

Vote 19

Social Development

	2004/05 To be appropriated	2005/06	2006/07
MTEF allocations	4 548 410 000	7 848 326 000	10 290 728 000
Statutory amounts	-	-	-
Responsible Minister	Minister of Social Development		
Administering Department	Department of Social Development		
Accounting Officer	Director-General of the Department of Social Development		

Aim

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

Programme purpose and measurable objectives

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide for policy formulation by the Ministry and top management, and for overall management and support services to the department.

Programme 2: Social Security Policy and Planning

Purpose: Develop, co-ordinate and facilitate the implementation of policies and strategies, and facilitate financial planning for social security in line with the national macroeconomic goals and developmental objectives.

Measurable objective: Develop social assistance programmes for children, families and the disabled through the formulation and implementation of policies and strategies that ensures sustainability over the medium to long term.

Programme 3: Grant Systems and Administration

Purpose: Design strategies and operational systems to ensure that services are provided to social assistance and disaster relief beneficiaries.

Measurable objective: Manage social grants and disaster relief through the development of norms and standards, and improve compliance, with particular focus on improving application processing time and fraud reduction.

Programme 4: Social Security Service Delivery Assurance

Purpose: Monitor and evaluate service delivery, assess the impact of policies, ensure compliance, and minimise fraud.

Measurable objective: Ensure effective delivery of social assistance to vulnerable individuals, households and communities, through the assessment of social assistance policies and business processes to improve compliance and fraud reduction.

Programme 5: Welfare Services Transformation

Purpose: Facilitate transformation of development-oriented social welfare services to vulnerable individuals, households and communities.

Measurable objective: Develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of welfare service policies, strategies, programmes and service standards to empower and support vulnerable people, older persons and persons with disabilities, and mitigate the impact of substance abuse and crime.

Programme 6: Children, Families and Youth Development

Purpose: Ensure the protection and empowerment of vulnerable children, youth and families.

Measurable objective: Develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of policies, strategies and programmes to empower and support children, youth and families.

Programme 7: Poverty Alleviation

Purpose: Develop, implement and monitor strategies for poverty alleviation, undertake community development programmes, and support non-profit organisations.

Measurable objective: Design and monitor policies, strategies and programmes for poverty alleviation and community development, and register and support non-profit organisations.

Programme 8: HIV and Aids

Purpose: Develop policies, strategies and programmes aimed at mitigating the social impact of HIV and Aids.

Measurable objective: Management of policy development and implementation strategies for people infected and affected by HIV and Aids, and facilitate the rollout of community- and home-based care programmes.

Programme 9: Population and Development

Purpose: Support and facilitate collaboration to ensure the implementation of population policy, and monitor and evaluate progress with achieving policy objectives.

Measurable objective: Research, capacity-building and dissemination of information on population and development trends to facilitate population policy implementation through intergovernmental programmes.

Strategic overview and key policy developments for 2000/01 – 2006/07

Following the implementation of the Social Development Ten Point Plan in January 2000, the national department and its provincial counterparts have turned their focus to the design and implementation of strategies for comprehensive social protection against vulnerability and the ravages of poverty.

Since 1998 the social safety net has been extended to increasing numbers of people, while significant reforms are ongoing for the delivery of social grants. The shifting of welfare services

towards a more developmental and preventative approach has been combined with expanding relief programmes and building income-generation projects for communities. In addition, material assistance and support to people infected and affected by HIV and Aids have been put in place. The department has been involved in a range of actions, particularly legislative reform, advanced social integration, social justice and the protection of rights of vulnerable groups.

Expansion of the social security safety net

Government is pushing back the frontiers of poverty by extending income support. The number of grant beneficiaries has increased from 2,5 million in 1997 to more than 7,5 million by December 2004. The growth is the result mainly of the implementation of the Child Support Grant – since 1998, when the grant was introduced, more than 4 million children have been registered for the grant, of which nearly 1 million were registered during the first six months of 2003/04. There has also been significant growth in the number of persons receiving disability grants and foster care grants.

Beneficiary numbers will continue to grow rapidly over the next three years as the phased extension of the Child Support Grant to children aged 13 is completed. The rapid extension of the grant is a major achievement, and impacts significantly on child poverty. It is estimated that nearly 6,5 million children will eventually qualify for this grant.

In a range of areas, work is ongoing to ensure the integrity of the grant system and that benefits respond adequately to needs. A new disability assessment tool is in the final stages of development. It will ensure consistent implementation of rules about disability eligibility and community assessment panels.

In addition to the expansion of the ongoing income support, government introduced a national food relief programme during December 2002. The primary aim was to mitigate the food crisis, induced by escalating food prices, through providing food parcels to the most vulnerable. The distribution of food parcels is being supplemented by supporting food production in poor households.

A key priority is to design a comprehensive social relief policy framework. The aim is to rationalise the various relief programmes, to propose different interventions appropriate to the needs of potential beneficiaries and to determine the location of the responsibility for the administration of social relief programmes.

In addition to work on specific benefits, the department leads government's work on the development of a comprehensive social security system, focusing on both contributory mechanisms (social insurance) and non-contributory mechanisms (social assistance).

Institutional reform of the social security service delivery system

Over the next three to five years, the department will be responsible for transforming the social security grants system and establishing the South African Social Security Agency. The responsibility for grant administration and financing will shift from provinces to national government, and the administrative function (essentially the registration and payment of beneficiaries) will move to the agency, a dedicated national public entity.

The first step in this process was the introduction of the Social Assistance Bill and the South African Social Security Agency Bill into the Parliamentary process in August 2003. These Bills provide the framework for shifting the social assistance function to the national sphere and establishing both the Social Security Agency and an Inspectorate for Social Security, an organisational component in the department to assure the integrity of the grants system. Overall responsibility for policy-making, administering grants, and financing remains with the Minister of Social Development. Implementation planning for the reorganisation is at an advanced stage.

In addition to the planned reorganisation, the Minister for Social Development launched a comprehensive improvement programme for administering social grants in July 2001. The aim is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery to beneficiaries. The programme includes the implementation of norms and standards and the improvement of management information.

The upgrading and enhancement of the current electronic payment system (Socpen) has advanced, and the feasibility of a range of alternatives is being considered. During 2003, a number of projects were initiated to support the integrity of the grants system by enhancing capabilities to eliminate fraud and leakage. Reviews of the eligibility of the beneficiaries of grants will be intensified over the medium term.

As part of the grant improvement programme, initiatives on monitoring, evaluation, compliance and support have been expanded. Several monitoring and evaluation reports indicate improvement in conditions at pay points. A report commissioned by the Public Service Commission also indicates a high level of satisfaction among social grant beneficiaries.

Social integration through social welfare services

Sustainable human development requires building the capacity of human beings and providing opportunities for them to access resources for development. Community development is an important element in the transformation of welfare services. Over the medium term, capacity-building – including social mobilisation, building community institutions and integrating and co-ordinating activities – will be implemented to strengthen the service delivery abilities of provinces and local governments.

The introduction of the Children's Bill, the Child Justice Bill and the Older Persons Bills in Parliament between 2002 and 2003 marks specific interventions to further enhance the social integration of these groups. The Children's Bill focuses comprehensively on the realisation of the rights of children enshrined in the Constitution. The Child Justice Bill deals with matters relating to the protection of children who are in conflict with the law. The Older Persons Bill aims to provide a comprehensive legislative framework for the protection of the rights of the elderly, and to criminalise their being abused. It further promotes community-based services to older persons to enable them to live an active, healthy and independent life for as long as possible. The implementation of the recommendations of the Ministerial Committee to investigate the abuse, neglect and ill treatment of older persons is under way.

The community and home based care for those infected and affected by HIV and Aids has accelerated since 2000 in partnership with provinces and not-for-profit organisations. More children will receive services as budgets grow over the MTEF.

