.

6.3. Forex losses

Nature of losses	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		R'000	R'000
Forex Losses		-	3
Total	6	-	3

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

7. Transfers and subsidies

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Provinces and municipalities	Annex 1A	12	11
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annex 1B	-	9
Higher education institutions	Annex 1C	-	100
Non-profit institutions	Annex 1F	100	50
Households	Annex 1G	1 435	1 463
Total		1 547	1 633

8. Expenditure for capital assets

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets		10 699	3 825
Buildings and other fixed structures	27	5	14
Machinery and equipment	25	* 10 694	3 811
Intangible capital assets		-	201
Software	26	-	201
Total		10 699	4 026

*The significant increase is due to delivery of departmental vehicles in 2023/24

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

8.1. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - Current year

Name of entity	2023/24		
	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets	10 699	-	10 699
Buildings and other fixed structures	5	-	5
Machinery and equipment	10 694	-	10 694
Total	10 699	-	10 699

8.2. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - Prior year

Name of entity	2022/23		
	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets	3 825	-	3 825
Buildings and other fixed structures	14	-	14
Machinery and equipment	3 811	-	3 811
Intangible capital assets	201		201
Software	201	-	201
Total	4 026		4 026

8.3. Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets

Revenue	2023/24	2022/23
Name of entity	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets		
Machinery and equipment	518	685
Total	518	685

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

9. Cash and cash equivalents

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		* 28 534	39 233
Cash on hand		55	55
Total		28 589	39 288

*The significant decrease in the bank balance is due to increased spending in 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

10. Prepayments and advances

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Travel and Subsistence		15	-
Advances paid (Not expensed)	10.1	* 30	253
Total		45	253
Analysis of Total Prepayments and advances			
Current Prepayments and advances		45	253
Total		45	253

*The significant decrease in 2023/24 is due to lower prepayment paid to National School of Government

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

10.1. Advances paid (Not expensed)

		2023/24				
		Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Amounts expensed in current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		236	(524)	-	318	30
Other entities		17	(17)	-	-	-
Total	10	253	(541)		318	30

		2023/24				
		Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Amounts expensed in current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-	-	236	236
Other entities		-	-	-	17	17
Total	10	-	-	-	253	253

11. Receivables

		2023/24			2022/23		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	11.1				67	-	67
Recoverable expenditure	11.2	1 160	37	1 197	904	84	988
Staff debt	11.3				2	-	2
Total		1 160	37	1 197	973	84	1 057

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

11.1. Claims recoverable

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	67
Total	11	-	67

11.2. Recoverable expenditure

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Damages & Losses		48	70
Contractual Debt (Bursaries and Salary Overpayments)		1 149	918
Total	11	1 197	988

11.3. Staff debt

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Salary: Tax Debt		-	2
Total	11	-	2

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

12. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		38 795	62 495
Prior period error		-	-
As restated		38 795	62 495
Transferred from statement of financial performance (as restated)		27 815	38 795
Paid during the year		(38 796)	(62 495)
Closing balance		* 27 814	38 795

*The significant decrease in the bank balance is due to increased overall spending in 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

13. Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		179	9
As restated		179	9
Transferred from statement of financial performance (as restated)		3 208	2 472
Paid during the year		(2 861)	(2 302)
Closing balance		* 526	179

*The significant increase in 2023/24 is due to more revenue collected from sales of Capital Assets

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

14. Payables - current

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Advances received	14.1	* 292	662
Clearing accounts	14.2	130	173
Closing balance		422	835

*The significant decrease in 2023/24 is due to advance from PSETA being lower than last year

14.1. Advances received

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Public entities		* 49	419
Other institutions		243	243
Total	14	292	662

*The significant decrease in 2023/24 is due to advance from PSETA being lower than last year

14.2. Clearing accounts

		2023/24	2022/23
Description	Note	R'000	R'000
Clearing Accounts – Salary Income Tax		119	53
Clearing account – Salary Disallowance Account		11	120
Total	14	130	173

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

15. Net cash flow available from operating activities

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		31 023	41 267
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		(32 636)	(60 542)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(187)	(132)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		208	(249)
(Increase)/decrease in payables - current		(413)	670
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(1 286)	(60)
Expenditure of capital assets		10 699	4 026
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(41 657)	(64 797)
Net cash flow generated	11	(1 613)	(19 275)

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

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		* 28 534	39 233
Cash on hand		55	55
Total		28 589	39 288

*The significant decrease in the bank balance is due to increased overall spending in 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

17.1. Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature	Note	2023/24	2022/23
			R'000	R'000
Claims against the department		Annex 3B	-	1 341
Total			-	1 341

The contingent liability decreased from R1,3 million in 2022/23 to R0 in 2023/24 since all the claims were resolved

18. Capital Commitments

	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		R'000	R'000
Machinery and equipment		9 828	4 627
Total		* 9 828	4 627

The significant increase in 2023/24 is due to capital commitment relating to tenant Installation costs. The bid for the new office has since been cancelled by DPWI

