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RP225/2009

ISBN: 978-0-621-38897-8



09

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2009

Building a caring society. **Together.**



social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

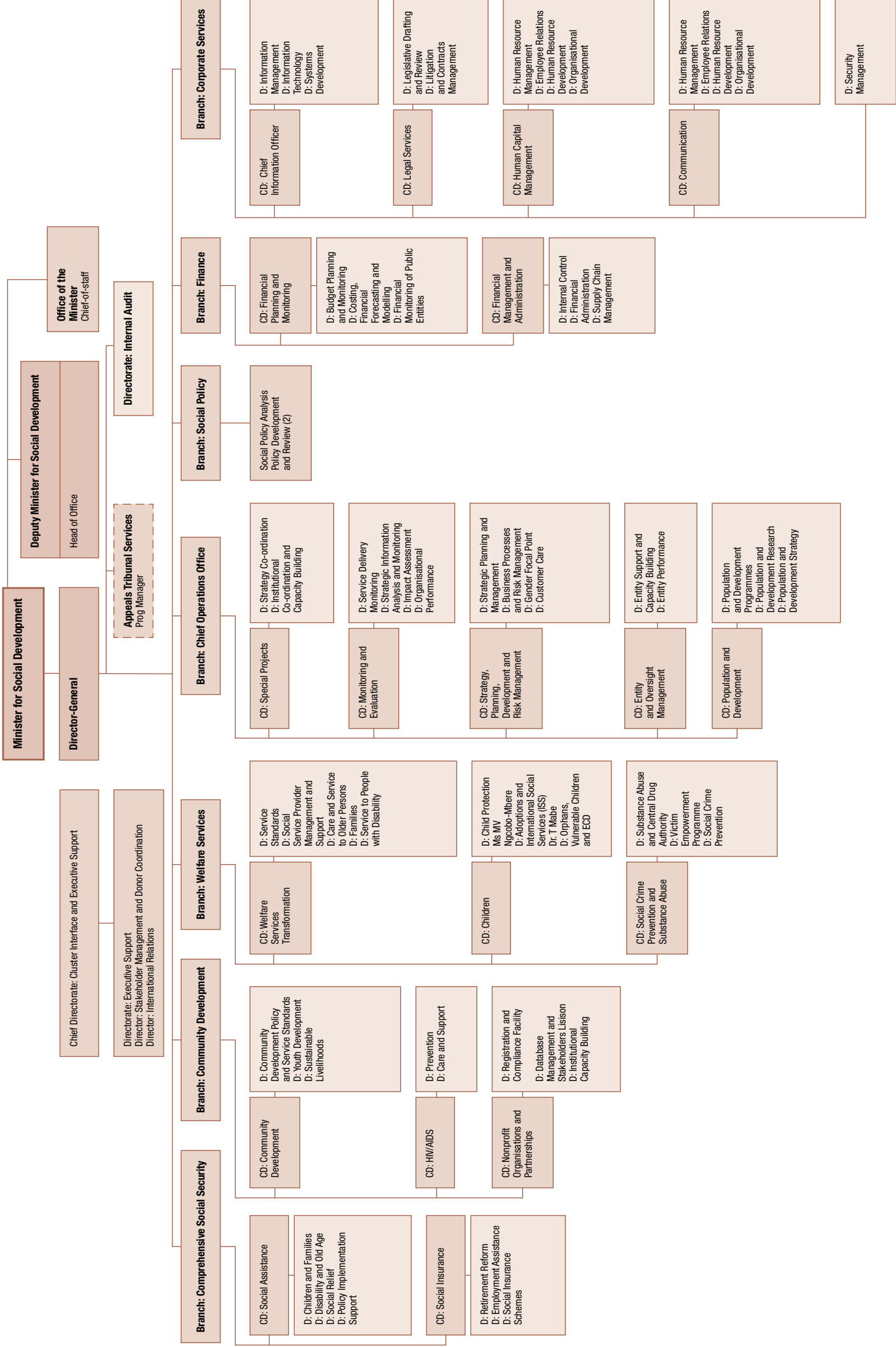


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Foreword by the Minister

for the year ended 31 March 2009

The past financial year has again been a period of significant achievements for the Department, and it is with a great sense of honour that I write these words of introduction to the Department's Annual Report for this period. Although I am new to the portfolio of Social Development, I can confirm that our commitment to the creation of a better life for all is as firm and steadfast today as it was fifteen years ago.

The achievements of the Department, as summarised in this report, reflect our commitment to the creation of a caring and humane society. The reporting period saw the largest expansion of the social safety net to date, with millions of South Africans benefiting from the wide range of services on offer. As more and more South Africans respond to the ringing promise of a better life for all, our responsibility to the poor and vulnerable has become marked. The amendment of the Social Assistance Act saw men aged 63-64 for the first time qualify and receive social assistance grants. The full implementation of the Act will ensure that by 2010 men too will begin to receive social assistance grants when they turn 60. Much has been done to ensure that older persons too receive the care and support worthy of a humane society.

During the reporting period, the Department accelerated the registration of Early Childhood Development centres, and oversaw the enrolment of ever more children in ECD centres. This, we believe, will ensure that children whose prospects are limited by the circumstances of their birth are given an opportunity to receive a good foundation for emotional, psychosocial and health development. The implementation of the Children's Act will go a long way to ensure that children, who are our hope for the future, are protected from all forms of abuse and other social ills.

In our quest to strengthen sustainable livelihoods for our communities, we participated in two innovative initiatives of the Community Works Programme, which is part of phase two of the Expanded Public Works Programme. The programme was piloted in Munsieville, Mogale City, Bokfontein near Brits, Sekhukhuneland and ten villages in the Alfred Nzo municipality to supplement other livelihood strategies by providing regular and predictable work opportunities for all South Africans. In addition to this, the Department also formed a partnership with Soul City to spearhead the implementation of the Kwanda Programme, which is a social mobilisation, multi-media development communication platform show-casing integrated government programmes.

The past financial year also witnessed major turbulence in the world economy leading to a recession in our country. When challenges to food security emerged as a result of the recession, the Department rose to meet them by increasing expenditure on the Social Relief of Distress. Following an additional allocation from the National Treasury of



R500 million in November 2008, many poor people throughout the country benefited from the distribution of food parcels and related benefits.

All these efforts will ensure that the poor, the elderly, the young and the vulnerable benefit from the unfolding South African promise of a better life for all. And our determination to meet these aspirations has become the calling of our time.

As South Africa grows in stature internationally, so has our commitment to the economic and political reconstruction process on the African continent. The reporting period saw the conclusion of the Department's role in the reconstruction process underway in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Southern African liaison office of the International Social Security Association was also opened in the Department during the reporting period, and preparations for the Second World Social Security Forum conference to be held in South Africa in 2010 are in full swing. These developments speak volumes about the high esteem in which our work is held internationally.

During the past fifteen years, the Department created partnerships with other institutions and civil society organisations concerned with the fight against poverty. A major outcome of these partnerships has been the provision of comprehensive, integrated and quality social development services. With these partnerships growing stronger, we can take renewed pride in our motto: Building a Caring Society. Together!

The end of the reporting period coincides with the end of Dr Zola Skweyiya, my predecessor's ten-year tenure as Social Development Minister. And as he leaves the office, I assume my new responsibility as Minister of Social Development inspired by the Department's commitment to tackling the twin challenges of poverty and neglect.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'BEE MOLEWA'.

Mrs BEE Molewa, MP
Minister of Social Development

Foreword by the Deputy Minister

for the year ended 31 March 2009

During the past financial year, the Department intensified its commitment to the creation of a country that belongs to all its citizens, including the elderly, people with disabilities, and children. This was made possible by the implementation of policies and legislation aimed at making South Africa a society that looks after its own.

Significant strides were made in critical areas such as the fight against domestic violence, rape and human trafficking. In this respect, the Department worked closely with other institutions in the Justice, Crime Prevention, Security and Social Clusters to ensure that the social sector develops mechanisms for the protection of victims of social crimes.

The creation of a healthy society free from social ills such as drug abuse remained a priority. During the reporting period, the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Bill was passed by parliament, while the *Ke Moja – I'm Fine* without Drugs campaign witnessed its largest expansion yet, and reached over 20 million young people through a national publicity campaign carried out through the print media, radio, cellular phones and sporting events. In addition to this, the Department took part in the commemoration of the International Day against Drugs and Illicit Trafficking in Gauteng to lend its support to those affected by substance abuse and assist those abusing drugs and related substances.

In order to give effect to its commitment to the welfare of older persons, the Department tabled regulations for the Older Persons Act and the finalisation of the South African Plan of Action on Ageing. The Department also actively participated in the International day of Older Persons, which is also informed by the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, to which South Africa is a signatory.

The past financial year also saw the Department consolidate its commitment to caring for people living with disabilities. And the finalisation of the implementation strategy for the policy on disability and its subsequent piloting in five provinces was a major achievement in this regard.



The Department's fledgling Social Policy Programme, in collaboration with the University of Oxford, deepened a culture of evidence-based decision making by extending social policy training to 50 officials involved in policy development from the national social cluster of departments and provincial Departments of Social Development. In addition to this, the Department strengthened its collaboration with academic and research institutions both in South Africa and internationally.

South Africa faces a shortage of social service professionals. In an attempt to address this challenge, the Department increased financial aid to thousands of students who are registered for social work courses at several South African universities. The increase in the number of students following a social work career will go a long way towards the creation of a caring society. And the extent to which we meet this goal will speak volumes about our commitment to the creation of a better life for all.

As I assume my new responsibility as Deputy Minister of Social Development, I wish to thank my predecessor, Dr Swanson-Jacobs, for playing her role in creating a better life for all. I look forward to working with Minister Molewa and the staff of the Department of Social Development.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'B Dlamini'.

Ms B Dlamini, MP

Deputy Minister of Social Development



Part A

General Information



social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Hon Mrs BEE Molewa (MP)
Minister of Social Development
Private Bag X 855
PRETORIA
0001

Honourable Minister

Annual Report for the year ending 31 March 2009

I have the pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Department of Social Development for the year 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009.

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

Mr Vusi Madonsela
Director-General

1.2 Overview by the Director-General (DG)

The dawn of the second decade of democracy has seen an acceleration of efforts aimed at improving the quality of life of all South Africans. And, as one of the institutions tasked with this mission, the Department of Social Development has made considerable strides to expand and improve the services available to South Africans. During the past financial year, over 13 million South Africans of varying age cohorts benefited from the largest expansion of the social safety net the country has ever seen. Meanwhile, additional plans are under way to expand the services to more children and adults. The phenomenal expansion of the social safety net is inspired by the evolving and enduring South African story: no one deserves to live in poverty.

During the reporting period the Department bolstered its collaboration with partners in the social sector, and continued to play a leading role in one of the 24 APEX priorities, namely the expansion of Early Childhood Development. By the end of March 2009, 646,491 children were enrolled in ECD centres, while 13,736 such centres were registered. This confirms our belief that the best start in life for children is the building of a firm foundation for physical, emotional, psychosocial, cognitive and healthy development.

The creation of a healthy and caring society remains uppermost in our minds, and commendable progress has been made in accelerating the implementation of the National Action Plan on psychosocial support and adults living with and those affected by HIV and AIDS. The Department also contributed to South Africa's STI and HIV national strategic plan 2007 – 2011, which seeks to reduce by half the number of new HIV infections by the year 2011. Funding was provided to Love Life's lifestyle and behavioural change programmes which reached a large number of young people throughout the country. The fight against domestic violence, rape and human trafficking was a priority, and national policy guidelines for victim empowerment were approved by the Justice Crime Prevention, Security and the Social clusters. The guidelines will lend strategic direction to the social sector and make available the resources needed for the implementation of programmes to support and protect victims.



Our dedication to the fight against poverty and unemployment gave rise to a remarkable increase in the number of jobs created through the Expanded Public Works Programme. Over 174,255 jobs were created by the end of March 2009, which is well above the annual target of 150,000. This will add impetus to our desire to develop human capital through the transfer of skills gained through EPWP work opportunities.

In our quest to provide support to civil society and empower communities, we heightened the registration and maintenance of non-profit organisations. During the reporting period, 14,207 applications were received and processed, and 6,819 of these met the requirements and were registered within two months. This increased the number of registered NPOs to 56,237, which represents an increase of over 12 percent from the previous financial year. As more NPOs comply with the requirements of the law, our efforts to create a robust and accountable civil society will gain still further force.

Commendable progress has been made in one of our priority areas, namely services to youth. In order to ensure that youth issues are prioritised in the social sector, the Department was instrumental in creating directorates responsible for youth affairs in five provinces. This is a significant stride in the implementation of the national youth strategy and the professionalisation of work done by youth. Of greater significance has been the development of six modules for the Masupatsela youth pioneer programme, and the recruitment and orientation of 2,114 youth pioneers and the deployment of 10 Cuban experts to train the youth. About 1,754 youth participated in the war on poverty initiatives as well.