The development of norms and standards and the costing of welfare services are priorities. These processes will include the design of welfare service delivery models, a financing policy for welfare services, and the development of a national empowerment strategy for the victims of violence and their families. It is envisaged that the national strategy for child abuse, neglect and exploitation will be finalised during 2004.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.1: Social Development

Programme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04				
1 Administration	38 910	43 285	53 187	64 863	64 737	70 963	75 658	81 643
2 Social Security Policy and Planning	24 865	5 138	6 976	12 219	10 640	12 954	13 727	14 549
3 Grant Systems and Administration	124 695	2 097 689	68 234	1 343 973	1 326 736	3 791 041	7 070 732	9 465 773
4 Social Security Service Delivery Assurance	–	673	2 265	14 646	11 603	29 357	30 823	32 673
5 Welfare Services Transformation	8 676	9 098	10 833	13 435	12 541	17 921	18 871	19 810
6 Children, Families and Youth Development	9 614	4 020	5 199	8 356	8 047	15 521	13 628	15 026
7 Poverty Alleviation	253 232	147 087	432 568	584 416	584 084	521 210	527 911	559 319
8 HIV and Aids	5 620	14 954	51 153	70 673	70 388	78 290	85 153	89 402
9 Population and Development	6 434	6 038	9 009	10 617	11 457	11 153	11 823	12 533
Total	472 046	2 327 982	639 424	2 123 198	2 100 233	4 548 410	7 848 326	10 290 728
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				170 696	147 731	322 605	578 983	
Economic classification								
Current payments	113 895	98 749	128 509	207 977	185 012	305 847	344 559	367 637
Compensation of employees	34 102	41 659	54 929	69 561	67 238	98 471	104 726	111 008
Goods and services	79 783	56 970	73 566	138 416	117 774	207 376	239 833	256 629
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	10	120	14	–	–	–	–	–
Unauthorised expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies to:	356 540	2 226 469	506 434	1 910 291	1 910 291	4 239 147	7 500 329	9 919 448
Provinces and municipalities	54 877	2 020 078	58 439	1 654 084	1 654 084	4 108 425	7 362 652	9 774 411
Departmental agencies and accounts	90 000	92 690	96 745	103 283	103 283	109 481	116 049	123 012
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments & international organisations	308	95	1 143	714	714	729	785	832
Public corporations & private enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	3 673	3 606	5 107	6 210	6 210	5 512	5 843	6 193
Households	207 682	110 000	345 000	146 000	146 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Payments for capital assets	1 611	2 764	4 481	4 930	4 930	3 416	3 438	3 643
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	1 611	2 764	4 481	4 930	4 930	3 416	3 438	3 643
Cultivated assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	472 046	2 327 982	639 424	2 123 198	2 100 233	4 548 410	7 848 326	10 290 728

Expenditure trends

In the last two years and over the MTEF period, there are significant increases in the department's budget to make provision for funding key government initiatives aimed at strengthening the social safety net and providing food security to the poor. The department's budget is projected to increase fivefold over the next three years, from R2,1 billion in 2003/04 to R10,3 billion in 2006/07. This follows on similarly large growth over the previous three years, from R472,0 million in 2000/01 to R2,1 billion in 2003/04.

The rapid growth is due, in large, to the funding of the extension of the Child Support Grant to children aged seven to thirteen through a conditional grant via the department. Other social grants are financed through provincial appropriations from their equitable share allocations. The conditional grant for the extension of the Child Support Grant increases from R1,2 billion in 2003/04, the year of its inception, to R9,3 billion in 2006/07. In 2000/01 a conditional grant for funding community-based care initiatives for those infected and affected by HIV and Aids was also introduced. This conditional grant grew from R5,6 million in 2000/01 to R65,9 million in 2003/04, and is projected to grow to R78,9 million in 2006/07.

In recent years, a range of once-off and special allocations has also boosted the department's expenditure. In 2001/02, R2,0 billion was provided through a once-off conditional grant to provinces to fund arrear payments to social grant beneficiaries. In 2002/03, the department received R230,0 million to provide food relief in the wake of dramatic increases in food prices due primarily to the situation in markets for staple foodstuffs. This was followed up by an allocation of R400,0 million, of which R12,0 million was allocated for the national administration and co-ordination of the programme; the rest (R388,0 million) was allocated for food relief programmes in the form of a conditional grant to the provinces for the years 2003/04 to 2005/06. These allocations, and the provision for the extension of the Child Support Grant, complicate analysis of the trends in expenditure.

In addition to the once-off and special allocations and the funding of the Child Support Grant, the core administrative budget of the department has also seen strong growth. These increases have been necessary to strengthen the capacity of the department to deal with elements of the expanded policy mandate with regard to HIV and Aids, income-support and other relief programmes, but are primarily to deal with its growing role in overseeing and reforming social grants policy and delivery.

Excluding conditional grants to provinces, the department's baseline is being adjusted by R72,3 million in 2004/05, R78,7 million in 2005/06 and R84,9 million in 2006/07 in order to deal with:

- establishing the Social Security Agency and Inspectorate for Social Security and other improvements to the social grant system, such as replacing the grant information and payment system (the Socpen system) and implementing norms and standards
- strengthening initiatives around sustainable development and designing a framework for delivering social welfare services
- strengthening the department's capacity to deal with its mandate.

Departmental receipts

The department is a policy-making department and is therefore not involved in income-generation. Departmental receipts, such as the interest on debt, cancellation of uncashed cheques, parking fees for senior managers, recoveries of private telephone expenses and breach of study contracts are the department's main revenue sources. All departmental receipts are deposited into the National Revenue Fund.

Table 19.2: Departmental receipts

R thousand	Revenue outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term revenue estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary		2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales of goods and services produced by department (excl capital assets)	13	17	24	26	20	20	20	
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl capital assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	8	16	20	25	25	25	25	
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	239	473	394	75	75	75	75	
Total departmental receipts	260	506	438	126	120	120	120	

Programme 1: Administration

Administration provides for policy formulation by the Ministry and for overall management and support services to the department, including legal and office support services, human resource management and development, financial management and administration, communication and international liaison.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.3: Administration

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary		2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					
R thousand								
Minister ¹	849	824	737	866	791	835	885	
Deputy Minister ²	-	-	362	-	643	682	722	
Management	2 866	2 640	4 699	5 793	6 634	7 105	7 531	
Corporate Services	35 195	39 821	46 894	58 203	62 894	67 035	72 504	
Government Motor Transport	-	-	495	1	1	1	1	
Total	38 910	43 285	53 187	64 863	70 963	75 658	81 643	
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				5 595	8 340	8 053		

¹ Payable as from 1 April 2003. Salary: R597 228. Car allowance: R149 307.

² Payable as from 1 April 2003. Salary: R485 412. Car allowance: R121 353.

Economic classification

Current payments	37 859	41 008	50 440	62 630	69 418	74 111	80 003
Compensation of employees	18 943	23 274	30 219	33 997	40 478	43 357	45 958
Goods and services	18 906	17 614	20 207	28 633	28 940	30 754	34 045
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	10	120	14	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 2000/01	Audited 2001/02	Preliminary outcome 2002/03		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand							
Transfers and subsidies to:	47	59	77	81	101	108	115
Provinces and municipalities	47	59	77	81	101	108	115
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 004	2 218	2 670	2 152	1 444	1 439	1 525
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 004	2 218	2 670	2 152	1 444	1 439	1 525
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	38 910	43 285	53 187	64 863	70 963	75 658	81 643

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Current	47	59	77	81	101	108	115
Regional Services Council levies	47	59	77	81	101	108	115
Total	47	59	77	81	101	108	115

Expenditure trends

Expenditure on *Administration* increased strongly between 2000/01 and 2003/04, growing by an average annual 18,6 per cent as capacity was expanded and vacant posts filled. Growth moderates but remains high over the medium term, mainly because of the need to strengthen the department's capacity to manage and monitor the large conditional grants now on its budget and its oversight of the new Social Security Agency. Expenditure within Corporate Services increase by 24,1 per cent in 2003/04 in order to further strengthen both strategic and corporate capacity within the Ministry and the department.