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

19. Accruals and payables not recognised

19.1. Accruals

	Note	2023/24			2022/23
		30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods & services		2 384	376	2 760	6 450
Total		2 384	376	2 760	6 450

Listed by programme level	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Administration	2 220	4 398
National Planning Coordination	211	796
Sector Monitoring Services	122	396
Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development	176	495
Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems	31	365
Total	* 2 760	6 450

*The significant decrease is due to less accruals related to travel in 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

19.2. Payables not recognised

	Note	2023/24			2022/23
		30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods & services		631	454	1 085	179
Total		631	454	1 085	179

Listed by programme level	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Administration	491	89
National Planning Coordination	61	25
Sector Monitoring Services	354	19
Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development	171	34
Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems	8	12
Total	* 1 085	179

*The significant increase is due to more travel invoices received in 2023/24

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

20. Employee benefits

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement		18 023	18 135
Service bonus		7 346	6 645
Capped leave		1 969	1 846
Other		44	33
Total		27 382	26 659

21. Lease commitments

21.1. Operating leases

	2023/24				
	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	157	157
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years					
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	157	* 157

	2022/23				
	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	2 770	311	3 081
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	122	122
Total lease commitments	-	-	2 770	433	3 203

*The significant decrease in 2023/24 is due to pending lease contracts for office building rented by the department.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

21.2. Finance leases

	2023/24				
	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year				356	356
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years				273	273
Total lease commitments				629	629

	2022/23				
	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	462	462
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	195	195
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	657	657

22. Accrued departmental revenue

		2023/24	2022/23
	Note	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets			6
Interest, dividends and rent on land			1
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities			172
Total			179

22.1. Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

	2023/24	2022/23	
	Note	R'000	R'000
Other (Revenue accrual for March)		-	179
Closing balance		-	179

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

23. Unauthorised, Irregular and Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	2023/24	2022/23
Note	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure - current year	** 6 120	* 1 830
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - current year	20	1
Total	* 6 140	1 831

* Irregular expenditure is restated by R1 339 million from R491 thousand disclosed in 2022/23 financial year. Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure is increased from R0 to R1 thousand in 2022/23 financial year due to restatement.

** The detail breakdown is in part E of the Annual Report.

24. Key management personnel

	2023/24	2022/23
	R'000	R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	5 248	6 682
Officials:		
Level 15 - 16	13 701	14 897
Level 14	37 360	33 859
Total	56 309	55 438

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

25. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24				
	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	71 033		10 860	(3 844)	78 049
Transport assets	6 270		3 539	(1 794)	8 015
Computer equipment	* 51 505		4 582	(1 177)	54 910
Furniture and office equipment	5 401		2 128	(295)	7 234
Other machinery and equipment	** 7 857		611	(578)	7 890
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	71 033		10 860	(3 844)	78 049

* Computer Equipment was increased by R724 thousand from R50 781 thousand in 2022/23 financial year.

** Other Machinery & Equipment was reduced by R1 020 million from R8 877 million in 2022/23.

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Note	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:			
Machinery and equipment		2	59
Closing balance		2	59

Investigation is continuing in order to locate assets that have not been verified

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

25.1. MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23				
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	69 227	-	3 828	(2 022)	71 033
Transport assets	4 656	-	1 948	(334)	6 270
Computer equipment	51 987	-	902	(1 384)	51 505
Furniture and office equipment	5 385	-	170	(154)	5 401
Other machinery and equipment	7 199	-	808	(150)	7 857
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	69 227	-	3 828	(2 022)	71 033

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Note	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:			
Machinery and equipment		4	343
Closing balance		4	343

25.1.1. Prior period error

	2022/23
Nature of prior period error	Note
Relating to 2022/23 [affecting the opening balance]	-
Relating to 2022/23	(296)
Computer Equipment	* 724
Other Machinery and Equipment	** (1 020)
Total prior period errors	(296)

* Computer Equipment was increased by R724 thousand from R50 781 thousand in 2022/23 financial year.

** Other Machinery & Equipment was reduced by R1 020 million from R8 877 million in 2022/23.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

25.2. Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24					
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	189	-	11 629	-	11 818
Additions				1 266	-	1 266
Disposals				(1 384)	-	(1 384)
Total Minor assets	-	189	-	11 511	-	11 700

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	4 970		4 970
Total number of minor assets	-	-	-	4 970		4 970

Minor capital assets under investigation

	Note	Number	Value R'000
		R'000	R'000
Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:			
Machinery and equipment		6	15

Investigation is continuing in order to locate assets that have not been verified.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23					
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	793	-	11 329	-	12 122
Additions	-	-	-	1 298	-	1 298
Disposals	-	(604)	-	(998)	-	(1 602)
Total Minor assets	-	189	-	11 629	-	11 818

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	5 037	-	5 037
Total number of minor assets	-	-	-	5 037	-	5 037