The implementation of all these goals depends on the creation of common values and vision within the social

Overview by the Director-General (DG)

sector. The year under review also saw the deepening of cooperation between the Department and its provincial counterparts on issues related to Human Capital Management, Strategy, and Monitoring and Evaluation. Over 50 officials in the sector participated in our social policy analysis training offered jointly by the Department and the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom, bringing the total number of senior government officials trained to over 200 since 2005. In order to address the shortage of social workers, we provided scholarships to over 2 900 students who are registered for social work courses at several South African universities. And all these goals can be realised only if we continue to reduce the vacancy rate and recruit into our ranks men and women – both young and old – who are

skilled and determined to make a difference in the lives of a majority of South Africans. Indeed, the extent to which we meet the aspirations of the poor will determine how great a role we play in the evolving South African story of creating a better life for all.



Mr Vusi Madonsela
Director-General



1.3 Ministry of Social Development

OVERVIEW

The Ministry is responsible for:

- management of policy advice processes;
- administration of Cabinet affairs;
- administration of parliamentary affairs;
- management of international liaison, donor coordination, media and public liaison;
- administration and coordination of stakeholders;
- provision of secretariat services to governance structures chaired by the Minister, namely, MINMEC and interministerial committees; and
- provision of administrative services to the Minister.

Bills submitted to the legislature during the financial year

During the financial year under review the following bills were discussed by the relevant parliamentary committees:

- Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Bill was passed by Parliament in November 2008.
- Social Assistance Amendment Bill was passed by parliament, assented to by the President and operationalised as Act No 6 of 2008 on 14 July 2008.

Institutions reporting to the Executive Authority

The following entities report to the Minister of Social Development:

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

International Engagements

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

Minister

Date of visit	Country/Place visited	Purpose of visit
17 – 19 April 2008	Italy	International Conference on Decentralisation and Coordination: The Twin Challenges of Labour Market Policy
20 – 24 April 2008	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi World Ageing Conference
6 – 11 June 2008	Paris, France	52nd Session of the OECD Centre for Enterprise Development, Local Employment and Economic Development Programme
13 – 18 July 2008	Indonesia	NAASP Plus Ministerial Conference on Capacity Building for Palestine
17 – 24 August 2008	Bangkok, Thailand	Dialogue on Social Policies in South East Asia
10 – 17 September 2008	Geneva	Summit on Geneva declaration on armed violence and development
6 – 8 November 2008	Dubai	World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Empowering Youth
9 – 14 November 2008	Amman, Jordan	Second Forum of Arab Ministers of Social Affairs / Social Development, 'The role of corporate social responsibility in social development in the Arab Region'
22 – 29 November 2008	Sweden	Official visit
1 – 14 February 2009	New York	47th session of the UN Commission on Social Development
29 – 31 March 2009	Rome	Meeting of the G8 Labour and Social Policy Ministers

Deputy Minister

Date of visit	Country/Place visited	Purpose of visit
15 – 21 April 2008	Mauritius	International consultative Conference on Poverty and Development
23 – 26 April 2008	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	6th Ordinary Session of the AU Labour and Social Affairs Commission
10 – 14 May 2008	Niger	3rd International Meeting of Spanish and African Women
18 – 24 June 2008	Ireland	The 12th BIEN Conference on Basic income
28 July – 1 August 2008	DRC	SA/DRC Partnership Conference
1 July – 8 August 2008	Mexico City	XVII International AIDS Conference
8 – 13 October 2008	Mumbai, India	Hope 2008 International Conference on Alcohol and Drugs
29 – 31 October 2008	Namibia	AU Meeting
2 March 2009	New York	53rd Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women

1.4 Mission Statement

1.4.1 Vision

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

1.4.2 Mission

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

1.4.3 Values

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

People

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

Excellence

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

Partnerships

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

Strategic priorities

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

- Tackling child poverty.
- Tackling adult and older persons' poverty.
- Youth development.
- Social cohesion.
- Civil society support and strengthening of communities.
- Governance and institutional development.
- Regional and international solidarity and development.



1.5 Legislative Mandate

The Department of Social Development derives its core mandate from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996). Section 27 (1) (c) of the Constitution provides for the right of access to appropriate social assistance to those unable to support themselves and their dependants. In addition, Section 28 (1) of the Constitution sets out the rights of children with regard to appropriate care, basic nutrition, shelter, healthcare and social services, and detention.

Schedule 4 of the Constitution further identifies welfare services, population development, and disaster management as functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence.

The following existing laws constitute the legal framework for the Department of Social Development in South Africa:

ACTS

- Aged Persons Act, 1967 (Act No 81 of 1967)/Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act No 13 of 2006).
- Advisory Board on Social Development Act, 2001 (Act No 3 of 2001).
- Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983).
- Children's Act, 2005 (Act No 38 of 2005).
- Children's Amendment Act 2007 (Act No 41 of 2007).
- Fund-Raising Act, 1978 (Act No 107 of 1978).
- Non-profit Organisations Act, 1997 (Act No 71 of 1997).
- National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No 108 of 1998).
- Social Service Professions Act, 1978 (Act No 110 of 1978).
- Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act, 1992 (Act No 20 of 1992).
- Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No 13 of 2004).
- Probation Services Act, 1991 (Act No 116 of 1991).
- White Paper on Population Policy (1998).
- The South African Social Security Agency Act, 2004 (Act No 9 of 2004).
- The National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act No 100 of 1978).
- Population Policy for South Africa (1998).
- White Paper on Social Welfare (1997).

1.5.1 Public entities and statutory bodies

1.5.1.1 The South African Social Security Agency

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

The key functions of this agency include the effective management, administration and payment of social assistance grants, which includes among others, the following:

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

1.5.1.2 National Development Agency

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

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

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

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

1.5.1.3 The Central Drug Authority

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

Its key functions are to:

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

1.5.1.4 Advisory Board on Social Development

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

Its key functions are to:

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

1.5.1.5 Relief Fund Board

Four Relief Fund Boards were established in terms of Section 16 of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No 107 of 1987).

Their key functions are the following:

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





Part B

Programme Performance

2. Programme Performance

2.1 VOTED FUNDS

Appropriation	Main appropriation R'000	Adjusted appropriation R'000	Actual amount spent R'000	Over/Under expenditure R'000
Department of Social Development	76 007 974	76 554 151	76 096 680	457 471
Responsible minister	Minister of Social Development			
Administering department	Department of Social Development			
Accounting Officer	Director-General of the Department of Social Development			

2.2 AIM OF VOTE

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

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

Create an enabling environment for the delivery and accessibility of integrated social welfare services in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.

2.3 KEY MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES, PROGRAMMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Programme 4: Community Development

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

2.3.1 Programmes

Programme 1: Administration

Provide for policy and strategic direction to the Ministry and top management as well as providing overall management and support services to the Department.

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

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

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

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

2.3.2 Overview of the service delivery environment for 2008/09

During the 2008/09 financial year the Department accelerated its commitment to the delivery of services to all deserving South Africans. To this end, the Department put in place mechanisms to ensure that these services are delivered to as many people as possible.

The Department developed a number of key policies on social security during the year under review. The Department, through SASSA expanded the social safety net in the country, with over 13 million individuals benefiting from this. Over 8,7 million children received the child support grant, while over 474,000 benefited from the Foster Care Grant. Over 2.3 million elderly individuals benefited from the old age grants. Of these, over 70,000 were men aged 63 and 64 who started receiving their grants for the first time in their lives after the amendment of the Social Assistance Act to achieve parity as regards the qualifying age between male and female grant applicants.

Extensive research conducted by the Department has revealed that the significant gaps in our social insurance provisions place a direct burden on social assistance grants. In particular, the absence of mandatory pension provision for the formally employed has resulted in 3 million South Africans being unable to access insurance coverage in the event of retirement, death or disability. In the event that such employed individuals die or become disabled, their families become new claimants on the social assistance system. While two thirds of the formally employed are covered either through employer-related pension schemes or individual policies, the quality of cover is extremely poor, and some beneficiaries do not even access the benefits due to them. To address these gaps, the Department has completed extensive policy proposals for the reform of retirement provisions, and these were

evaluated by an international panel of social security experts.

To give substance to our commitment to regional co-operation, we have established a Liaison Office of the International Social Security Association, which will facilitate cooperation among social security organisations in southern Africa, to disseminate and promote best practice in the provision of social security within the region.

The expansion of the Early Childhood Development programme saw an increase in the number of registered ECD sites to 13,736. This increased the number of children on ECD sides benefiting to 646,491. Of these, 411,203 children were subsidised. Together with its partners and other stakeholders, the Department implemented the National Integrated Plan for Early Childhood Development. A major outcome of this process was the promotion of a common understanding of ECD. Similarly, the Department finalised the development of Regulations for the Children's Act.

The fight against drug and substance abuse remains a priority. During this period several milestones were reached in the fight against substance abuse. The Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Bill was passed by Parliament in November 2008. The *Ke Moja – I'm Fine without Drugs*-campaign witnessed its largest expansion yet, and reached over 20 million young people through a publicity campaign carried out through the print media, radio and cellular phones, and sport events. In addition to this, 12 *Ke Moja* ambassadors were appointed to spearhead the campaign.

In the fight against the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infections, the Department contributed to the country's STI and national strategic objective of reducing new infections by 50% by 2011. Promotional material for HIV and STI prevention

Programme Performance

was also distributed throughout the country during events such as national STI week.

In order to strengthen civil society and communities, the Department deepened the registration and maintenance of Non-Profit organisations (NPOs). During this period, 14,207 applications for NPO registration were received and processed. Of these, 6,819 met registration requirements and were registered within two months. This increased the total number of registered organisations to 56,237, an increase of over 12% from the previous financial year period. Over 23,225 NPOs that did not comply with section 18 of the NPO Act were served with reminders to submit annual reports, and about 13 294 complied and submitted their reports. The NPO Directorate succeeded in capturing 14 569 reports on the NPO database. Only 507 organisations deregistered, and two of these were reinstated after complying.

To facilitate standardisation of social welfare services, the Department commenced with the development of operational norms and standards for welfare services. Programme coordinators in respect of services for different target groups and service programmes were appointed to facilitate the implementation of provincial projects. Project management structures were established in six provinces which will support the implementation of the project. Altogether 500 social service professionals have been trained on the Integrated Service Delivery Model and generic norms and standards.

During the reporting period, efforts to improve services to youth were put in place, and a major outcome of this exercise was the strengthening of institutional capacity for youth through the establishment of youth directorates in five provinces. In addition to this, over 2,114 youth pioneers were recruited into the Masupatsela Youth Pioneer programme, while 1,754 youth participated in the war-on-poverty initiatives.

The processing of social assistance grants can only be implemented in an environment of institutional effectiveness. For this reason the Minister appointed 128 individuals to serve on the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals. Made up of 58 medical practitioners, 47 legal experts and 23 members of civil society, the tribunal adjudicates social assistance appeals emanating from the grant application process administered by SASSA. By the end of the financial year, 60,970 appeals had been lodged with the Minister, and 13,269 of these were considered and finalised by the Tribunal.

Over 174,255 jobs were created through the Expanded Public Works Programme by the end of March 2009, which is well above the annual target of 150,000. This will add impetus to the Department's desire to develop human capital through the transfer of skills gained through EPWP work opportunities.

The National Treasury allocated R124 million for Social Relief of Distress for the 2008/09 financial year. However, the impact of the global financial crisis also placed a heavy burden on the poor and needy. In response to this, the National Treasury allocated an additional amount of R500 million for Social Relief of Distress to shield the poor from the impact of rising food prices.

The creation of better working conditions for personnel remained a priority. In order to give effect to this, the Department conducted various surveys under the leadership of the Chief Directorate Human Capital Management to look at factors that affected the work environment, identifying gaps that existed as well as recommending interventions to address problem areas in ensuring a better working environment. A climate survey aiming to identify problems that lead to the high staff turnover in the Department analysed the corporate culture and climate and recommended strategies to retain staff, improve performance and develop a favourable corporate

climate for the Department. A total of 17 climate dimensions were grouped and summarised into five thematic areas: work climate, leadership and management processes, stakeholder relationships, workplace transformation and people management.

Detailed findings and recommendations made to the Department are outlined clearly in the climate survey report which was presented to all the officials. To take the process forward, the Department created a dedicated Transformation Management Team led by the Director-General. The project has been named *Masungulo* – meaning “a new beginning” – and has been divided into five streams, namely:

- transformational leadership and development;
- business and operational planning;
- performance management;
- learning organisation and talent management; and
- employee wellness.

As part of improving the organisational climate the Department has a fully fledged Employee Wellness Unit on its establishment. The integrated policy has been finalised and approved and wellness programmes have been implemented. The Department held a successful Wellness Day event.

An initial amount of R76,007,974 billion was allocated to the Department during the reporting period.