Programme 2: Social Security, Policy and Planning

Social Security, Policy and Planning formulates, implements and monitors policies on social security and social assistance, and assesses the social, economic and fiscal impact of social security programmes. Key activities include: developing and monitoring policy for social assistance for children and families, persons with disabilities, and older persons, and supporting implementation; and developing strategies for financing social assistance programmes in line with macroeconomic goals and development objectives.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.4: Social Security Policy and Planning

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Children and Family Benefits	524	942	1 963	2 259	4 325	4 585	4 860
Disability and Retirement Benefits	21 174	1 136	1 101	4 885	2 742	2 907	3 081
Finance and Economics	–	485	2 240	2 648	3 976	4 215	4 467
Contribution	180	–	922	470	470	498	528
Administration	2 987	2 575	750	1 957	1 441	1 522	1 613
Total	24 865	5 138	6 976	12 219	12 954	13 727	14 549
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				4 348	4 710	4 997	

Economic classification

Current payments	7 587	5 095	5 726	11 308	12 243	12 979	13 756
Compensation of employees	2 392	1 929	3 075	4 839	5 302	5 620	5 957
Goods and services	5 195	3 166	2 651	6 469	6 941	7 359	7 799
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unauthorised expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies to:	17 086	5	930	481	483	512	543
Provinces and municipalities	16 906	5	8	11	13	14	15
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments & international organisations	180	–	922	470	470	498	528
Public corporations & private enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	192	38	320	430	228	236	250
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	192	38	320	430	228	236	250
Cultivated assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Of Which: Capitalised compensation</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	24 865	5 138	6 976	12 219	12 954	13 727	14 549

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	16 900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support Grant	16 900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities							
Current	6	5	8	11	13	14	15
Regional Service Council Levy.	6	5	8	11	13	14	15
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	180	-	922	470	470	498	528
International Social Security Association Membership Fees	180	-	922	470	470	498	528
Total	17 086	5	930	481	483	512	543

Expenditure trends

The decline in expenditure between 2000/01 and 2001/02 was due to the phasing out of the conditional grant for administrative support to the department and provinces for the implementation of the Child Support Grant. Expenditure is set to grow over the medium term by an annual average of 6,0 per cent as a result of: additional responsibilities and required capacity to finalise the Social Assistance Bill and the South African Social Security Agency Bill; further implementation of the extension of the Child Support Grant; and research projects on child-headed households and the social impact of the Child Support Grant.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

New legislation

The Social Assistance Bill and the South African Social Security Agency Bill were introduced in Parliament during 2003. The Social Assistance Bill establishes national government's responsibility for administering and financing social assistance. (In the past provinces were responsible for these functions.) All functions to do with social assistance (including policy and oversight) will thus lie with the Minister of Social Development. The South African Social Security Agency Bill establishes the South African Social Security Agency (a public entity), and provides for the transition from current provincial delivery to delivery by the Agency.

Assessing eligibility for grants

An assessment tool for establishing eligibility for disability grants and care dependency grants, to be used by assessment panels and grant administration officials in provinces, is in the process of being finalised. The aim is to ensure greater administrative certainty and greater consistency in implementing grant rules across the country.

Projecting future grants

During 2003 a demographic and financial model for social security grants was designed to project grant beneficiary numbers and grant costs.

Medium-term output targets

Social Security Policy and Planning

Measurable objective: Develop social assistance programmes for children, families and the disabled through the formulation and implementation of policies and strategies that ensures sustainability over the medium to long term.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Children and Family Benefits	Policy on comprehensive benefits to children	Research report on the needs of children in child-headed households	Research report by June 2004
		Study on impact of child support grant to children	Report by December 2004
		Study on the social impact of the Child Support Grant	Report by December 2004
	Policy on social relief of distress	Finalisation and implementation of procedure manual for improved service delivery	June 2004
		Policy on comprehensive social relief	Submitted to Cabinet by July 2004
	Implementation plan for social relief	December 2004	

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Disability and Retirement Benefits	Policy on social benefits to the disabled and elderly, and implementation support	Policy on social grant deductions related to funeral schemes	June 2005
		Assessment tool for disability and care dependency grants developed, approved and implemented	December 2004
Finance and Economics	Analysis of fiscal and social economic factors impacting on social security policy	Research report on the needs of persons with disabilities	Report by September 2005
		Report on impact of demographic and economic trends on social security	Annual reports
		Projections of costs and financial implications of social assistance policies	Quarterly reports
		Report on impact and implications of social assistance programmes	Annual reports
		The impact of government social security grants on private safety nets	Final research document by March 2005
		A spatial and gender analysis of the social and economic impact of social security grants	July 2005
		A household and individual panel analysis of the social and economic impact of social security grants	Final research document by March 2005

Programme 3: Grant Systems and Administration

The programme's core activities include: developing service delivery norms and standards for grant administration, and maintaining appropriate IT systems; developing and co-ordinating a service delivery network and infrastructure for access to social grants; co-ordinating and facilitating the disbursement of disaster and social relief funds; and facilitating the reform of social assistance grants administration, service delivery and management.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.5: Grant Systems and Administration

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome					
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
Grant Administration and Disbursement Management	73 681	2 022 536	31 892	1 218 954	3 672 553	6 923 759	9 309 043	
Grant Information and Payment Services	999	14 624	25 479	47 139	54 377	69 293	73 451	
Service Delivery Networks	–	–	–	–	10 427	11 019	11 680	
Disaster Relief	50 004	60 000	10 000	70 000	18 881	19 027	20 168	
Institutional Reform	–	–	–	6 100	33 661	46 425	50 147	
Administration	11	529	863	1 780	1 142	1 209	1 284	
Total	124 695	2 097 689	68 234	1 343 973	3 791 041	7 070 732	9 465 773	
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				153 126	273 710	528 759		

2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 2000/01	Audited 2001/02	Preliminary outcome 2002/03		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand							
Economic classification							
Current payments	44 656	32 273	41 982	68 085	125 345	155 081	166 083
Compensation of employees	997	2 683	3 954	5 475	12 898	13 672	14 492
Goods and services	43 659	29 590	38 028	62 610	112 447	141 409	151 591
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	80 007	2 065 243	25 810	1 275 010	3 665 032	6 915 034	9 299 036
Provinces and municipalities	30 003	2 005 243	10 810	1 200 010	3 650 032	6 900 034	9 284 036
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	50 004	60 000	15 000	75 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Payments for capital assets	32	173	442	878	664	617	654
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	32	173	442	878	664	617	654
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	124 695	2 097 689	68 234	1 343 973	3 791 041	7 070 732	9 465 773

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	30 000	2 005 236	10 800	1 200 000	3 650 000	6 900 000	9 284 000
Improvement of Social Security System	30 000	10 236	10 800	-	-	-	-
Social Security Arrears Grant	-	1 995 000	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support Grant Extension	-	-	-	1 200 000	3 650 000	6 900 000	9 284 000
Municipalities							
Current	3	7	10	10	32	34	36
Regional Services Council levies	3	7	10	10	32	34	36
Households (Other transfers to households)							
Current	50 004	60 000	15 000	75 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Disaster Relief Fund	50 004	60 000	10 000	70 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
Social Relief Fund	-	-	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
Total	80 007	2 065 243	25 810	1 275 010	3 665 032	6 915 034	9 299 036

Expenditure trends

The decline in expenditure between 2001/02 and 2002/03 was due to a once-off R2,0 billion conditional grant to provinces to fund social grant arrears to eligible beneficiaries. The budget grows rapidly over the MTEF period to fund the extension of the Child Support Grant through a conditional grant to provinces. The conditional grant increases from R3,7 billion in 2004/05 to

R9,3 billion in 2006/07. The Child Support Grant will extend to 9 and 10 year-olds during 2004/05, and to 11, 12 and 13 year-olds during 2005/06.

Funding for the Institutional Reform subprogramme increases over the MTEF period for the establishment of the National Social Security Agency, to improve the administration and payment of grants; strengthen management and administrative capacity in the national department to establish the agency and oversee it; and replace the information and payment system (Socpen).

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

The department is proceeding with replacing Socpen, the current payment and information system. A transaction advisor was recently appointed to assist in the procurement of a new system. In the meantime, the process of enhancing the current system is continuing.