The value adjustment of R10 thousand was implemented in the opening balance of 2022/23 financial year

Minor capital assets under investigation

	Note	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:		6	15
Machinery and equipment		6	15

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

25.2.1. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note	2022/23 R'000
Relating to 2022/23 [affecting the opening balance]		-
Relating to 2022/23		10
Machinery and Equipment		10
Total prior period errors		10

The value adjustment of R10 thousand was implemented in the opening balance of 2022/23 financial year

25.3. Movable tangible capital assets written off

MOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24					
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	451	-	451
Total movable assets written off		-	-	451	-	451

MOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23					
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	506	-	506
Total movable assets written off	-	-	-	506	-	506

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

26. Intangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	16 066	-	(395)	15 671
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	16 066	-	(395)	15 671

26.1. MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23				
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	17 470	-	201	(1 605)	16 066
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	17 470	-	201	(1 605)	16 066

27. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	9 815	5	(81)	9 739
Non-residential buildings	9 815	5	(81)	9 739
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	9 815	5	(81)	9 739

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

27.1. MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23				
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	9 801	-	14	-	9 815
Non-residential buildings	9 801	-	14	-	9 815
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	9 801	-	14	-	9 815

28. Statement of conditional grants and other transfers paid to municipalities

Name of municipality	2023/24					2022/23			
	GRANT ALLOCATION					TRANSFER			
	DORA and other transfers	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Reallocations by National Treasury / National Department	DORA and other transfers	Actual transfer
					R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
City of Tshwane – Vehicle Licences	-	-	12	12	12	-	-	-	11
TOTAL	-	-	12	12	12	-	-	-	11

29. Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment performance

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

30. COVID 19 Response expenditure

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
		R'000	R'000
Goods and services		-	3
Total	Annex 11	-	3

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 1A

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

Name of Municipality	2023/24												2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER				SPENT					
	DoRA and Other transfers	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National department	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by department		DORA and other transfers	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%		R'000	R'000
City of Tshwane – Vehicle Licences	-	-	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
TOTAL	-	-	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11

ANNEXURE 1B

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

Departmental Agency or Account	2023/24							2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER				
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred		Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%		R'000	R'000
SABC-TV LICENCE	9	-	-	9	-	-		9	9
TOTAL	9	-	-	9	-	-		9	9

ANNEXURE 1C

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Higher Education Institution	2023/24								2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER					
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Amount not transferred	% of available funds transferred		Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%		R'000	R'000
Tshwane University of Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		100	100
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		100	100

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 1F

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Non-profit institutions								
Transfers								
South African Association of Public Administration and Management	-	-	100	100	100	100%	50	50
TOTAL	-	-	100	100	100	-	50	50

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Household								
Transfers								
Leave Gratuities and Claim against the State	1 009	-	449	1 458	1 435	98.4%	1 641	1 463
TOTAL	1 009	-	449	1 458	1 435	-	1 641	1 463

ANNEXURE 1H

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

		2023/24	2022/23
Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	R'000	R'000
Received in kind			
Twende Mbele	National Evaluation Seminar Venue	395	-
TOTAL		395	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 1J

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2023/24	2022/23
(Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation)	R'000	R'000
Made in kind	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

ANNEXURE 3B

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

Nature of liability	Opening balance 1 April 2023	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid / cancelled / reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Arbitration Award under review	1 161	-	1 161	-	-
State vehicle damages	180	-	180	-	-
TOTAL	1 341	-	1 341	-	-

The contingent liability decreased from R1,3 million in 2022/23 to R0 in 2023/24 since all the claims were resolved.

ANNEXURE 4

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year end 2023/24 *	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Government entity								
Department								
Office of the Public Service Commission	-	67	-	-	-	67	-	-
TOTAL	-	67	-	-	-	67	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 8A

INTER ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (NOTE 10)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
National School of Government - Training	-	36	30	-	30	36
Department of International Relations and Cooperation	-	200	-	-	-	200
Subtotal	-	236	30	-	30	236
PUBLIC ENTITIES						
Wits University	-	17	-	-	-	17
Subtotal	-	17	-	-	-	17
TOTAL	-	253	30	-	30	253

ANNEXURE 8B

INTERENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (Note 14)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
PUBLIC ENTITIES						
Current						
PSETA – Advance for Interns	49	419	-	-	49	419
Subtotal	49	419	-	-	49	419
OTHER ENTITIES						
Current						
NEPAD	243	243	-	-	243	243
Subtotal	243	243	-	-	243	243
TOTAL	292	662	-	-	292	662
Current	292	662	-	-	292	662

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 11

NATURAL DISASTER OR RELIEF EXPENDITURE

Per quarter and in total

	2023/24					2022/23
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Expenditure per economic classification						
Goods and services						3
List all applicable SCOA level 4 items						
PROPERTY PAYMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL COVID 19 RESPONSE EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	3

NOTES

EXPOSURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Department of Planning,
Monitoring and Evaluation

ANNUAL REPORT

2023/24