- An amount of R11.8 million was approved as rolled-over funds from the 2007/08 financial year. An additional amount of R34,377 million was allocated for inflation adjustments to the South African Social Security Agency (R27,477 million) and National Student Financial Aid Scheme (R6.9 million).
- An additional amount of R500 million was allocated for Social Relief of Distress as part of the request for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure.

The final budget allocation of the Department for the 2008/09 financial year amounts to R76,554,151 billion.

At the close of the past financial year, the following virements were effected:

- **Per main division:**

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

The adjusted budget allocation of Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security has been decreased by R2.5 million to compensate for overspending under Programme 5: Strategy and Governance and partly under Programme 4: Community Development.

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

The adjusted budget allocation of Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services has been decreased by R6 million to augment the over-spending under Programme 1: Administration and partly Programme 4: Community Development.

- **Per economic classification:**

Compensation of employees

The adjusted allocation for compensation of employees has been decreased by R6.6 million to finance the over-expenditure under Goods and Services to the amount of R5,110 million and Payments for Capital Assets to the amount of R1,490 million.

2.3.3 Overview of the organisational environment for 2008/09

During the reporting period, the Department had to contend with, and respond to, a number of challenges which had an impact on the delivery of services to the public. These include the following:

Programme Performance

- A high staff turnover in the Financial Planning and Expenditure Monitoring unit had a negative impact on the effectiveness of operations. Some of the vacated posts could only be filled during the third and fourth quarters of the 2008/09 financial year, and some are in the process of being filled.
- The labour relations strategy for the social sector could not be completed due to financial constraints.
- The Harmonised Assessment Tool for assessment of the disability grant could not be implemented in the provinces as the Social Assistance Act could not be amended to give effect to implementation.
- The draft Bill on Social Services could not be finalised since the draft policy on social services is yet to be approved by relevant structures.

In order to effectively address the high staff turnover and to retain talent, the Department put in place mechanisms to ensure that positions are advertised as soon as they became vacant. As a result of this, the vacancy rate was reduced to 11%, 4 percentage points in excess of the 15% target. Other measures include the institution of quick suitability checks by the National Intelligence Agency and competency assessments of senior managers.

The Department experienced a financial crisis during the last few months of the reporting period, which affected the delivery of some of its services. In order to effectively address this problem, the Department embarked on a reprioritisation exercise that saw some of its projects being suspended or implemented over an extended period of time.

The Department works jointly with other institutions within and outside government to implement its mandate. For this reason, the consultative and interdepartmental nature of

some of the work has delayed the implementation of some of the Department's objectives. Examples of this include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The implementation of the national action plan for children affected by HIV could not proceed as planned as a result of poor representation by stakeholders on the National Action Committee for Children Affected by HIV and AIDS (NACCA). The implementation of this initiative requires coordination and full participation of other institutions involved in HIV and AIDS.
- The lack of accredited service providers for community caregivers in the Home/Community-Based Care programme (HCBC) has delayed the training of caregivers. In response to this, the Department has embarked on a programme to fast-track the accreditation process through the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority (HWSETA).

2.3.4 Strategic Overview and Key Policy Developments for the 2008/09 Financial Year

In order to accelerate service delivery, the Department developed and finalised several key legislative and policy initiatives during the reporting period.

Policy development and legislative changes

Legislative changes

- **Social assistance:** The Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No 13 of 2004), was amended to expand the social safety net to include men receiving social grants at the age of 60 by 2010. The age equalisation is being implemented in a phased approach, starting with men aged 63

and 64 years. As a result of the amendment, over 70,000 men of this age cohort applied for and received the older person's grants during the reporting period. This will enable the Department to effectively reduce poverty in old age.

- **Substance abuse:** The Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Bill was passed by Parliament in November 2008. Once enacted into law, this legislation will serve as an instrument to fight the spread and abuse of drugs and other substances.
- **Older persons:** Regulations under the Older Person Act were tabled in parliament. These will guide the implementation of the Older Persons Act and give impetus to the Department's determination to provide care, support and protection to the elderly.
- **Children:** Regulations under the Children's Act are being finalised and will guide the implementation of the Act. The Act seeks to, among other things, protect children from all forms of abuse and neglect and also provides minimum standards for childcare.

Policy developments

In addition to legislative changes, the following policies were developed during the reporting period:

- Aftercare and Reintegration Policy/Model.
- Asset Management Policy was approved by the Director-General.
- Policy proposal on Contributory Social Insurance were completed. These aim to introduce mandatory insurance for those in formal employment, to protect themselves and their families against the loss of income in the event of retirement, disability or death of the breadwinner
- Extension of the Child Support Grant to children until their 15th birthday. As from January 2009 children under the age of 15 had access to the child support grant. This will ensure that

the Department alleviates child poverty in the context of high rates of unemployment nationally.

- Final draft of the Policy Framework for Children Living on the Streets.
- Framework on residential facilities for people with disabilities.
- Guidelines on human trafficking, domestic violence, rape and violent crime.
- Guidelines on Youth Development Strategy.
- Human Resource Retention Strategy.
- Implementation Strategy Policy on Disability taken for consultation and finalised.
- Sector Human Resource Plan.
- Supply Chain Management Policy approved and implemented.
- The Audit Charter and Internal Audit Charter were developed and implemented.
- The Audit Manual was developed and implemented.
- The Audit Policy has been developed and implemented.
- The Department developed the Mini Drug Master Plan for the social sector.
- The Department Strategy for Families was finalised and approved.

2.4 DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND OTHER SPECIFIC TOPICS

2.4.1 Collection of Departmental Revenue

The Department of Social Development is a policy making institution and is therefore not involved in income generation. The major revenue item relates to the interest earned on social assistance transfer funds which are transferred to the South African Social Security Agency.

Programme Performance

	2005/06 Actual R'000	2006/07 Actual R'000	2007/08 Target R'000	2007/08 Actual R'000	2008/09 Actual R'000	% deviation from target
Tax revenue						
Non-tax revenue	123	34,779	47	9,905	16,055	
Interest	09	34,698		9,821	15,881	
Parking	63	22		47	25	
Bursaries	0	59		5	42	
Commission	15	0		3	67	
Recoveries previous year	63	0		29	40	
Sales of capital assets (capital revenue)	181					
Financial transactions (recovery of loans and advances)		812,670		227,052	429	
Total Departmental receipts	304	847,449	126	236,957	16,484	

2.4.2 Departmental expenditure

Programmes	Voted 2008/09 R'000	Roll-overs and adjustments R'000	Virements R'000	Total voted R'000	Preliminary expenditure R'000	Variance R'000
Programme 1: Administration	152,428	7,000	5,100	164,528	163,764	764
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security	75,318,431	528,297	(2,500)	75,844,228	75,392,314	451,914
Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	270,322	3,080	(6,000)	267,402	265,261	2,141
Programme 4: Community Development	173,394	(1,000)	1,700	174,094	171,991	2,103
Programme 5: Strategy and Governance	93,399	8,800	1,700	103,899	103,350	549
Total	76,007,974	546,177		76,554,151	76,096,680	457,471

Programme 2 reflects underexpenditure of R451,914 million of which the bulk relates to the social assistance transfer funds. A further amount of R6,559 million on Transfers and Subsidies relates to the transfer payment allocation for Emergency Social Relief that was not paid out. This fund was created mainly to assist provincial Departments of Social Development that are hit by disasters in cases where they are unable to cope. During the period under review most provinces did not require this assistance.

The state of expenditure for programme 3 reflects under-expenditure to the amount of R2,141 million. The under-expenditure relates mainly to projects that will be finalised in the 2009/10 financial year.

The state of expenditure for programme 4 reflects under-expenditure under Transfers and Subsidies for the 2008/09 financial year. This relates to the membership fees that were due to be paid to the National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa (NABSSA) and National Association of

People Living with HIV and AIDS (NAPWA) that were not transferred due to non-compliance with prescripts.

2.4.3 Transfer payments

Transfers to be listed and reported on include the following:

Transfers to households

Name of institution	Amount transferred R'000
Programme 2: Comprehensive social security:	
Disaster Relief Fund	0
Social Relief Fund	8,288
Walvis Bay	166
Social Assistance Transfer Funds	70,715,885



Programme Performance

Services funded

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security																							
Relief Fund boards (Disaster Relief/ Social Relief/ Refugee Relief/ President's Relief)	A draft Social Relief Bill has been developed with the view to consolidating all social relief funds under one Act and repealing the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act No 107 of 1978).																						
Social Relief of Distress	<p>The repealing of the Fund-raising Act and the consolidation of the social relief funds will remove the management functions of the funds by the Relief Fund Board, with the view to cascading the management and disbursement functions to the provinces under welfare services.</p> <p>It is envisaged that the disbursement function of Social Relief of Distress will be removed from the South African Social Security Agency in order to streamline all the disbursements of Social Relief of Distress and fast-track intervention.</p> <p>During the period under review, the Department of Social Development and South African Social Security Agency motivated for additional funding from the National Treasury to assist poor communities affected by the high food prices as a result of the global economic meltdown.</p> <p>Over and above the R124 million that was budgeted for disaster relief during 2008/09 to deal with issues of undue hardship, an amount to the value of R500 million was received and distributed through the South African Social Security Agency to the nine provinces. Thus an amount of R624 million was utilised during the period under review to assist poor communities.</p>																						
Emergency Social Relief	<p>In order to assist communities and people who are victims of disaster and in need of emergency relief, the Department allocates funds to certain credible organisations in the field of disaster management to assist them to implement such relief measures.</p> <p>Provinces play an important role in the identification and selection of these organisations. Such organisations are required to submit business plans on how the funds will be utilised.</p> <p>Following the receipt of relief assistance, they are required to report on their activities and give a full account of how the funds were utilised.</p> <p>The Disaster Relief Unit monitors the disbursement of funds through field visits and the reconciliation of financial statements. Funds are made available to provide assistance to victims and survivors of disasters.</p> <p>During the period under review the Department provided assistance to Asylum Seekers and Refugees who were displaced due to xenophobic attacks. Some of the funds were allocated to organisations dealing with issues of disaster caused by floods.</p>																						
	<p>A total amount of R8,283,446 was disbursed to organisations to intervene as detailed below:</p> <table> <tr> <th colspan="2">Emergency Relief Fund</th></tr> <tr> <td>1. Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town</td><td>R144,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>2. Adventist Development and Relief Agency</td><td>R910,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>3. Adventist Development and Relief Agency</td><td>R1,425,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>4. African Disabled Refugee Organisation</td><td>R150,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>5. Somali Board of North West</td><td>R157,050</td></tr> <tr> <td>6. Trauma Centre, Cape Town</td><td>R324,531</td></tr> <tr> <td>7. Faith Development Organisation</td><td>R1,096,480</td></tr> <tr> <td>8. Kagisano Development Organisation</td><td>R1,799,205</td></tr> <tr> <td>9. Meals on Wheels KZN</td><td>R2,277,180</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>R8,283,446</td></tr> </table>	Emergency Relief Fund		1. Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town	R144,000	2. Adventist Development and Relief Agency	R910,000	3. Adventist Development and Relief Agency	R1,425,000	4. African Disabled Refugee Organisation	R150,000	5. Somali Board of North West	R157,050	6. Trauma Centre, Cape Town	R324,531	7. Faith Development Organisation	R1,096,480	8. Kagisano Development Organisation	R1,799,205	9. Meals on Wheels KZN	R2,277,180	Total	R8,283,446
Emergency Relief Fund																							
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Total	R8,283,446																						

Transfers to Public Entities

A total amount of 4,878,459 million was transferred to public entities during the 2008/09 financial year.

Name of institution	Amount transferred R'000
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)	4,630,292
Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services National Student Financial Aid Scheme (including inflation adjustment)	111,900
Programme 4: Community Development National Development Agency (NDA)	136,267

Compliance with section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA	
Measures taken by the Department to ensure the entities' (SASSA's and NDA's) compliance with section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA are as follows:	
Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security	
South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister appoints the CEO of the agency. In addition to the Performance Agreement between the Minister and the CEO, the Minister signed an Agency Agreement that defines the relationship between the Department (DSD) and the Agency (SASSA). The Minister also approves the annual strategic plans and budgets and requires quarterly progress reports for review on the progress made with the set objectives.
Programme 4: Community Development	
National Development Agency (NDA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister appoints the Board and the CEO of the NDA. The Minister signed an Agency Agreement that defines the relationship between the Department and NDA. The Minister approves the annual strategic plans and budgets and requires quarterly progress reports for review of the progress made with the set objectives.

Programme Performance

Transfers to NPOs, other entities and civil society

An amount of R55,709 million was transferred to NPOs and other entities during the 2008/09 financial year.

There was no significant variation in these payments in comparison with the 2007/08 financial year.