Additional capacity to improve policy development and implementation monitoring

The department established directorates for Service Delivery Networks and Institutional Reform. Service Delivery Networks develops and co-ordinates the implementation of an optimal service delivery network and infrastructure to support and ensure access to social grants offices and paypoints, and generate efficiencies in the disbursement of payments. The Institutional Reform directorate provides the management capacity and technological and infrastructure requirements to set up the national office for the Social Security Agency and regional offices, and to support the transition over the next three to five years.

Delivery model for social grants

The process of designing a service delivery model for social grants is currently under way. This model will address infrastructure support, payment and information systems, and monitoring and evaluation.

Disaster relief

Disasters were declared during 2003 in the Eastern Cape, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape. More than 17 000 people affected by these disasters were the beneficiaries of more than R20 million in relief.

Medium-term output targets

Grant Systems and Administration

Measurable objective: Manage social grants through the development of norms and standards and improve compliance with particular focus on improving application processing time and fraud reduction.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Grant Administration and Disbursement Management	Effective and efficient grant administration	Designed and implemented policy on grant application, processing and approval	March 2006
		Blueprints developed for standardised application, verification, approval and review processes	March 2005
		Integrity of grant systems, rules, regulations and administration on all grant types reviewed	Report by March 2006 Disability grants reviewed by March 2005

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
			Child Support Grant by March 2005 Foster Care Grant by September 2005 August 2004 100% take-up of target for 9 and 10 year- olds by March 2005 100% take-up of target for 11, 12 and 13 year-olds by March 2006
Grant Information and Payment Services	New grant payment system to replace Socpen Enhancement of the Socpen system to support grants administration	Report on options and feasibility of new payment and information systems and recommendations Selection of preferred bidder obtained and agreement signed System application and infrastructure available and accessible Implementation of data clean-up Functionality of Socpen to support business imperatives	Approval of preferred option by December 2004 December 2005 99% system availability and accessibility on monthly basis Monthly
Service Delivery Networks	Develop an optimal service delivery infrastructure network to support service delivery	Model on distribution of offices and paypoints	July 2005
Disaster Relief	Effective and efficient relief administration	Time taken to assess disaster after notification received Reduce time of processing disaster relief applications Review and draft new disaster relief policy	All assessments done within 48 hours Payments within 3 months July 2004
Institutional Reform	Institutional reform of the social grants system	Implementation plan Enhance strategic management capacity within the department The Social Security Agency and Inspectorate established Develop, approve and implement a transitional plan Finalise and approve performance agreement for and between the department, agency and inspectorate Appoint staff and increase capacity within agency and inspectorate Develop, finalise approval and implement the service delivery model Develop, finalise ownership and implement management information systems (MIS)	Approval July 2004 By March 2005 By March 2007 By March 2006 By March 2007 By March 2007 By March 2006 By March 2007

Programme 4: Social Security Service Delivery Assurance

Social Security Service Delivery Assurance is responsible for providing information on the effective and efficient implementation of social assistance policies and programmes for decision-making purposes in different areas. Three distinct focus areas have been identified: monitoring and evaluating policy implementation and the processes and procedures of the social assistance system;

developing and implementing a strategy for fraud prevention and detection in the social security environment at the national level; and initiating and implementing research projects to provide an evidence base for social assistance policies and programmes.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.6: Social Security Service Delivery Assurance

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			
Monitoring and Evaluation	-	673	2 265	8 021	10 713	11 591	12 286
Compliance and Support	-	-	-	6 625	16 643	17 111	18 138
Research	-	-	-	-	1 154	1 223	1 297
Administration	-	-	-	-	847	898	952
Total	-	673	2 265	14 646	29 357	30 823	32 673
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				4 200)	18 191	19 204	

Economic classification

Current payments	-	632	2 236	14 340	28 969	30 411	32 236
Compensation of employees	-	302	981	2 016	9 343	10 139	10 747
Goods and services	-	330	1 255	12 324	19 626	20 272	21 489
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	1	2	6	23	25	27
Provinces and municipalities	-	1	2	6	23	25	27
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	40	27	300	365	387	410
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	40	27	300	365	387	410
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	673	2 265	14 646	29 357	30 823	32 673

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Current	-	1	2	6	23	25	27
Regional Services Council Levies	-	1	2	6	23	25	27
Total	-	1	2	6	23	25	27

Expenditure trends

This programme was formally established in 2003. Expenditure was dominated by the implementation of various monitoring programmes and the establishment of the compliance and

support unit. Expenditure is projected to grow significantly as the department continues to develop and improve its data warehouse for social assistance and a fraud hotline, and more than doubles from R14,6 million in 2003/04 to R32,7 million in 2006/07.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Reporting on social grants

Since 2002, a system for monitoring social grants has been in operation. A comprehensive report on the social grants system is due by May 2004. Quarterly reports on trends in the delivery of social assistance grants were produced and disseminated during 2003.

Evaluation of Disaster Relief Fund

A qualitative evaluation study to determine the effectiveness of the Disaster Relief Fund's business processes was completed during December 2003.

Medium-term output targets

Social Security Service Delivery Assurance

Measurable objective: Ensure effective delivery of social assistance to vulnerable individuals, households and communities, through the assessment of social assistance policies and business processes to improve compliance and fraud reduction.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Monitoring and Evaluation	Service delivery and impact monitoring	Reports on service delivery trends and improvements	4 reports annually
	Establish evidence base for the development of pro-poor social policy	Pro-poor social policy reports	4 reports annually
Compliance and Support	Status and progress reports on the extent of fraud in the social grants system for all nine provinces	Enhancement of capacity and setting up systems for fraud detection	15% reduction in fraud
Research	Research on social security issues	Number of reports	6 reports annually

Programme 5: Welfare Services Transformation

Welfare Services Transformation facilitates the transformation of welfare services to deliver effective and appropriate developmental social welfare services in order to empower communities. An overarching Service Standards subprogramme develops overall policies, programmes, and norms and standards. Other subprogrammes develop and monitor policies for specific areas, including for services to persons with disabilities and older persons, and the prevention of substance abuse and rehabilitation of substance abusers.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.7: Welfare Services Transformation

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Service Standards	4 221	4 604	5 951	6 285	7 304	7 694	8 155
Prevention and Rehabilitation of Substance Abuse	1 350	1 333	1 238	1 834	1 938	2 079	2 204
Care and Services to Older Persons	1 175	1 127	1 022	2 147	5 125	5 433	5 566
Services to Persons with Disabilities	1 150	1 177	1 204	1 196	1 650	1 720	1 823
Contribution	30	18	–	45	50	60	64
Administration	750	839	1 418	1 928	1 854	1 885	1 998
Total	8 676	9 098	10 833	13 435	17 921	18 871	19 810
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				3 540	7 373	7 965	

Economic classification

Current payments	4 844	5 387	5 547	7 591	12 081	12 673	13 240
Compensation of employees	3 258	2 075	1 690	4 323	6 172	6 542	6 934
Goods and services	1 586	3 312	3 857	3 268	5 909	6 131	6 306
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unauthorised expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies to:	3 710	3 629	5 111	5 470	5 577	5 919	6 274
Provinces and municipalities	7	5	4	15	15	16	17
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments & international organisations	30	18	–	45	50	60	64
Public corporations & private enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	3 673	3 606	5 107	5 410	5 512	5 843	6 193
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	122	82	175	374	263	279	296
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	122	82	175	374	263	279	296
Cultivated assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	8 676	9 098	10 833	13 435	17 921	18 871	19 810

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Current	7	5	4	15	15	16	17
Regional Services Council levies	7	5	4	15	15	16	17

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	30	18	-	45	50	60	64
International Council on Alcohol and Addiction (ICAA)	10	10	-	10	11	15	16
International Federation for the Aged	10	8	-	10	11	14	15
United Nations for Drug Abuse Control	10	-	-	20	22	24	25
Rehabilitation International	-	-	-	5	6	7	8
Non-profit institutions							
Current	3 673	3 606	5 107	5 410	5 512	5 843	6 193
Transfers to non-governmental organisations	-	80	1 319	1 000	1 060	1 124	1 191
National councils	3 673	3 526	3 788	4 410	4 452	4 719	5 002
Total	3 710	3 629	5 111	5 470	5 577	5 919	6 274

Expenditure trends

Expenditure in this programme grows from R13,4 million in 2003/04 to R19,8 million in 2006/07, an annual average of 13,8 per cent. Most of the expenditure is located in compensation of employees to provide the required strategic management capacity for developing, implementing and monitoring policy.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

The elderly

Ongoing audits of homes and service delivery facilities for older persons have been done and are continuously being updated. The department is in the process of developing service delivery norms and standards on welfare service delivery, management and financing.