Name of institution	Amount transferred R
Programme 3: Policy development, review and implementation support for welfare services	
National bodies	
Die Ondersteuningsraad	257,057
Deaf Federation of South Africa (DEAFSA)	284,246
South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA)	1,050,000
Suid-Afrikaanse Vroue Federasie (SAVF)	266,650
South African Mental Health	602,000
Age in Action	338,388
Disabled Persons in South Africa	204,191
South African Council for Social Service Professions (SACSSP)	500,000
Child Welfare	1,057,602
Apostolic Faith Mission (AFM)	320,423
Badisa Christian Compassion	333,158
Afrikaanse Christelike Vroue Vereniging (ACVV)	447,633
National Council for Persons with Physical Disabilities (NCPDPSA)	373,066
Family and Marriage Society of South Africa (FAMSA)	735,391
National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Integration of Offenders (NICRO)	954,563
Epilepsy South Africa	292,848
Medical Research Council	
Lifeline Southern Africa	312,434
Family Life Centre South Africa	218,350
Other transfers:	
Love life Trust	41,000,000
Planned Parenthood Association of South Africa	500,000
International Association of Schools for Social Work 2008	1,500,00
Khanya-Africa Institute for Community Driven Development	1,500,000
Cape Development and Dialogue	2,007,000
International Social Service	197,119
Programme 4: Community development	
National Association of People Living With Aids	355,000
National Association Burial Societies of South Africa	240,000
Edwin Mabitse Radithura Mabitse	50,000
Programme 5: Strategy and governance	
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (Membership)	170,000

Compliance with section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA	
<i>Programme 3: Policy development, review and implementation support for welfare services</i>	
National bodies:	Organisations submit business plans for consideration and approval, and quarterly reports for the monitoring and evaluation of progress made with the set objectives and for ensuring compliance.
Other transfers:	Organisations submit business plans for consideration and approval, and quarterly reports for the monitoring and evaluation of progress made with the set objectives and for ensuring compliance.

Conditional grants and earmarked funds

The Department of Social Development did not administer any conditional grant programmes during the 2008/09 financial year.

2.4.4 Capital Investment, Maintenance and Asset Management Plan

Capital Investment

The Department's movable capital assets consist mainly of:

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

The Department does not own any immovable capital assets. At the beginning of the financial year there were R31.7 million worth of movable assets. The Department acquired assets to the value of R24.8 million (8,259 individual assets) for the 2008/09 financial year. Assets to the values of R41,861.66 (297 individual assets) were disposed of during the period under review. Asset losses under investigation are two with the value of R33,914.00.

Asset Management

The Department adheres to the asset management implementation plan as developed by the National Treasury. The Department's asset

register complies with the minimum information required in terms of the Asset Management Guideline from National Treasury. During the period under review, the Department enhanced its asset management system to incorporate a module for the reconciliation of all newly acquired assets between the asset register and the general ledger. It also added a scanning module to effectively verify the existence of assets. The Department also increased its capacity for the management of assets by appointing a Deputy Director: Logistics and Asset Management. The Department started reconciling all newly acquired assets against the accounting records on a monthly basis with effect from October 2008. The Asset Management Policy and Strategy were approved during the financial year as well as the population of asset management plans.

Maintenance

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

Executive Management



Mr V Madonsela
Director-General



Mr C Pakade
Chief Financial Officer
Finance



Mr S Jehoma
Deputy Director-General
Comprehensive Social Security



Dr M Mabetoa
Deputy Director-General
Welfare Services



Ms V Nhlapo
Deputy Director-General
Community Development



Mr Z Dangor
Chief Operation Officer
Strategy and Governance



Ms P Maloka
Programme Manager:
Establishment of Key Social
Security Institutions



Mr W K Magasela
Programme Manager:
Social Policy



Programme 1:

Administration

2.5 Programme Performance

2.5.1 PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Purpose

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

The following is a summary of key highlights of 2008/09 financial year.

Cluster Coordination and Executive Support

During the period under review the Department concretised efforts to promote greater alignment and coordination to improve service delivery. The Department is represented in all Forum of South Africa's Directors-General (FOSAD) clusters and in some of the FOSAD Clusters' Task Teams. We continue to play a leading role as Co-chair of the Social Sector Cluster and in the implementation of one of the 24

Apex Priorities, namely Early Childhood Development, and it also provides support in other Apex Priorities. In its role as Co-chair of the Social Sector Cluster, the Department performs, inter alia, the following roles:

- Secretariat functions including agenda-setting, minute-taking and follow-up on Cluster decisions.
- Coordinating of the Social Sector cluster Task Teams.
- Facilitating the implementation of partnerships between government and the Religious Sector.
- Coordinating progress reports from social sector departments and producing the Social Cluster Bi-monthly Programme of Action (POA) progress reports to Cabinet.
- Drafting of Social Sector Cluster Cabinet Makgotla Reports.
- Convening of the Social Sector Cluster Workshops with Provincial Social Clusters.
- Assisting in the preparations of the Cluster media briefings.

We had 10 Programme Activities on the Social Sector Cluster POA and two on Justice, Crime Prevention and Security (JCPS) Cluster's POA. The Departmental FOSAD Cluster Strategy has been developed and implemented in full. The Department also facilitates and coordinates



the implementation of the partnership agreement signed between the National Religious Leaders' Forum and government.

Communication

In order to provide communication support function to the Department, the Chief Directorate: Communication heightened the brand and profile of the Department and its programmes, services, events and initiatives through an effective combination of internal, direct interaction with the public and marketing communication approaches. Awareness of the Department's brand and programmes was raised through effective advertising (print and electronic) and through the production of other publicity materials. Effective communication support was given to key initiatives of the Department such as the Child Protection Week, Youth Month and Social Development Month.

During the period under review the Chief Directorate performed various activities to support the Minister and the Deputy Minister. The new interactive intranet, branded with the Department's corporate identity, was successfully launched during the briefing session on Climate Survey. A successful end-of-year review was held with all staff and the Minister. To commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Victim Empowerment Programme, the Department hosted a successful conference in Durban, in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The Minister hosted the round-table discussion and stakeholder briefing with the donors and the Department's key partners.

In the area of welfare services, the Department hosted a conference to popularise the Children's Act and appointed *Ke Moja* – I'm Fine without Drugs, ambassadors to create public awareness about the dangers of substance abuse. The Deputy Minister officiated at the commemoration of the International Day against Substance Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, which was held at Orange Farm in partnership with the Gauteng provincial Department of Social Development. The Department participated in the SABC Career and Education Fair to popularise the recruitment and retention strategy for social workers in all nine provinces.

Human Capital Management

During the past financial year the Department accelerated its commitment to the creation of an enabling environment for better service delivery by focusing on the following key targets and priorities:

The vacancy rate of the Department was reduced to 11% as at 31 March 2009. Dedication, effort and commitment from staff ensured that posts were advertised immediately after becoming vacant. These achievements were made despite the introduction of new directives such as compulsory suitability checks by the National Intelligence Agency and competency assessments of senior managers. The set target was exceeded by 4%.

The retention of staff remains a priority and, the employer's proposal on the Occupational Dispensation for Social Service professions and related Occupations (OSD) was finalised during the reporting period. Most of the year was spent on the negotiation of the OSD with organised labour. Negotiations commenced in May 2008 and the employer was able to make a final offer in February 2009 after considering labour's demands and making concessions with a view to having a collective agreement signed which would then have paved the way for implementation. Costing has been finalised and the necessary administrative arrangements have been finalised, and the social sector is ready to implement the agreement.

In the area of performance management the Department, in its endeavour to improve the effectiveness of its processes and systems, reviewed the manner in which it conducts the moderation of performance assessments. Performance was assessed individually by a number of committees. In order to link individual performance to organisational performance, the concept of centralised moderation was used. This was undertaken by way of assessing Chief Directorate's performance in line with what was set out in the Strategic Plan of the Department. This approach ensured that individual performance is recognised to the extent that it contributes to achieving the broader strategic objectives of the Department. The revised PMDS Policy was successfully implemented during the reporting period.

Programme Performance

It is often said that an organisation is only as good as its people. In order to improve the skills of its workforce in accordance with the Skills Development Act, 1998, the Department made the following significant achievements from a human resource development perspective:

- The Department successfully placed 76 individuals in its internship programme.
- In order to address the shortage of social workers in the sector, the Department continued to make scholarships available to students. National Treasury approved an initial amount of R105 million for this purpose and a total number of 2,900 students benefited from this initiative during the period under review. Final-year students in Social Work were successfully appointed in their respective provinces in terms of their scholarship contractual obligations.
- The Department also launched the Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) Learnership in Public Administration (NQF Level 3), and 15 staff members enrolled for the programme implementation, which will continue in 2009.
- The Department successfully implemented an induction programme for new employees and trained two Departmental trainers to continue with the implementation of the programme.
- Two officials (Director and Skills Development Facilitator) successfully completed the Human Resource Development Strategic Framework Action programme launched by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) and an approved DSD-specific HRD strategic framework was developed and implemented.
- As a strategic partner in capacity building in the sector the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority (HWSETA) made an amount of R957,600.00 available to the Department for implementation and training on the *Manual on the management and transformation of protective workshops*. Training will commence in the 2009/10 financial year and 675 delegates will benefit from this initiative.
- An amount of R1,125,200.00 was also approved by the HWSETA towards the funding of a Learnership in Child and Youth Care work. Implementation is scheduled to take place during the 2009/10 financial year, and 75 learners will benefit from this intervention.
- The HWSETA requirements were met, for example: The workplace skills plan submitted, annual training report submitted and the skills levy paid. Through the implementation of the workplace skills plan and the coordination of various training programmes, the skills of employees were upgraded, which had a positive impact on service delivery.

In the area of organisational development, significant progress has been made by aligning the Social Development Sector departments with a single Human Capital Strategy. This strategy was adopted by the heads of Social Development.

Some of the major achievements in labour relations include the following:

- Negotiations of and conclusion of five collective agreements in the Public Health and Social Development Sectoral Bargaining Council including the ground-breaking Occupation-Specific Dispensation (OSD) for social services professions and occupations.
- Development of a Strike Management Framework for the Social Development Sector (Guidelines on Contingency Plans for the Sector). This provides provinces with a framework within which to develop their own guidelines and measures to be put in place to mitigate the impact of industrial action.
- Training of all Chamber members (220) within the sector on collective bargaining and dispute resolution in order to build capacity in these areas. The recommendations of this training initiative were implemented during the reporting period.
- HCM also spearheaded a process which culminated in the filing of the application to declare additional services essential within the sector, namely: Secure Care Centres, Places of Safety, Rehabilitation Centres and Homes of Persons with Disability. The process will be finalised

during the next financial year. The significance of this initiative is to ensure that there is minimal disruption of services to the public, especially among children and the indigent, even when there is industrial action.

Financial Management and Administration

In order to effectively address the challenge posed by the financial crisis and to improve financial management, the Department put expenditure control measures in place. During the reporting period, the Department, all provinces and SASSA signed the section 23 agreements to effect the transfer of assets and liabilities following the shift of function from the provinces to SASSA.

The Department strengthened its Bid Committees i.e. the Bid Adjudication Committee, the Bid Evaluation Committee and the Bid Specifications Committee. Members of these committees were trained on the evaluation and adjudication processes. The Director-General also appointed alternate members to the Bid Evaluation Committee and approved the revised financial and supply chain management delegations. For the first time the Department developed procurement plans for each unit to facilitate demand management processes and advance procurement planning.

Reporting to the Audit Committee and coordination of audit findings from both the Auditor-General and Internal Audit were improved during the year under review. This was done through the establishment of a functional Audit Steering Committee after the development of terms of reference and the appointment of members.

The Department managed to successfully compile financial statements for the previous financial year and obtain another unqualified audit report. The only matter of emphasis related to the quantification and disclosure of social assistance debtors and this is receiving attention through the social assistance debtor's project that is being implemented together with SASSA and the provincial Departments of Social Development. The project is due to be finalised by the end of May 2009.

Financial Planning and Expenditure Monitoring

The Department continued to promote financial accountability for the social assistance transfer funds in excess of R70 billion. The South African Social Security Agency has been responsible for the administration of the payment of social assistance since 1 April 2007.

During the year under review the Department also continued to facilitate the clearing and closing of the provincial Pay Master General II accounts for social assistance in line with the directive issued by the National Treasury. This will ensure the effective disclosure of balances in these accounts in the financial statements of the Department or the relevant provincial Departments of Social Development with respect to the 2008/09 financial year.

Information Management Systems and Technology (IMST)

Information management is at the centre of the Department's drive to become a world-class institution which uses information to plan, develop policy and monitor service delivery. Our IMST medium-term goal of implementing national, integrated and standardised network of systems and knowledge solutions progressed steadily to establish a firm foundation for our long-term plan of creating an information-driven enterprise.

The capacity of the Information Management Systems and Technology unit to achieve these objectives was enhanced by the appointment of additional and very critical skills in IMST. Key industry skills in Enterprise Architecture, Data Warehousing, Mass Data Management, Systems Development, Business, Systems and Technology Analysis were acquired during the reporting period. This enabled a speedy and quality delivery of IMST solutions.

The implementation of the Social Development Information Management System to provinces progressed well and seven provinces were running the system by the end of the financial year. Apart from ensuring that Social Development services are captured and administered on the system, this implementation highlighted the need for capacity in

Programme Performance

the provinces for systems training and support. A business case for the development of a network strategy and architecture to support Social Development systems was developed, and the project awaits approval of funding.

To support the development of enterprise systems the enterprise architecture for Social Development at national level was completed and the work proved very valuable to a number of business units. The project provided business analysis skills and outputs in older persons, children, non-profit organisations and social security, especially the Appeals and Social Relief of Distress units.

Government's fight against poverty was given impetus by the implementation of strategic system capabilities through the National Integrated Social Information System (NISIS) project, whose business case was completed in the 2007/08 financial year. During the 2008/09 financial year, a feasibility study and proof of concept were conducted and successfully completed, demonstrating that this system can be implemented and add meaningful value. Data from several departments, such as Home Affairs, Housing, DPLG (Indigents Register) and SASSA (SOCPEN), and surveys such as Provincial Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Panel Survey of Grant Beneficiaries, ISRDP Node Survey and Nodal Economic profiles 2007 were cleaned, integrated and a single authoritative view of citizen, household and community social profiles mapped.

NISIS also supported the presidential War on Poverty campaign by providing systems to capture household surveys done during the campaign and providing a referral system through which all relevant departments provided integrated services to households. The system is installed and used by all participating departments in all nine provinces.

Internal Audit Services

During the past financial year, Internal Audit, which is an independent unit within the Department, continued to play its role in evaluating the effectiveness of the Department in achieving its objectives.

The planning and performance of the Directorate: Internal Audit was primarily informed by the risk profile of the Department. An annual audit coverage plan detailing the audits to be carried out during the past financial year was drawn up based on the strategic risk profile of the Department. The plan was approved by the Audit Committee. The coverage plan reflected the perceived risks associated with each activity undertaken by the Department.

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

The Audit Committee: The Department has an 'Audit Committee', which is made up of three non-executive members. The Audit Committee met four times during the year under review and was instrumental in providing advice to the Department on internal control, risk management and internal audit issues.

Security Management

During the period under review, the Department continued to place emphasis on improving security within its precinct.

Executive Security: The South African Police Service (Advisory Security Service) in conjunction with the security management unit of the Department performed a security assessment to establish the scope as well as the security measures to be implemented to safeguard the residence of the Minister and the Deputy Minister. Corrective measures

were implemented with the design and installation of an electronic security system. The challenge of physical security was to research, design and deploy state-of-the-art technology solutions and innovative security management techniques both to safeguard the residence and at the same time assist the South African Police Service.

Electronic Security System: An electronic security system, which consists of and integrates access control, visitors' management system, closed-circuit television and asset-tracking, was installed. To implement the Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicle Act 53 of 1985 discussions were held with the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) to improve access control to the building. Together with the HSRC the Department implemented new equipment such as x-ray machines, metal detection walk-through units and handheld metal detectors. To improve access for staff with disabilities the doors on all floors were automated.

Guarding Service: The Department's security services, which are offered by a private company, are multi-functional and include the following: protecting equipment, and patrolling and monitoring the building. Security officials control access to the building by monitoring and identifying people and equipment before they are allowed access.

Internal Investigation: During the 2007/09 financial year the DSD suffered minimal losses to its property. Security Management assisted the South African Police Service and NIA to investigate possible fraudulent activities.

Multi-Agency Cooperation: Security Management strengthened multi-agency cooperation by holding regular meetings with law enforcement agencies on matters of mutual interest. The National Intelligence Agency and the South African Police Service, in conjunction with Security Management, assisted in the implementation of security measures to safeguard property and delegates who attended all conferences hosted by the Department.



Programme 1: Administration

Key Outputs and Service Delivery Indicators

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
International Relations	Contribute towards a consolidation of African Agenda	Strengthened African Institutions of governance	Multi-lateral agreements concluded	Agreements with Mali, Zimbabwe, Sudan and Brazil were prepared and are ready to be signed. Finalised implementation of agreements with Mauritius and Mexico. A process has been initiated to review agreements with Angola and the DRC.	10%
			Increased participation in the SADC and AU population and social development structures	The Department participated in the following SADC and AU meetings: SADC Population Development meeting; AU Population Development; AU Meeting of Social Development in Namibia.	0%
		Contribute towards the post- conflict reconstruction and development in Africa	Facilitate generic and social development skill enhancement in post-conflict areas	A four-member team based in the DRC facilitated the training of almost 200 senior managers on project management and human resource development; coordinated a conference on donor mobilisation and a conference on engagement of civil society.	0%
	Strengthening of global governance systems		Impact assessment of participation in international and global governance institutions	Reviewed the DSD international relations strategy and included all review inputs into the strategy and guidelines on international relations.	50%
	Promoting Bilateral and Trilateral cooperation	Promotion of international solidarity	IBSA working group on civil society established	The Department participated in the working group on social development and the IBSA working group on civil society during the IBSA Summit in India.	0%
			Relations with Latin America and Caribbean strengthened	An implementation plan with Cuba is in operation while collaboration on community development has been initiated with Jamaica. The Older persons Unit continued its collaboration with Malta.	10%
			Relations with Northern countries strengthened	Collaboration with Oxford University and UNESCO is ongoing.	0%
	Create an organisational environment conducive to and effective for international relations	Shared vision on international agenda	Exchange Programme on international best practice developed	The Department participated in benchmarking initiatives with DRC, Sweden, Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico and Chile.	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Stakeholder Management and Donor Coordination	Provide effective and efficient coordination of donor support	Improved understanding on use of both the strategy and guidelines	Strategy and guidelines on donor support approved; training programme on donor strategy and guidelines developed and implemented	A status quo report was compiled which outlines donor needs and funded projects in the department.	50%
		Improved sector donor coordination	Impact analysis on Official Development Assistance (ODA) in social sector conducted	We met with the following donors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Treasury United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Japanese Technical Cooperation Scheme Triologue 	90%
	Maintain and develop partnership between the Ministry and stakeholders	Improved stakeholder relations	Stakeholder database developed	Database completed and is available and on intranet.	0%
Research (Ministry)	Provide for evidence-based advice to facilitate effective decision-making	Centralised research information	Stakeholder engagement strategy developed	Situational analysis on stakeholder relations in the Department was conducted.	50%
		Published bi-annual research bulletin on social development	Framework to centralise research developed	Draft framework for centralising research completed, and awaits for feedback for finalisation. Several informal discussions held with a view to get a buy-in.	40%
		Enhanced policy development through research	Research reference team established	Research stakeholders' database was established with a view to select the relevant stakeholders to participate in the team.	40%
Support Services	Provide support to the Executive Authority.	Enabling and efficient working environment	Memorandum of understanding with academic institutions concluded	MoU with UKZN completed. The Service Level Agreement is still with the UKZN research unit to finalise and send to the Department's legal unit.	20%
			Legislative programme and processes managed	<p>Tabling of regulations to Children's Act in Parliament:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry has tabled and referred the Regulations to the Children's Act to National Council of Provinces in February 2009 for concurrence and approval. On 19 march 2009, the NCOP recommended the implementation of the Regulations. <p>Legislation:</p> <p>Social Assistance Amendment Bill [B17-2008]</p> <p>23 April 2008: Bill tabled in NA with ATC.</p> <p>13 May 2008: Portfolio Committee Report adopted in National Assembly (NA).</p> <p>16 May 2008: Second reading debate concluded in NA.</p> <p>19 June 2008: Third reading debate in NCOP.</p> <p>14 July 2008: Assent by the President, published in government gazette.</p>	0%

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Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Support Services				<p>Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Bill [B12-2008] 29 February 2008: Bill tabled in the NA with ATC. 13–16 May 2008: Public hearings in NA. 23 June 2008: PC Report on bill adopted in NA. 24 June 2008: second reading debate in the NA. August 2008: Extensive provincial hearings by NCOP. 12 November 2008: third reading debate in NCOP. 19 November 2008: NA statement on concurrence.</p>	
			Intergovernmental relations (MINMEC) facilitated	<p>Four constructive meetings took place. Verbatim records and action minutes of all meetings available. MINMEC decisions referred to the DSD HSD for further implementation.</p>	0%
			Render Cabinet and parliamentary support service to the Executive Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister received professionally prepared Cabinet files and briefing notes and officials briefed the Minister and made presentations to Cabinet. All questions to the Minister and the Department were answered. Timeous tabling of annual reports and strategic plans, including braille copies. Solid working relations established with PC on Social Development, 28 briefings. NCOP SS: Five briefings. NA passed Children's Amendment Bill after extensive public hearings. 	0%
			Administrative processes and systems managed	<p>A working registry is in place. Correspondence Management and Tracking System (CMATS), an electronic document management system was introduced. The quality of correspondence improved tremendously during the period under review. Backlog in correspondence was done away with.</p>	0%
Costing, Financial Forecasting and Modelling	Facilitate the analysis and costing of the financial and fiscal implications of legislation and policy directives		Costing policy developed piloted department	<p>Costing aspects incorporated into a comprehensive draft Financial Planning and Expenditure Monitoring Policy. Procedure manual developed in the last quarter of the 2008/09 financial year. Financial Planning and Expenditure Monitoring Policy was drafted.</p>	20%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Budget Planning and Monitoring	Manage Departmental financial planning processes		Facilitate the development of programme implementation plans	Monitored compliance with the integrated budget planning and expenditure monitoring guidelines by cost centres. Revised draft Programme and Project Implementation Frameworks drafted and submitted for consideration and inputs by key departmental stakeholders. Financial planning aspects incorporated into a comprehensive draft Financial Planning and Expenditure Monitoring Policy.	30%
	Manage Departmental expenditure monitoring functions and monitor provincial expenditure trends	Improved expenditure monitoring	Reviewed expenditure monitoring guidelines implemented	Monitored compliance with the Integrated Budget Planning and Expenditure Monitoring Guidelines by cost centres. Provided guidance to programme managers and financial assistants on expenditure management and monitoring. Expenditure monitoring and reporting aspects incorporated into a comprehensive draft Financial Planning and Expenditure Monitoring Policy. Existing Expenditure Monitoring and Reporting procedure manual reviewed and draft circulated key stakeholders for input.	20%
			Expenditure monitoring guidelines for the provinces developed	Facilitated the utilisation of template to obtain financial performance information on funded sector priorities by provinces. Facilitated the utilisation of template to obtain motivations for over- and underexpenditure per sub-programme from each provincial Department of Social Development. Uniform set of financial descriptions for effective reporting on expenditure of identified sector priorities for 2009/10 developed and discussed at the CFO meetings held since November 2008. Await final responses from the provincial departments of Social Development. Undertook monthly analysis on provincial spending trends for social development and sector priorities and compiled comprehensive monitoring reports on available information on provincial trend analysis for the months ended September 2008. Monitoring of provincial spending trend aspects incorporated in the draft Financial Planning and Expenditure Monitoring Policy.	20%
Financial Monitoring of Public Entities	Monitor financial performance of public entities and other funded Institutions	Improved financial management by entities and funded institutions	Financial management improvement plans developed and implemented	Site visits were conducted for 42 funded institutions with inputs provided to programme managers and management of the funded institutions. Five funded institutions did not have their funding approved for various reasons (failed due diligence, incomplete information etc).	0%