Substance abuse

The National Drug Awareness Strategy, known as Ke Moja, was launched during the second half of 2003. The aim is to reduce drug and alcohol abuse and gangsterism among young people aged 10 to 18 years.

Draft minimum standards were developed for in-patient drug treatment services and a draft policy framework for social welfare services on substance abuse was developed. The minimum standards are required for all treatment centres in South Africa.

Medium-term output targets

Welfare Services Transformation

Measurable objective: To develop policies, strategies and programmes to empower and support vulnerable individuals, households and communities, and to facilitate and monitor implementation.			
Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Service Standards	Improved Welfare Services	Norms and standards for welfare services developed	Completed March 2006
		Costing model for the funding of welfare services developed	March 2006
		Audit on social welfare services infrastructure in all provinces	December 2004
	Approved capacity-building framework for social service professionals	Social work curriculum conforming to South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) standards revised and approved	Completed by March 2006
		Curricula for probation officers and child and youth care workers developed	March 2005
		Capacity-building programme for social service professions	March 2005
	Audits of institutions for children, older persons, disabled persons, and substance abusers	Institutions for children audited	80% completed by May 2005
		Institutions for older persons audited	50% completed by May 2006
		Institutions for disabled persons audited	50% completed by July 2006
		Institutions for substance abusers audited	80% completed by May 2007
Prevention and Rehabilitation of Substance Abuse	Norms and standards to prevent substance abuse and rehabilitate persons affected by substance abuse	Social welfare strategy developed in line with the Drug Master Plan	100% complete by April 2004
		Minimum standards for service delivery developed and approved	May 2004
		Drug Master Plan developed and approved	April 2004
	Strategy and policy to reduce drug and alcohol abuse amongst young people	Treatment model for youth addicts in a child and youth care centre evaluated	December 2005
		Substance abuse legislation reviewed and tabled in Parliament	January 2005
	Review of substance abuse legislation	Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act reviewed, and amendments approved	March 2005
		Provide technical assistance to the Central Drug Authority	Ongoing
Care and Services to Older Persons	Report on recommendations of the Ministerial Committee on elder abuse	Recommendations implemented	50% of recommendations implemented by July 2004 70% by July 2005 100% by July 2006
	Implementation of training programme on older persons	Training for both government and NGO staff	50% by December 2004 80% by December 2005 100% by March 2006
	Develop South African Plan based on the Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing	Implement and monitor Action Plan	March 2005
	Transformation of services to older persons	Community-based services for older persons developed	By December 2004
Services to Persons with Disabilities	Develop policy and legislation	Policy developed	September 2004

Programme 6: Children, Families and Youth Development

This programme facilitates developmental social welfare service delivery to vulnerable individuals, households and children.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.8: Children, Families and Youth Development

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome					
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
Child Care and Protection Services	5 500	1 347	2 144	4 027	5 708	5 271	5 836	
Families and Victim Empowerment	2 100	1 394	1 560	2 750	6 268	4 692	5 306	
Social Crime Prevention and Youth Development	1 984	1 279	1 408	1 509	2 260	2 377	2 519	
Contributions	30	–	87	70	80	90	95	
Administration	–	–	–	–	1 205	1 198	1 270	
Total	9 614	4 020	5 199	8 356	15 521	13 628	15 026	
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				1 570	8 091	6 088		
Economic classification								
Current payments	9 515	3 992	4 911	8 075	15 265	13 351	14 733	
Compensation of employees	2 928	2 964	3 836	4 963	6 963	7 381	7 824	
Goods and services	6 587	1 028	1 075	3 112	8 302	5 970	6 909	
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Unauthorised expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Transfers and subsidies to:	39	7	97	81	97	108	114	
Provinces and municipalities	7	7	10	11	17	18	19	
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Foreign governments & international organisations	32	–	87	70	80	90	95	
Public corporations & private enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Non-profit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Payments for capital assets	60	21	191	200	159	169	179	
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Machinery and equipment	60	21	191	200	159	169	179	
Cultivated assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Land and subsoil assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Total	9 614	4 020	5 199	8 356	15 521	13 628	15 026	

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			
Details of transfer payments and subsidies:							
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Current	7	7	10	11	17	18	19
Regional Services Council levies	7	7	10	11	17	18	19
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	32	-	87	70	80	90	95
International Social Services (ISS)	32	-	87	70	80	90	95
Total	39	7	97	81	97	108	114

Expenditure trends

This programme was established to give effect to child, families and youth development and social crime prevention as a strategic priority of the department. The completion of special projects for victim empowerment and the upgrading of places of safety, implemented through transfer payments and grants to provinces, saw a decline in expenditure between 2000/01 and 2002/03 within the Families and Victim Empowerment subprogramme. Over the medium term, the budget grows substantially from R8,4 million in 2003/04 to R15,0 million in 2006/07, an annual average growth of 21,6 per cent. This increase, particularly as expenditure on goods and services will facilitate the development of legislation and the setting of norms and standards in services to disabled persons and substance abuse.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Registering child abuse cases

Since December 2002, the department has facilitated the establishment of the Child Protection Register. A basic computer programme was developed based on the requirements of the 1983 Child Care Act and tested in four provinces, as well as on the national level. Through funding from the Integrated Justice System (IJS), computers were purchased for provinces to start the process of registering child abuse cases. The computers are linked from the local office to the regional office to the provincial head office and lastly to the national department. A draft national strategy on the prevention and management of child abuse, which includes neglect and exploitation, was developed during 2003 and will be implemented during 2004.

Policy on families

The department has also completed the development of national policy for families that facilitates integrated service delivery for the development and care of families.

Domestic violence and crime

The Resource Directory for Victims of Domestic Violence and Crime is updated annually. The directory provides information about services and service providers. It assists with the referral of clients, and assists community members with information on services.

Social crime prevention and victim empowerment

Social crime prevention was strengthened in 2003 through the Probation Services Amendment Act (35 of 2002), which included provisions to establish restorative justice programmes and set requirements for timely assessments of children who have been arrested.

The first draft of the integrated victim empowerment policy to guide service delivery in the provinces is nearing completion. The policy forms part of government's strategic efforts to prevent crime. A study on 119 projects to measure the impact on victims of violence commenced in July 2003.

Medium-term output targets**Children, Families and Youth Development**

Measurable objective: Develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of policies, strategies and programmes to empower and support children, youth and families.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Child Care and Protection Services	Policy and programmes to care for and protect children	Costing of Children's Bill and the Regulations	70% completion by November 2004 100% completion by March 2005
		Training and development of an information guide on the Children's Bill and Regulations	Information guide developed by December 2004 100% of officials trained by December 2004
	Administer intercountry adoptions	Implemented National Protocol on Management of Child Abuse and Neglect	May 2004
	Early childhood development, residential and foster care services	Implement and monitor notifications on Child Protection Register	Quarterly monitoring reports
		Register, review, investigate and assist in country and intercountry adoptions	Quarterly monitoring reports
		Establish and operate the Central Authority on Intercountry Adoptions	July 2004
		Monitor the implementation of early childhood development services	Annually
	Monitor service delivery in residential and foster care.	Quarterly monitoring reports	
	Monitor services to street children and working children and combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children	Annually	
Families and Victim Empowerment	Policy and programmes to protect, strengthen and support families	Family policy	Completed by December 2006
		Family preservation programme	Fully developed by March 2006
		Research on families in South Africa	Completed, and results used for policy development December 2004
	Policy and programmes to support and protect people affected by violence and crime	Victim empowerment policy, including minimum standards for establishment and management of shelters, developed and implemented Number of shelters and one-stop centres for abused women and their children	4 shelters established in 4 provinces by March 2006

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
		National Resource Directory for services available to victims of violence and crime	Complete and distributed to all the provinces by March 2005
Social Crime Prevention and Youth Development	<p>Trained probation officers and assistant probation officers in all provinces</p> <p>Measures to reduce number of children awaiting trial in prison and police cells</p> <p>Develop, facilitate and monitor the implementation of policies, norms and standards of services to persons affected by crime.</p> <p>National Youth Skills Development Programme targeting out-of-school youth</p>	<p>Officers trained and certified</p> <p>Programme developed to assess and divert children from the criminal justice system</p> <p>Increase in number of home-based supervision programmes</p> <p>Guidelines and minimum standards developed for social service personnel working in criminal justice system</p> <p>Youth development strategy approved</p> <p>Facilitate the development of 3 youth development centres in each province</p>	<p>50% by March 2005</p> <p>30% reduction in children in police cells and prisons by March 2005</p> <p>40% reduction in children in police cells and prisons by March 2006</p> <p>30% reduction in children in police cells and prisons by March 2007</p> <p>One additional diversion programme introduced in all provinces by October 2005</p> <p>9 additional diversion programmes annually</p> <p>3 additional secure care centres annually</p> <p>7 additional home-based supervision programmes annually</p> <p>March 2005</p> <p>December 2005</p> <p>March 2006</p>

Programme 7: Poverty Alleviation

Poverty Alleviation activities include: developing, co-ordinating and managing sustainable income-generating projects; developing strategies and programmes which contribute to the well-being and social integration of vulnerable individuals, groups and communities; and developing policies and programmes to create an enabling environment for non-profit organisations. The programme also transfers funds to the National Development Agency and monitors it.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.9: Poverty Alleviation

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Poverty Eradication	160 230	51 222	330 983	473 404	402 407	402 074	426 198
Community Development	463	549	1 302	3 092	4 019	4 172	4 155
Non-Profit Organisations	1 638	2 231	2 677	3 621	3 733	3 957	4 195
National Development Agency	90 000	92 570	96 745	103 283	109 481	116 049	123 012
Administration	901	515	861	1 016	1 570	1 659	1 759
Total	253 232	147 087	432 568	584 416	521 210	527 911	559 319
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				(3 300)	(2 507)	(3 227)	

Economic classification

	3 098	3 021	5 670	21 945	23 570	23 693	24 848
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	1 771	2 623	3 519	5 870	5 766	6 107	6 473
Goods and services	1 327	398	2 151	16 075	17 804	17 586	18 375
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	249 955	144 033	426 754	562 296	497 495	504 064	534 308
Provinces and municipalities	2 277	1 343	9	388 013	388 014	388 015	411 296
Departmental agencies and accounts	90 000	92 690	96 745	103 283	109 481	116 049	123 012
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	157 678	50 000	330 000	71 000	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	179	33	144	175	145	154	163
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	179	33	144	175	145	154	163
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	253 232	147 087	432 568	584 416	521 210	527 911	559 319

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	2 273	1 337	-	388 000	388 000	388 000	411 280
Emergency Food Relief	-	-	-	388 000	388 000	388 000	411 280
Flagship	2 273	1 337	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities							
Current	4	6	9	13	14	15	16
Regional Services Council levies	4	6	9	13	14	15	16
Departmental agencies and accounts (Entities)							
Current	90 000	92 690	96 745	103 283	109 481	116 049	123 012
National Development Agency	90 000	92 690	96 745	103 283	109 481	116 049	123 012

R thousand	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	outcome 2002/03				
Households (Other transfers to households)							
Current	157 678	50 000	330 000	71 000	-	-	-
Poverty Relief: Independent Development Trust	157 678	50 000	100 000	71 000	-	-	-
Emergency Food Relief	-	-	230 000	-	-	-	-
Total	249 955	144 033	426 754	562 296	497 495	504 064	534 308

Expenditure trends

The allocation for emergency food relief as conditional grants to provinces and transfers to the National Development Agency, a public entity reporting to the Minister of Social Development, dominate expenditure for this programme over the MTEF period. Transfers to the National Development Agency grows from R103,3 million in 2003/04 to R123,0 million in 2006/07.

Funding for food relief initiatives in response to the recent escalation in food prices increased from an initial R230,0 million in 2002/03 (classified as other transfers to households) to R400,0 million for each year from 2003/04 to 2005/06. Of the allocation of R400 million, R388,0 million flows as a conditional grant to provinces while R12,0 million is directed towards the building of administrative and monitoring capacity in the department. The conditional grant for food relief increases moderately to R411,3 million for 2006/07.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Food relief

The food relief programme, a component of the integrated food security strategy, provides immediate food relief to people in distress, in the form of food parcels and related nutrition. Food support was also given to individuals and families affected by HIV and Aids.

Poverty Alleviation is also responsible for monitoring the implementation of international conventions, including the drafting of the Country Report for the World Summit on Sustainable Development (implementation of the ten Copenhagen Commitments), which is due to be presented to the United Nations General Assembly in 2005. It also promotes the social component of New Partnership for Africa's Development.

Medium-term output targets

Poverty Alleviation

Measurable objective: Design and monitor policies, strategies and programmes for poverty reduction, community development, and register and support non-profit organisations.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Poverty Eradication	Develop, implement, manage and co-ordinate sustainable poverty relief projects	Anti-poverty strategy developed Poverty relief impact study Provide financial assistance and programme support Support the integration of persons with disabilities into the different poverty relief projects	Draft strategy by October 2004. Report on 100% of funded projects by December 2004 Continuous programme support to projects By September 2004

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
		Exit strategy and report- closure of special allocation	End of March 2005
Community Development	Community development strategy developed, implemented, monitored and evaluated	Strategy developed; approved training provided and implemented	Strategy implemented in all 9 provinces and monitored by March 2005
		Development of a policy framework, curricula and training for community development workers	March 2005
		Design a monitoring and evaluation framework and tool	March 2005
		Develop a strategy for integration of services	November 2004
		Country report on the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development	December 2004
Non-Profit Organisations	An enabling legal environment for non-profit organisations	Applications for registration processed and approved	90% applications processed and approved on a monthly basis

Programme 8: HIV and Aids

HIV and Aids activities are organised into three subprogrammes: Community- and Home-based Care Programmes, Co-ordinated Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children, and Women and Youth.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.10: HIV and Aids

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			
Community-and Home-based Care Programmes	5 620	14 954	51 153	70 673	76 265	83 009	87 129
Coordinated Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children	-	-	-	-	645	684	725
Women and youth	-	-	-	-	688	729	773
Administration	-	-	-	-	692	731	775
Total	5 620	14 954	51 153	70 673	78 290	85 153	89 402
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				400	3 500	5 876	

Economic classification

Current payments	-	1 538	3 465	3 816	8 022	10 669	10 449
Compensation of employees	-	1 298	1 585	1 694	2 806	2 962	3 140
Goods and services	-	240	1 880	2 122	5 216	7 707	7 309
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

R thousand	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary		2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					
Transfers and subsidies to:	5 620	13 403	47 504	66 721	70 187	74 398	78 862	
Provinces and municipalities	5 620	13 403	47 504	65 921	70 187	74 398	78 862	
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign governments & international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments for capital assets	-	13	184	136	81	86	91	
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinery and equipment	-	13	184	136	81	86	91	
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	5 620	14 954	51 153	70 673	78 290	85 153	89 402	

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	5 620	13 400	47 500	65 917	70 180	74 391	78 854
HIV and Aids	5 620	13 400	47 500	65 917	70 180	74 391	78 854
Municipalities							
Current	-	3	4	4	7	7	8
Regional Services Council Levies	-	3	4	4	7	7	8
Non-profit institutions							
Current	-	-	-	800	-	-	-
Transfers to non-governmental Organizations	-	-	-	800	-	-	-
Total	5 620	13 403	47 504	66 721	70 187	74 398	78 862

Expenditure trends

Although this programme reflects expenditure from 2000/01, mainly for community- and home-based care, it was only established as a separate programme in 2003. Previously this expenditure was reflected on the *Development and Implementation Support* programme. Funding for the community- and home-based care programme in provinces dominates expenditure, and increases from R70,7 million in 2003/04 to R87,1 million in 2006/07.