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Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Financial Monitoring of Public Entities		Improved compliance with financial prescripts	Compliance strategy and administrative guidelines developed and implemented	Facilitated the implementation of existing financial guidelines that were developed as part of the administration procedures for the implementation of the Policy on Financial Awards in respect of approximately 42 institutions to be funded by the Department. Expenditure trends for NDA and SASSA are being analysed on a monthly basis. Circular on transfer payment requirements finalised and available on Intranet. Financial monitoring of entities/other funded institutions aspects incorporated into the draft Financial Planning and Expenditure Monitoring Policy.	10%
			Report on effectiveness of administrative guidelines with recommendations on improvements finalised	Reports were produced on all the financial performance reviews completed during the 2008/09 financial year including recommendations for improvements.	0%
Financial Management and Administration	Implement and maintain an appropriate and improved supply chain management system that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective	Supply Chain Management policy and Supply Chain Management procurement plans developed and implemented	Supply Chain Management (SCM) policy approved and implemented. Business case for the development of procurement plans developed and approved.	Policy Development – SCM Management Policy was approved by the Director-General and is currently being implemented. The policy has been placed on the Intranet for easy access by all officials. Procedure manual has also been developed and has been placed on the Intranet. The circular on the procurement plans, project plan for the implementation and population of procurement plans as well as the procurement plan template were developed and approved. Various workshops with Chief Directorates and Directorates for the population of procurement plans, asset management plans (acquisition and disposal plans) were conducted. The Department consolidated asset and procurement plans for use in the new financial year.	0%
			A comprehensive, current and audited accuracy of database of suppliers maintained	The commodity specifics of the Department have been consolidated with the required competencies for consulting services. New suppliers have been invited to submit applications based on the new commodity requirements. 265 applications were received by 27 February 2009. Of these 148 suppliers were registered, while 117 submitted incomplete applications and were informed in writing. The outcome of the business mapping and re-engineering project came up with different options which include decentralising the sourcing of quotation function or centralising the sourcing of quotation to SCM unit with the involvement of the client office in the evaluation of the proposals.	10%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Financial Management and Administration			Suppliers on the database adequately rotated	The current supplier database is systematically rotated when quotations are requested from suppliers but the challenge is that not all quotations are sourced through a central database maintained by SCM. A project plan for the implementation of the database was finalised. The unit is currently scrutinising all applications and registering the suppliers on the database. In the new financial year all quotations will only be sourced from the centralised database.	10%
		Reduced turnaround time of the tender and procurement processes	Procurement process reduced to 4 months from specifications to appointment of supplier	The Unit experienced challenges in the reduction of procurement processes. Gaps in the structure were identified and new posts identified after the development of the procedure manual. All job descriptions for higher levels have been completed and the posts were job evaluated. The next activity is the migration of the current employees as per the new structure. The Department is in the process of funding and approving the creation of identified posts. In addition, the supply chain management unit is linking this process with the current Business Process Mapping Project to ensure effective results in the implementation of a better reviewed supply chain management process. The implementation of the new processes within SCM will serve as a guide in the determination of the new number of posts required. Bid Adjudication Committee: Actual convening of these meetings was 85% in line with planned schedule. Bid Evaluation Committee Actual convening of these meetings was 95% in line with planned schedule. Bid Specification Committee Actual convening of these meetings was 40% in line with planned schedule.	20%
		Complete, comprehensive and accurate assets register in place that reconciles to the financial system	Asset register reconciled to financial system by the 10th of the next month	Reconciliation of assets against the Asset Register and the General Ledger were conducted on a monthly basis with effect from October 2008 until the end of the financial year for inputs in the Annual Financial Statements. A service provider was appointed to enhance the scanning module for the asset management system. The project was finalised and the system tested successfully in line with the requirements. End year asset verification has been conducted using the scanning module.	10%
		Asset management policy and asset management strategy and plans developed and implemented	Asset management policy approved and implemented. Business Case for the development of asset plans developed and approved.	Asset management policy, strategy and acquisition plans were taken for consultation at various levels, supported at MANCO and approved by the Director-General. The roll-out of implementation plan has been postponed to the first quarter of the new financial year. Workshops with Chief Directorates and Directorates for the population of procurement plans, asset management plans (acquisition and disposal plans) were conducted during the last quarter.	0%

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Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Financial Management and Administration	Implement and maintain an appropriate and improved financial, risk, internal control systems and procedures that will ensure the achievement of the Department's objectives	Management accounts maintained, reviewed and approved on a periodic basis	Maintain, review and approve management accounts periodically.	Financial Statements compiled and submitted to Auditor-General together with supporting documents. The Department received an unqualified audit report for more than 10 years in a row.	25%
		A comprehensive and complete financial risk register developed and maintained	A comprehensive financial risk register maintained	A comprehensive financial risk register and risk action plan has been developed and is in use by the Finance Branch.	0%
		A comprehensive and complete loss control register developed and maintained	70% of mitigating factors implemented	The Finance Branch has been assisted to commit to risk action plans for implementation and monitoring, e.g. lack of investigations performed on identified irregular expenditure, theft of assets etc. 4 mitigating factors was identified.	0%
			A comprehensive, current and audited accuracy of loss control/irregular expenditure/fruitless and wasteful expenditure register maintained	Loss control/irregular expenditure/fruitless and wasteful expenditure register was developed, maintained and updated regularly.	0%
		Anti Corruption and fraud strategy developed and implemented	80% of all losses investigated and decisions taken approved.	13 irregular expenditure cases from the previous years were finalised and written off. 3 of these cases were condoned. 63 new cases are under investigation. The Loss Control Committee has been reinforced, Terms of Reference approved and members appointed by the Director-General. The reported cases are being investigated and presented to the committee for further consideration. Necessary steps have been taken against officials who had not complied with procedures. Out of 724 cases of fruitless and wasteful expenditure in the register, 98 were investigated. Of these 92 cases were finalised and the money will be recovered from officials. Out of a maintained fruitless and wasteful expenditure register that consisted of 724 cases, 98 were investigated and journalised, 92 were cleared and the money will be recovered from officials.	0%
			Business case for the development of anti-corruption strategy facilitated and approved	An anti corruption and fraud strategy was developed and approved by the Director-General.	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Financial Management and Administration			Performance, review and approval of financial management reconciliations and clearing of suspense accounts on a periodic basis.	Accounts were identified where reconciliations could be performed, e.g. Auditor-General, Telkom, American Express, and were submitted to management for approval. More attention was given to clearing of suspense account in order to prepare for year end. Debtors register is in place according to debt cases created on BAS. Register was reviewed by ASD: salaries and old cases were identified for write-off. Register for donor funds and donations received in place. Roundtable meetings are being held with donor agencies to ensure all donations are recorded and all conditions are adhered to.	0%
	Develop and implement a staffing strategy on Internal Auditing	Strategy developed and implemented	Finalised strategy on internal Auditing	Staffing strategy has been developed but could not be presented to the DG for consideration due to financial constraints.	70%
Internal Audit		Three-Year Rolling Plan developed and implemented	Finalise draft Three-Year Rolling Plan	The Three-Year Rolling Plan has been developed and implemented.	0%
		An Annual Coverage Plan developed and implemented	Finalise and implement Annual Audit Coverage Plan	Annual Coverage Plan was developed and implemented.	0%
	Develop Policies and Procedures for the Directorate	Audit Policy developed and implemented	Finalise the Audit Policy	Audit Policy was developed and implemented.	0%
		Audit Committee Charter and Internal Audit Charter developed and implemented	Audit Committee Charter and Internal Audit Charter finalised	The Audit Committee Charter and the Internal Audit Charter were developed and implemented.	0%
	Conduct a quality Assurance Review (QAR) to determine compliance to the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (SPPIA)	An Internal Audit Manual developed and implemented	Audit procedure manual finalised	The Audit Manual was developed and implemented.	0%
Information Management Systems and Technology (IMST)		Finalised Quality Assurance Review Report	Quality Assurance Review (QAR) recommendations implemented	The Quality Assurance Review Report was issued and its recommendations implemented. Only the staffing strategy as recommended in the Report was not implemented.	5%
	Create an information network that ensures integrated service delivery	Enhanced Social Development network infrastructure	Design network architecture	Steering Committee consisting of the DSD provincial representatives was established. Business case for network strategy circulated for inputs to the DSD, provinces and IJS for funding.	40%
		National Integrated Information System	Feasibility study and proof of concept	Feasibility study and proof of concept completed.	0%
		Consolidated DSD website	Consolidate the DSD website	Integrated NPO, CDA and DSD websites. DSD website launched and content populated.	0%

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Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Information Management Systems and Technology (IMST)	Implement a solution to capture, store process information around business process	Social Development Information Systems (SDIMS)	Roll-out of SDIMS (4 provinces)	SDIMS rolled out to 7 provinces & staff trained on the use of application.	0%
		Enterprise Social Services system	Requirements specification and terms of reference completed	Phase 2 of project completed. Aligned the EA domain with the legislative mandate of the DSD. Revised EA framework definition. Updated business technical requirements.	0%
	Create institutional knowledge and enabling business strategic decisions	DSD Intranet developed	Interactive Intranet	Intranet launched after consultation on content with business and is fully functional, with regular updates on content as and when required.	0%
		Enterprise Content Management	First phase implement document and records management	Information and Records audit done. File Plan developed and sent to National Archives for approval. Records Management improvement plan implemented. Clean up of paper-based records underway.	10%
		Business intelligence	Implement the data warehouse strategy	Data Warehouse strategy developed. Currently considering to use open source business intelligence solution	30%
			Roll out to users	GIS rolled out to users but training not done by SITA due to financial difficulties.	40%
	Ensure compliance with IMST governance	Clean audit	Implement the 5 IM policies	Five IM policies implemented.	0%
		Certification	Approve IT policies	Draft Information Security policy sent to Legal Services and Human Capital Management for review. Approval pending.	10%
	Realign the IMST organisational structure.	Attain higher maturity level	Achieve baseline maturity level 2		
		Review IMST organisational structure	Approve revised organisational structure	Revised IMST structure developed but not yet approved.	10%
		Skills retention	All staff trained in line with career development	Focused interventions and generic training done among all staff.	0%
		IMST governance framework (policy, processes, roles and responsibilities)	Approved IMST governance framework and policies	Governance framework developed and awaiting full implementation. Six policies have been implemented.	30%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Legal Services	Review and implement strategies on litigation	Reduction in the number of cases nationally and provincially	Review the existing strategy on litigation	Strategy has been reviewed; the approval process is outstanding.	40%
	Develop and implement strategies on contract management	All new contracts are centrally recorded, filed, and monitored	Strategy on contract management developed	Strategy has been developed and inputs were received from certain internal stakeholders and the approval process has been initiated.	20%
	Develop and implement strategies on legislative drafting	All legislative drafting is administered from within the legal services	Strategy on legislative drafting developed	A draft protocol on legislative drafting has been prepared and will be finalised in the next financial year	90%
Internal Communication			Finalised amendment to National Development Act (1998), SASSA Act (2004) and Social Assistance Act (2004)	Cabinet referred the draft amendments to the National Development Agency Amendment Bill and the SASSA Amendment Bill back to the Department for further consultation. However, the Department decided not to go ahead with the resubmission to Cabinet of these Bills for 2008/09. The Social Assistance Amendment Bill was approved by Cabinet in March 2008, approved by parliament during June 2008 and operationalised in July 2008.	66%
	Improve information flow within the Department	Instil a positive organisational culture towards information technology	Intranet populated and functional	The Intranet was successfully launched during the Director-General's climate survey briefing meeting in November 2008. Intranet is well maintained and updated regularly.	0%
		Improved internal communication	Average of three general staff meetings a year convened	Convened and branded the following internal events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minister's meeting with the departmental staff and SASSA in August 2008 Climate Survey briefing session in November 2008 End of year review function addressed by the Minister and Director-General Celebration of Heritage Day in September 2008 Africa Public Service Day sports event 	0%
	Promote corporate identity and programmes	Improved DSD identity	DSD brand integrated into both internal and external publications, including production of below-the-line and above-the-line marketing material	Branded all departmental external and internal events, in line with the Government Communication and Information Systems (GCIS) branding guidelines and departmental production guidelines. Designed and printed generic-branded promotional materials for inter alia the following events/functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Protection Week World Social Work Day Social Development Month World Population Day Social Workers' Registration roll call SADC Gender Protocol Workshop Casual Day Designed and branded materials for the Department's marketing and advertisements in the mainstream media. Marketed the departmental corporate identity to staff through issuing branded paper bags, folders, pens and other electronic branded materials. 	0%

Programme 1: Administration

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Internal Communication			Corporate video developed and disseminated	A brief was drafted and a request to bid sent out to potential service providers.	70%
			Communication strategy formulated and implemented	A draft internal communication strategy is in place. (the next step is to finalise the inputs and presentation to MANCO for approval).	10%
External Communications and Marketing	Promote public awareness and understanding of the Department's policies and programmes	Improved public awareness of Department's policies and programmes	95% positive coverage by the media of departmental programmes and services	<p>Compiled quality speeches for both the Minister and Deputy Minister for all their official engagements, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefing notes for both the Minister and Deputy Minister Budget Vote Speeches Parliamentary debates on the Prevention of and Treatment of Substance Abuse Bill <p>There was increased positive media coverage on inter alia the following DSD focus areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Act conference Victim Empowerment Programme conference Recruitment and Retention Strategy for Social Workers Older Persons' Day National Dialogue with civil society International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking 	0%
				<p>The following strategic marketing campaigns were executed through the mass communication media:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments to the Social Assistance Act (age equalisation between men and women). The extension of the Child Support Grant to children of 14 years of age. Promotion of the Children's Act. Changes to the means test thresholds. Social Grant increases in April and October 2008. Procedures and requirements for applying for the Social Relief of Distress support. Older Persons Act No. 13 of 2006. Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Bill 	10%
				<p>Press conferences/briefings were held with media on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the Child Support Grant Social Security Anti-fraud campaign Substance Abuse Xenophobia Support programmes to OVC 	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
External Communications and Marketing				Organised 17 television and 23 radio interviews for both the Minister and Deputy Minister, and relevant officials to communicate the Department's programmes and services to the public Rendered media liaison services for MINMEC meetings Interactive departmental website launched Responded timeously and effectively to media inquiries and articles, which includes: • City Press, Sunday Times • Beeld • SABC	0%
	Engage in direct two-way communication with the public and stakeholders.	Better informed stakeholders of the Department's services	Outreach programmes on Department's programmes and services intensified	Coordinated and managed a total of 25 Integrated Community Registration Outreach Programmes, which include Imbizos to promote the Department's programmes and services in under-served areas.	0%
Public Liaison and Events Management				Participated in the SABC Career and Education Fair in all 9 provinces.	0%
				Successfully managed the following events: • Grandparents Day • National Dialogue with Stakeholders • Roundtable Donor Conference, Pretoria • National Youth Policy Indaba • Launch of Policy on Disability • Launch of Retention and Recruitment Strategy and Celebration of the World Social Workers Day • World Information Day • Cross Border Campaign on Social Services • National Dialogue with Stakeholders • Launch of Masupatsela Programme • Roundtable Donor Conference • National Youth Policy Indaba • Launch of Policy on Disability • Launch of Retention and Recruitment Strategy and Celebration of the World Social Work Day • World Information Day • Cross Border Campaign on Social Services • Macufe Arts and Craft Community Development Market	0%
			Guidelines on events management and public participation developed	Final draft of the guidelines in place	10%
				Provided support to Minister, Deputy Minister and line functions during the Department's events and functions. Strengthened relations between the Department and key stakeholders	0%