Service delivery objectives and indicators**Recent outputs***Community- and home-based care*

The implementation of the community and home-based care programme for people with HIV and Aids has been accelerated in partnership with provinces. An increased number of communities, families and individuals are accessing the services provided through this programme. The number

of sites for community and home based care support increased from six home-based care projects in 2001 to 400 in 2003.

During June 2003 a national conference on co-ordinated action for children infected and affected by HIV and Aids was held, which produced a plan of action.

Through the loveLife partnership programme over 40 groundBreakers were trained and placed in community and home based care sites in provinces.

A manual on Child Care Forums and community-based and supported social welfare services was developed, the main aim being to assist stakeholders to establish Child Care Forums and provide services in communities. Forty-one Child Care Forums have been established.

Medium-term output targets

HIV and Aids

Measurable objective: Manage policy development and implementation strategies for people infected and affected by HIV and Aids, and facilitate the rollout of community- and home-based care programmes.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Community-and home-based Care Programmes	Rollout of the community-based care and support services to people infected and affected by HIV and Aids	Number of drop-in- centres for children infected and affected by HIV and Aids Capacity-building programme for service providers of community and home based care developed Monitoring and evaluation of community and home based care projects Database of all funded organisations developed	500 centres by the end of March 2007 December 2004 Quarterly monitoring reports Framework for the Database developed and implemented by the end of March 2005
Co-ordinated Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Functioning co-ordinated structures at all levels of service delivery	Co-ordinating structures established in all provinces at provincial and district levels Database for orphans and vulnerable children established Manual on psychosocial counselling and support services for orphans and vulnerable children developed, implemented and monitored	June 2005 March 2006 Developed and implemented by December 2004 Quarterly monitoring reports
Women and Youth	Preventative and awareness-raising strategy Guidelines to reduce the risk of HIV and Aids among youth and women	Preventative and awareness-raising strategy developed and implemented Training young people in peer counselling care and support through groundBreaker programme Guidelines developed and implemented	75% of the vulnerable population reached by March 2005 300 youth trained and placed in community and community based care centres by March 2006 October 2004

Programme 9: Population and Development

Key activities in *Population and Development* include: providing policy; monitoring and planning advice on government's population policy; managing research in support of policy development; monitoring and evaluation; implementing intergovernmental population and development programmes; disseminating population and development information; and managing government's contributions to the United Nations Population Fund.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.11: Population and Development

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			
Population and Development Strategy	2 681	2 343	2 598	3 708	3 511	3 722	3 945
Population and Development Research	2 790	2 141	3 273	3 876	3 900	4 134	4 382
Population and Development Support Programmes	–	–	–	1 482	2 197	2 329	2 469
Contributions	66	77	126	129	129	137	146
Administration	897	1 477	3 012	1 422	1 416	1 501	1 591
Total	6 434	6 038	9 009	10 617	11 153	11 823	12 533
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				1 217	1 197	1 268	

Economic classification

	6 337	5 804	8 532	10 186	10 935	11 593	12 289
Current payments	6 337	5 804	8 532	10 186	10 935	11 593	12 289
Compensation of employees	3 813	4 511	6 070	6 384	8 743	8 946	9 483
Goods and services	2 524	1 293	2 462	3 802	2 192	2 647	2 806
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unauthorised expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies to:	75	88	149	146	151	159	169
Provinces and municipalities	9	11	15	17	22	22	24
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments & international organisations	66	77	134	129	129	137	145
Public corporations & private enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	22	146	328	285	67	71	75
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	22	146	328	285	67	71	75
Cultivated assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6 434	6 038	9 009	10 617	11 153	11 823	12 533

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Current	9	11	15	17	22	22	24
Regional Services Council Levies	9	11	15	17	22	22	24
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	66	77	134	129	129	137	145
International Membership Fees to Regional Institute for Population Studies	66	77	134	129	129	137	145
Total	75	88	149	146	151	159	169

Expenditure trends

Expenditure on *Population and Development* increased by 49,2 per cent between 2001/02 and 2002/03 as a result of the filling of new posts and the establishment of the population and development research strategy unit.

Recent outputs

Research

Research was done on key issues relating to families, ageing, child abuse, fertility trends, reproductive health, especially HIV and Aids and community development, to support policy development and programme monitoring and evaluation.

United Nations Population Fund

The second Country Programme of the United Nations Population Fund, which was launched in 2002, was implemented in 10 development nodes in KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo and the Eastern Cape.

Advocacy and communication

Activities included the annual Joint Population Conference (on urban and rural sustainable development) and provincial and national youth workshops on population and development priorities. World Population Day was commemorated and a poster competition for youth was held jointly with the UN Population Fund.

Medium-term output targets

Population and Development

Measurable objective: Research, capacity-building and dissemination of information on population and development trends to facilitate population policy implementation through intergovernmental programmes.			
Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Population and Development Strategy	Advise on and monitor policy and plans on population and development trends	Population policy implementation, monitored and reported Report on the state of South Africa's population Research findings and population issues advocated Preparations for the Southern African programme on population and development	Country Report by December 2004 Report by January 2005 Research reports by March 2005 Ministers' conference on population and development by March 2005
Population and Development Research	Research on population and social development policies and trends (with specific reference to the impact of HIV and Aids)	Trends analysis; case studies and project evaluation reports; impact assessment of core government development programmes	6 local studies concluded by March 2005 Annual good practice case studies that inform policy regarding government impact completed by March 2005 Composite HIV and Aids indicator index addressing impact of HIV and Aids updated; and annual appraisal of community and home based care March 2005

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
			Annual comparative qualitative and quantitative datasets completed March 2005
Population and Development Support Programmes	Implement intergovernmental programmes and disseminate information on population policy and trends	HIV and Aids capacity-building course for 500 planners Strategy for local population and development integration Population and development information service provided	All by March 2005

Public entities reporting to the Minister

National Development Agency

The National Development Agency (NDA) was established in terms of the National Development Agency Act (108 of 1998) and replaced the Transitional National Development Trust (TNDDT). Presidential Proclamation R61 of 2001 transferred the NDA to the Ministry of Social Development on 19 October 2001.

The NDA is a statutory funding agency whose primary focus is to contribute to the alleviation of poverty and to address its causes, and also to strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations to combat poverty.

A board of representatives from government and civil society organisations governs the NDA. The NDA's CEO is the Accounting Officer and is accountable to the NDA board.

The NDA's primary sources of income are an allocation from the National Revenue Fund and donor funding.

The key strategic objectives of the NDA are to:

- grant funds to civil society organisations to meet the development needs of poor communities
- strengthen organisations' institutional capacity for long-term sustainability
- proactively source funds for the NDA
- promote consultation, dialogue, and the sharing of development experiences, and to debate and influence developmental policies
- develop strategies to collaborate with local community development trusts, foundations, government clusters and civil society organisations.

Annexure

Vote 19: Social Development

Table 19.12: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

Table 19.13: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

Table 19.14: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

Table 19.15: Summary of expenditure on training

Table 19.16: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure

Table 19.17: Summary of conditional grants to provinces¹

Table 19.18: Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Table 19.12: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

R thousand	Expenditure outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate					
	Audited		Preliminary outcome	Main appropriation	Additional appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
1 Administration	38 910	43 285	53 187	59 268	5 595	64 863	64 737	70 963	75 658	81 643
2 Social Security Policy and Planning	24 865	5 138	6 976	7 871	4 348	12 219	10 640	12 954	13 727	14 549
3 Grant Systems and Administration	124 695	2 097 689	68 234	1 190 847	153 126	1 343 973	1 326 736	3 791 041	7 070 732	9 465 773
4 Social Security Service Delivery Assurance	-	673	2 265	10 446	4 200	14 646	11 603	29 357	30 823	32 673
5 Welfare Services Transformation	8 676	9 098	10 833	14 025	(590)	13 435	12 541	17 921	18 871	19 810
6 Children, Families and Youth Development	9 614	4 020	5 199	6 856	1 500	8 356	8 047	15 521	13 628	15 026
7 Poverty Alleviation	253 232	147 087	432 568	583 516	900	584 416	584 084	521 210	527 911	559 319
8 HIV and Aids	5 620	14 954	51 153	70 273	400	70 673	70 388	78 290	85 153	89 402
9 Population and Development	6 434	6 038	9 009	9 400	1 217	10 617	11 457	11 153	11 823	12 533
Total	472 046	2 327 982	639 424	1 952 502	170 696	2 123 198	2 100 233	4 548 410	7 848 326	10 290 728
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate						170 696	147 731	322 605	578 983	

Table 19.13: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

	Expenditure outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate					
	Audited		Preliminary outcome	Main appropriation	Additional appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand					2003/04					
Current payments										
Compensation of employees	34 102	41 659	54 929	66 914	2 647	69 561	67 238	98 471	104 726	111 008
- Salaries and wages	29 877	37 367	49 584	59 557	2 357	61 914	59 941	87 678	93 211	98 802
- Social contributions	4 225	4 292	5 345	7 357	290	7 647	7 297	10 793	11 515	12 206
Goods and services	79 783	56 970	73 566	133 651	4 765	138 416	117 774	207 376	239 833	256 629
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	10	120	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current payments	113 895	98 749	128 509	200 565	7 412	207 977	185 012	305 847	344 559	367 637
Transfers and subsidies to:										
Provinces and municipalities	54 877	2 020 078	58 439	1 554 084	100 000	1 654 084	1 654 084	4 108 425	7 362 652	9 774 411
- Provinces	54 793	2 019 973	58 300	1 553 917	100 000	1 653 917	1 653 917	4 108 180	7 362 391	9 774 134
- Provincial Revenue Funds	54 793	2 019 973	58 300	1 553 917	100 000	1 653 917	1 653 917	4 108 180	7 362 391	9 774 134
- Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Municipalities	84	105	139	167	-	167	167	245	261	277
- Municipalities	84	105	139	167	-	167	167	245	261	277
- Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	90 000	92 690	96 745	103 283	-	103 283	103 283	109 481	116 049	123 012
- Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	90 000	92 690	96 745	103 283	-	103 283	103 283	109 481	116 049	123 012

Table 19.13: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification (continued)

	Expenditure outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome	Main appropriation	Additional appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
R thousand											
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	308	95	1 143	714	-	714	714	729	785	832	
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-profit institutions	3 673	3 606	5 107	5 200	1 010	6 210	6 210	5 512	5 843	6 193	
Households	207 682	110 000	345 000	86 000	60 000	146 000	146 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	
- Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Other transfers to households	207 682	110 000	345 000	86 000	60 000	146 000	146 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	
Total transfers and subsidies	356 540	2 226 469	506 434	1 749 281	161 010	1 910 291	1 910 291	4 239 147	7 500 329	9 919 448	
Payments on capital assets											
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinery and equipment	1 611	2 764	4 481	2 656	2 274	4 930	4 930	3 416	3 438	3 643	
- Transport equipment	2	7	495	-	-	-	-	-	525	-	
- Other machinery and equipment	1 609	2 757	3 986	2 656	2 274	4 930	4 930	3 416	2 913	3 643	

Table 19.13: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification (continued)

	Expenditure outcome				Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited		Preliminary outcome	Adjusted appropriation		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					
R thousand								
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Of which: Capitalised compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total payments on capital assets	1 611	2 764	4 481	2 656	4 930	3 416	3 643	
Total	472 046	2 327 982	639 424	1 952 502	2 123 198	4 548 410	10 290 728	

Table 19.14: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

Personnel numbers	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
	1 Administration	142	170	174	193
2 Social Security Policy and Planning	13	7	18	25	25
3 Grant Systems and Administration	13	31	31	46	57
4 Social Security Service Delivery Assurance	-	-	4	6	43
5 Welfare Services Transformation	33	24	24	33	25
6 Children, Families and Youth Development	5	7	10	12	35
7 Poverty Alleviation	12	22	25	29	34
8 HIV and AIDS	-	5	6	10	9
9 Population and Development	25	24	28	30	31
Total	243	290	320	384	469
Total compensation of employees (R thousand)	34 102	41 659	54 929	69 561	98 471
Unit cost (R thousand)	140.3	143.7	171.7	181.1	210.0

1 Full-time equivalent

Table 19.15: Summary of expenditure on training

R thousand	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation		Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited		Preliminary outcome		2003/04				
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
1 Administration	240	215	279	279	324	405	392	416	
2 Social Security Policy and Planning	19	28	43	43	43	53	53	56	
3 Grant Systems and Administration	17	22	33	33	45	129	150	159	
4 Social Security Service Delivery Assurance	-	3	10	10	20	93	85	90	
5 Welfare Services Transformation	34	43	42	42	58	62	65	69	
6 Children, Families and Youth Development	29	28	38	38	45	70	50	53	
7 Poverty Alleviation	24	36	49	49	67	58	62	66	
8 HIV and AIDS	-	9	16	16	17	28	30	31	
9 Population and Development	43	59	55	55	67	87	77	81	
Total	406	443	565	565	686	985	964	1 021	

Table 19.16: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure

R thousand	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation		Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited		Preliminary outcome		2003/04				
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
1 Administration	-	2 552	2 642	2 642	2 843	2 908	3 082	3 257	
Technology	-	2 466	2 547	2 547	2 733	2 788	2 955	3 122	
IT services	-	86	95	95	110	120	127	135	
2 Social Security Policy and Planning	-	83	181	181	166	137	145	164	
Technology	-	83	181	181	166	137	145	164	
IT services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 Grant Systems and Administration	-	14 056	15 168	15 168	15 162	25 172	35 182	40 195	
Technology	-	56	168	168	162	172	182	195	
IT services	-	14 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	25 000	35 000	40 000	

Table 19.16: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure (continued)

	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation 2003/04	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	Audited		Preliminary outcome			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04					
R thousand									
4 Social Security Service Delivery Assurance	-	73	164	149	158	167	175		
Technology	-	73	164	149	158	167	175		
IT services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5 Welfare Services Transformation	-	23	70	50	95	101	150		
Technology	-	23	70	50	95	101	150		
IT services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6 Children, Families and Youth Development	-	33	44	40	69	73	80		
Technology	-	33	44	40	69	73	80		
IT services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7 Poverty Alleviation	-	54	114	90	95	101	150		
Technology	-	54	114	90	95	101	150		
IT services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8 HIV and AIDS	-	-	12	45	85	98	142		
Technology	-	-	12	45	85	98	142		
IT services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9 Population and Development	-	122	74	65	69	73	95		
Technology	-	122	74	65	69	73	95		
IT services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	-	16 996	18 469	18 610	28 788	39 023	44 408		

Table 19.17: Summary of conditional grants to provinces¹

	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome	2003/04		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					
R thousand								
2 Social Security, Policy and Planning								
Child Support Implementation Grant	16 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 Grant Systems and Administration								
Improvement of Social Security System	30 000	10 236	10 800	-	-	-	-	
Social Security	-	1 995 000	-	-	-	-	-	
Extension of child support grant	-	-	-	1 200 000	3 650 000	6 900 000	9 284 000	
7 Poverty Alleviation								
Women Flagship	2 273	1 337	-	-	-	-	-	
Emergency Food Relief	-	-	-	388 000	388 000	388 000	411 280	
8 HIV and Aids								
HIV and Aids	5 620	13 400	47 500	65 917	70 180	74 391	78 854	
Total	54 793	2 019 973	58 300	1 653 917	4 108 180	7 362 391	9 774 134	

¹ Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act, 2004.

Table 19.18: Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Donor R thousand	Programme / project name	Cash or kind	Expenditure outcome					Medium-term expenditure estimate		
			2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
UNICEF	Promotion and protection of rights of vulnerable and orphaned children	Cash	-	157	150	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	Sectoral budget support programme	Cash	6 810	3 253	11 163	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank	Improvement of the social security system	Cash	-	2 408	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Nations Development Fund	National consultative process on social development	Cash	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danish Aid	Welfare and population development programme		-	197	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			6 967	6 015	11 313	-	-	-	-	-