Programme 1: Administration

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Human Capital Management	Facilitate and monitor the implementation of the Human Capital Strategy in the social sector	Annual Implementation of workplace skills plan	Compile WSP annually Spend at least 1% of personnel budget on training	Completed.	0%
	Reduce vacancy rate over next three years	Vacancy rate reduced from 23% to 5% percent over next three years	Vacancy rate reduced to 15%	Vacancy rate reduced to 11%. Exceeded target by 4%.	0%
	Develop and implement a Sector Human Resource Plan within 5 years	Sector HR Plan developed	Plan to be fully developed	Completed.	0%
	Develop an integrated EHW policy, programme and delivery model over the next three years	Integrated policy and programme	Review and development of policy and programme	Policy and programme reviewed.	0%
	Develop and Implement a Human Resource Retention Strategy over the next three years	HR Retention Strategy	Finalise draft strategy and implement strategy	Completed.	0%
	Ensure that the Public Health and Social Development Bargaining Council (PHSDSBC) operates efficaciously	Collective agreements concluded, including the OSD for Social Service Professions Reduced number of disputes	Conclude five substantive collective agreements. Council functions effectively. Reduce disputes within the sector by 3%	Employer tabled the OSD collective agreement based on a mandate received from political principals. Other collective agreements are: Amendment to Danger Allowance, Amendment to FTSS, Coordination of Caucuses, and PHSDSBC Constitutional Amendments. We have not been in a position to measure disputes reduction, as it is very difficult to disaggregate DSD disputes from Health in the PHSDSBC.	20%
	Capacity building for Chambers	All Chamber members trained on negotiation processes Monitoring and Evaluation tool for Chambers developed	All Chambers working effectively	Completed.	0%
	Develop a labour relations strategy for the sector	Finalised strategy	Finalise draft strategy	Deferred to 2009/10 financial year due to financial constraints.	100%



Programme 2:

Comprehensive Social Security

2.5 Programme Performance

2.5.2 PROGRAMME 2: COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL SECURITY

Strategic Goal

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

Measurable Objectives

To ensure the development of social security policies, monitor compliance with social assistance policy prescripts for the provision of a comprehensive system of social security, and facilitate the payment of social assistance to eligible households.

Service Delivery Objectives and Indicators

Recent outputs

Social Insurance

During 2008, the Department completed its policy proposals for the reform of retirement provision, and the inclusion of death and disability provision as key components of retirement reform. The policy proposals also made recommendations for concomitant reforms in social insurance provision for other contingencies such as unemployment, occupational diseases and injuries and road accidents. These proposals emerged from the need to create a coherent institutional framework for social insurance, and prevent duplication and inefficiencies in the benefits provided by the various funds currently in existence, such as the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the Compensation Fund for Occupational Injuries and Diseases and the Road Accident Fund.

Extensive consultations were undertaken with civil society and parts of the labour movement, with a view to both educating key stakeholders and refining the proposals. The consultative workshops were held in Gauteng, the Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and North West.

The proposals were also subjected to careful scrutiny by a team of international social security experts working for academic and multi-lateral institutions in Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Brazil and Israel. Their report will be published in the Department's consolidated proposals on social security reform in a report entitled "Creating our Shared Future".

During the period under review, the Department actively participated in the Cabinet-mandated Interdepartmental Task Team on Social Security, which is tasked with advising government on reforms to our social security system. While the Department has provided extensive input to this process, the final policy proposals could not be agreed on, as significant policy divergence among the departments could not be resolved.

The Department succeeded in strengthening its internal social security modelling capacity by recruiting in-house actuarial capacity and acquiring key social security models for use in our policy analysis for both contributory and non-contributory social security. This is a key milestone in our quest to ensure excellence in social security policy development and provisioning in the country.

The Department completed a research project that sought to explore alternative mechanisms to bridge the gap between unemployment benefits and social assistance. This work was undertaken in collaboration with the Unemployment Insurance Fund, and has informed our proposals on the introduction of income support for the unemployed who currently do not receive social grants.

We have maintained our momentum on the international front, with plans running full steam ahead following Cabinet approval for the Department to host the 2010 World Social Security Forum in Cape Town. The International Social Security Association Southern African Liaison Office, which South Africa was asked to host, is now operational after its successful launch in September 2008. The Liaison Office hosted a number of countries in the region, including Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Namibia, for a technical seminar on the extension of social security in Africa. This provided an opportunity for us to share our own experience of the successful social assistance programme

while learning about how our colleagues on the continent have addressed their challenges in extending social security in a context of poverty and inadequate national budgets.

Social Assistance

During 2008/9, the world economy was battered by rising fuel and food prices, and the poor were adversely affected by this economic meltdown. In response to the global financial shocks, the Department advocated an increase in social grants. As a result of this, the CSG was adjusted from R210 per month to R230 per month, while the old age grants were adjusted from R940 per month to R960 per month. In order to effectively respond to the impact of the crisis on food security caused by the global economic meltdown, the Social Relief of Distress budget was increased from R124 million to R624 million to shield the poor from undue hardships.

This year, the Department finalised research which looks at how to improve income support to vulnerable groups such as children aged 15 to 18 years, caregivers of children in receipt of the child support grant, unemployed youth aged 19 to 25 years and unemployed adults aged 26 to 59 years. We also undertook research on the evaluation of how the rights of non-citizens in the region should be considered within the South African social security system. The research report therefore takes into account the obligations imposed on South Africa by the important multi-lateral international agreements the country entered into. This area of work is viewed as critical in terms of strengthening cooperation in southern Africa for building a social security system that is seamless and that will allow for the portability of benefits.

The past financial year saw the expansion through SASSA of the social safety net from a coverage rate of 2,5 million in 1994 to over 13 million in 2009. The child support grant grew by 7% from 8,189,975 in March 2008 to 8,765,354 by March 2009. There has been an increase on the foster care grant from 454,199 to 474,759 and this represents an annual growth rate of about 5%. The care dependency grant saw an annual growth rate of 5%, with an increase in beneficiary numbers from 102,292 to 107,065 by March 2009. Income support to the elderly through the old age

pension has increased slightly due to the changes to the Social Assistance Act, which allows men to receive the grant from the age of 60 years by 2010. This change has brought over 70 000 men aged 63 years and above onto the social grant system. By the end of the financial year, the annual growth rate was 7% and 2,390,543 million elderly people were in receipt of the old age grant. However, there has been a 10% decrease in the total number of disability grant recipients from 1,408,456 to 1,268,883. This was due to the cessation of grant payouts to people with temporary disabilities. Due to natural attrition, there has been a 22% decline in the number of people receiving the war veteran grant. Only 1 500 people received the grant compared to 1 924 in March 2008.

The extension of the child support grant was implemented from 1 January 2009 and more than 220 000 children qualified. In our endeavour to tackle both children and older person poverty, the means test for social grants was raised significantly to allow people with slightly higher incomes to apply for all kinds of social grants. The means test applicable to the child support grant was changed from R2,100 to R2,300 per month. The Care Dependency grant income threshold was increased from R4,000 to R9,600 per month. For the adult grants, the income threshold was increased from R1,962 to R2,296 per month and the value of the assets increased from R338,000 to R460,800 per year for unmarried persons and doubled for married persons.

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

Key Outputs and Service Delivery Indicators

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Social Insurance	Develop policy on contributory benefits by 2012	New policy on contributory social insurance	Policy proposals on a new retirement system completed	Draft policy proposal on contributory social insurance completed and subjected to review by an international panel of social security experts. Expert panel report received from the experts. Consultation with civil society undertaken on the proposals, and report received from civil society on their views and input to the policy process.	0%
	Develop an overarching institutional arrangement for social security provision	A coherent social security institutional arrangement for South Africa developed	A new institutional blueprint developed	Concept paper on institutional framework completed.	0%
	Improve access for Social Assistance beneficiary households to economic opportunities by 2009	Evidence-based research to support greater access to economic opportunity Approved policy on improved access to economic opportunities	Policy proposal developed	Four research reports commissioned to input into the final policy proposal were completed: Feasibility of a workseeker's grant Feasibility of wage subsidies Assessment of institutional framework to link beneficiaries to economic opportunities Profiling of unemployed beneficiaries	20%
	Coordinate sub-regional participation in the international Social Security Association	Operational sub-regional office	Establish Southern African sub-regional liaison office of the International Social Security Association Agreed terms of reference	The Liaison Office was launched in September 2009, and an office has been established. A Steering Committee comprising representatives from South Africa, Zambia and Swaziland was appointed, and terms of reference and workplan agreed. The Office hosted an international seminar on extending access to social security on the African continent.	0%
	Monitor and evaluate SASSA's adherence to social assistance policy	Regular reports	Monitor progressive implementation of age equalisation for men and the disability tool Undertake the study to review SASSA's norms and standards	75 000 men were in receipt of the older person's grant as a result of the age equalisation for the older person's grant for male and female grant applicants. The study has been commissioned but not yet completed.	30%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Social Assistance	Increase the coverage of CSG from 14 to 18 years by 2012	Policy on the extension of the Child Support Grant	Revised policy on CSG extension	Completed a study on attaching conditions to the extension of the CSG to children between 15 and 17 years. CSG extended to children until their 15th birthday on 1 January 2009.	0%
	Develop social assistance programme for families by 2012	Income support for poor families policy	Revised approved policy on family	Undertook a study on options for providing income support to caregivers of children in receipt of CSG.	0%
	Develop social assistance programme for youth by 2012	Social Security Policy on Youth	Revised approved policy on youth	Undertook a study on conditional income support to youth.	0%
	Provide social assistance for people with debilitating chronic diseases by 2010	Social Assistance Policy for people with chronic diseases	Approved policy on Social Assistance for people with chronic diseases	Policy developed and consulted on in the Social Cluster Task Team and several stakeholders.	20%
	Improve provision of social relief of distress by 2011	An integrated policy on relief of distress	Legislation on revised policy on relief of distress	Draft Policy and Bill completed.	50%
	Equalise the male and female ages for older person's grants	Males aged 60–64 years receive old age grants	Males aged 62 & 61 years receive old age grants	The Social Assistance Act has been amended to allow men to receive the old age grant from the age of 60 years in a phased manner.	0%
	Gradually raise or remove the means test to the old age pension	Means test raised or removed to access old age pension	Policy proposal approved to raise means test	The income threshold was increased from R1 962 to R2296 per month and the value of the assets was increased from R338 000 to R460 800 per year for unmarried persons and doubled for married persons.	0%
	Basic income support or social assistance for the unemployed	Policy developed on basic income grant or social assistance for adults	Approved policy framework	Undertook a study on options for providing income support to unemployed adults between the ages of 25 and 59.	50%
	Improve targeting mechanisms for disability grant	Harmonised Assessment Tool (HAT)	HAT implemented in all provinces	The Social Assistance Act was not amended to give effect to the HAT. Training conducted.	50%
	Improve targeting mechanisms for care dependency grant (CDG)	Approved assessment tool for CDG	Develop implementation plan for CDG assessment tool	The piloting of the CDG assessment tool has been completed. The implementation plan is not yet finalised.	50%

Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Social Assistance Transfers	Funding of social grant payments	Number of beneficiaries	Estimated beneficiary number by March 2009 – 13,395,068	13,026,102	3%
			Older Person's Grant – 2.3 million	2,390,543	0%
			War Veteran's Grant – 1,649	1500	0%
			Disability Grant – 1.4 million	1,268,883	8%
			Foster Care Grant – 487,510	474,759	3%
			Care Dependency Grant – 105,909	107,065	0%
			Child Support Grant – 9.1 million	8,765,354	4%



Programme 3:

Policy Development,
Review and Implementation
Support for Welfare Services

2.5 Programme Performance

2.5.3 PROGRAMME 3: POLICY DEVELOPMENT, REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT FOR WELFARE SERVICES

Strategic Goal

The focus in this programme is to create an enabling environment for the delivery of developmental social welfare services and for dealing with the social impact of HIV and AIDS in partnership with implementation agents (such as State-Funded agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), including Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) and Faith-Based Organisations (FBOs).

Measurable Objectives

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

Service Delivery Objectives and indicators

Recent Outputs

Drug and Substance Abuse

Several objectives were met during the year under review. Of greater significance was that parliament passed the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Bill in November 2008. The Bill was translated into Setswana as well.

During 2008/9 the Department started with the implementation of Minimum Norms and Standards for Inpatient Treatment Centres in nine treatment centres located in the provinces of Mpumalanga, North West, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape provinces. The identified treatment centres were provided with the necessary support.

The Mini Drug Master plan was approved and distributed for implementation. Capacity building on the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan was held in Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, and the Western Cape. Two hundred service providers were trained in Limpopo and Gauteng provinces.

Twenty members of the Western Cape Provincial Forum on Substance Abuse were trained on the development of the Mini Drug Master Plan and the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan. In Mpumalanga 350 members of the substance abuse forum were trained on the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan. Twelve officials from the Department attended a workshop on the development of the Mini Drug Master Plan.

The drug awareness campaign, *Ke Moja – I'm Fine without Drugs*, reached over 20 million individuals and 12 *Ke Moja* ambassadors appointed to heighten public awareness for the programme. The campaign was conducted through the print media, radio, and cell phones. *Ke Moja* sport training was held in KwaZulu-Natal with the intention of creating interest in sport among youth.

The Department commemorated the International Day Against Drugs and Illicit Trafficking in Gauteng Province on 26 June 2008. The commemoration was to show government support and its intention to help those affected by substance abuse and to those abusing substances. It was also intended to call for community involvement and participation in the fight against substance abuse. The Deputy Minister of Social Development and officials visited families affected by substance abuse in Orange Farm.

Services to People with Disabilities

During the period under review, the Department finalised the Implementation strategy for the Policy on Disability. A training manual on the policy on the Management and Transformation of Protective workshops was developed and piloted nationally and in 17 protective workshops. The implementation (Transformation) plan for the policy was developed and has been piloted in five provinces.

The piloting of phases 2 and 3 of the minimum standards for residential facilities was undertaken in four facilities in the Eastern Cape, and the implementation of phase 1 of the Policy and Minimum Standards on Residential Facilities was rolled out in all provinces. The Policy on Rehabilitation and Community-based services for people with disabilities was edited and finalised.

Service Standards

The business plan for the implementation of phases 2 and 3 of the development of norms and standards for social welfare services have been developed and popularised within internal structures of the Department and in all provinces. Programme management structures have been established nationally and provincially for the implementation of the project. Five hundred stakeholders were trained on Integrated Service Delivery Model and generic norms and standards.

A quality assurance framework, implementation strategy on quality assurance and the training manual frame work on quality assurance framework were also developed during the reporting period.

Services to Older Persons

The Department tabled regulations of the Older Persons Act, and is awaiting Treasury's approval before publishing them in the *Government Gazette*. A draft South African Plan of Action on Ageing was also finalised and other government departments have committed to the plan and have appointed focal persons to deal with older persons issues. A coordinating structure has been established to ensure collaborative service delivery.

In order to promote a healthy lifestyle and active ageing, the Department created partnerships with the Departments of Sports and Recreation and Health as well as the Western Cape Department of Social Development to promote the Golden Games. The Department also actively participated in the International Day of Older persons, during which event older persons compete against each other. The event is also informed by the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, of which South Africa is a signatory.

A protocol to manage elder persons abuse was developed to ensure that reported cases of abuse are followed up appropriately. The South African Older Persons' Forum held its second AGM and 800 older persons were capacitated on their rights. This is one of the methods used to alleviate elder abuse.

Audit of Residential Facilities: An audit of residential facilities was conducted and completed in four provinces. It

is anticipated that the audit will be carried out in five other provinces in September 2009. The audit will inform the Department about the type of services rendered to older persons as well as the care received by older persons in the facilities that are subsidised by government. A rapid analysis of available services to older persons was also conducted and completed. This was done in order to inform the Department about services that are available to older persons as well as their accessibility both in terms of distance and affordability. The comprehensive audit will enable the Department to identify the gaps and develop appropriate policies to address issues impacting on older persons.

Social Service Provider Management and Support

During the reporting period, the Department assessed all National Councils and conducted site visits in order to ensure their compliance with the Public Finance Management Act and the Policy on Financial Awards to Service Providers. As a result an amount of R8,547m was spent on financial support to at least 20 organisations.

Public comments were received and consolidated into the Draft Social Service Professions Bill. The Draft Bill was taken for consultation and finalised with the South African Council for Social Services Professions (SACSSP), its board as well as with the Professional Boards for Social Work and Child & Youth Care Work. The Draft Bill is ready for tabling during the next parliamentary session. The Draft Policy on Social Services was developed and taken for consultation to the Transformation Management Team (TMT) and Heads of Social Development (HSD) forums. The development of the Draft Bill on Social Services is dependent on the approval of the Policy on the provision of Social Services.

The Department established a unit that focuses on social development and human rights and also conducted a preliminary analysis on the management and promotion of human rights in the welfare sector. This has resulted in the development of partnerships with the Human Rights Commission, the Department of Justice and other critical stakeholders. Numerous platforms have been created to promote awareness of human rights. Training sessions were also conducted on key legislation such as the Promotion of

Programme Performance

Access to Justice Act (PAJA) and Promotion of Access to Information Act in partnership with stakeholders to ensure the upholding and respect for human rights in preparation for effective monitoring.

Children

Children's Act: During the reporting period the Department finalised the development of Regulations for the Children's Act. National norms and standards form part of the regulations and were approved as part of the regulations. An intersectoral national policy framework, implementation plan and a monitoring and evaluation framework were developed to support and assist with the implementation of the Act. When fully implemented this new legislation is expected to enhance the realisation of the constitutional rights of all children in South Africa, especially those who are vulnerable.

Child Protection: The Policy Framework and Strategy on child abuse, neglect and exploitation was costed and the development of the training manual on the enhancement of Part A and B of the Child Protection Register (CPR) was finalised. This is to align the register to the Children's Act (Act No. 38 of 2005) as amended. The Minister also approved the five-year National Surveillance Study on child abuse, neglect and exploitation. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has approved funding to the value of R35 million, and the Child Welfare League of Canada will serve as the technical expert on the project. With respect to the Child Labour Plan of Action, an implementation plan with cost implications was completed and approved. The audit and mapping of prevention and early intervention programmes with UNICEF, HSRC, Education and the Population Council has been initiated.

Alternative Care: The number of children who require alternative care in the form of foster care and residential care has grown tremendously due to the increase in the number of children who have lost the parents to HIV and Aids. In response to this, the Department is supporting innovative approaches to care for children, namely the provision of cluster foster care for children. A research project on cluster foster care models was initiated with

the support of UNICEF with the intention of assisting the Department to decide on appropriate models to adopt for standardisation. Protocols and guidelines for foster care were also developed during the reporting period.

Adoptions and International Social Services: The Minister approved practice guidelines on intercountry adoptions to ensure compliance with the Hague Convention as well as to meet our international obligations in relation to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and to facilitate the implementation of the Children's Act. These guidelines will contribute towards protecting the rights of children in all matters concerning their placement on intercountry adoption including facilitating the establishment and strengthening of working relations with other countries as well as accredited child protection organisations.

Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Children Working and Living on the Streets

Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC): During the year under review, the Department's main focus was on services to Child-Headed Households (CHH). The main achievement in this respect was the development of draft guidelines for Statutory Services to Child-Headed Households. The Guidelines for Statutory Services to Child-Headed Households will complement the implementation of section 137 of the Children's Act of 2005. The main purpose of the guidelines is to enable stakeholders and service providers to understand the situation of children in CHH, ensure delivery of quality services to children in CHH and provide guidance and allow uniformity and standardisation of services to children in CHH.

Children Living and Working on the Streets: The most notable achievement with regard to services for Children Living and Working on the Streets was the development of the final draft Policy Framework for Children Living and Working on the Streets. This Policy Framework will complement the implementation of chapters 13 and 14 of the Children's Act of 2005. The purpose of the policy framework is to provide guidance and allow uniformity and standardisation of services to children living and working on the streets.

Early Childhood Development and Partial Care

During the period under review, the Department implemented the National Integrated Plan for Early Childhood Development (NIPECD) in partnership with key stakeholders, and this promoted a common understanding of the programme. The 2008/09 financial year also saw an increase in the number of registered ECD sites to 13,736. The number of children in ECD sites also increased to 646,491. The subsidy payment ranges between R9 and R12 and approximately 411,203 children are subsidised as at end of March 2009. The Department also marketed the ECD services through a six-week publicity campaign carried out through the media.

Families and Social Crime Prevention

Victim Empowerment Programme (VEP): In order to provide better services to victims of domestic violence, the Department reviewed the policy framework and strategy for shelters for victims of domestic violence in South Africa. The policy framework was reviewed through a consultative process with key stakeholders. The policy framework will provide guidance to service providers rendering services to abused women in shelters and to ensure that their services are aligned to the victim's charter. The Resource Directory for VEP services has been reviewed and finalised and the audit of services completed in March 2009.

The Department developed a Strategy on the Engagement of Men and Boys in the Prevention of Gender-Based Violence. The Strategy is an initiative to encourage the involvement and participation of men and boys in gender equality with special focus on the prevention of gender-based violence. The strategy was piloted for six months in North West Province as a trial run before the roll-out of the strategy in other provinces.

The Department, in consultation with provinces, also developed guidelines for victims of rape, domestic violence, violent crimes and human trafficking in 2008. National Policy Guidelines for Victim Empowerment were approved by both the Justice Crime Prevention Security (JCPS) and Social Clusters. These policy guidelines will provide strategic direction to the sector and ensure availability of resources to implement the programmes to support and protect

victims of crime and violence. The Department developed an integrated VEP Strategy 2008-2010 with National VEP management forum which will guide the implementation of the policy guideline by various departments and the various fora within the sector.

2008 marked the 10th year anniversary of the Victim Empowerment Programme, which was inaugurated in 1998. In celebrating the 10th anniversary the Department, together with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), held the following events:

- A successful National VEP Conference which was held in KwaZulu-Natal in August 2008 to commemorate the achievements of the Victim Empowerment Programme and planning for the next ten years.
- Developed a documentary reflecting the developments and achievements of VEP

In celebrating the 16 Days of Activism on No Violence against Women and Children, the Department, led by the Deputy Minister for Local Government, played a very critical role in all national functions. The Department also hosted a national event in November 2008 in partnership with North West and UNODC to commemorate 16 Days of No Violence against Women and Children and to launch the one-stop centre for victims of abuse in Vryburg.

The Department also conducted a survey on the prevalence of domestic violence in South Africa. The survey has been completed in December 2008 and the results will assist the Department to design evidence-based programmes and targeted interventions.

Social Crime Prevention Programme: The period under review also witnessed the finalisation of the Reception, Assessment and Referral (RAR) guidelines; Home-Based Supervision guidelines and National Resource Directory of services within the probation practice. It is envisaged that the guidelines will guide all Assistant Probation Officers rendering Home-Based Supervision services. RAR guidelines will also guide probation officers in running and managing assessments within these RAR centres.

During the reporting period the Department conducted a pilot programme in six correctional facilities for children

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awaiting trial. These services were provided by Khulisa after lengthy negotiations with the Department of Correctional Services. By the end of March 2009, a total of 1,406 children had gone through the Mirror project in all six correctional facilities. The pilot project will be evaluated before roll-out to other correctional facilities.

Together with the South African Council of Social Service Professional, the Department embarked on an initiative that saw the re-orientation and training of 308 assistant probation officers. The intention of the initiative was to register the officers with the Council for Social Service Professions as social auxiliary workers focusing on probation services.

The development of a Social Crime Prevention Strategy and the blueprint for minimum norms and standards for secure care centres was set in motion during the reporting period. Both these documents will be finalised in the next financial year.

Families: The Department developed and finalised a strategy for services to Families. The aim of the Strategy is to promote coordinated and integrated services to families. The Department provided training on family preservation services to capacitate social service professionals to deliver services on all levels of service delivery. The training programme was conducted in three provinces, and 40 service providers were trained in each province.

The training manual on services to families in crises has been approved and training of service providers will take place in the next financial year. In addition, a Framework of Positive Values and guidelines for implementation was also approved during the year. A Social Development Strategy for Services to Women has been redrafted and will be finalised in the next financial year.

A qualitative research on the Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices that characterise functionality and dysfunctionality of South African families was conducted in provinces. A resource directory for services and programmes for families has been developed and it will be used to draft a migration plan where there are gaps in terms of services.

During the reporting period, the Department, together with provinces and other stakeholders, celebrated the National and International Days for families. The International Day for Families (IDF) was celebrated in partnership with the Mayor of eThekweni on 15 May 2008 and an Organisation on Positive Values was launched. The theme for the IDF was “Fathers and Families: Responsibilities and Challenges”. The National Day for Women was celebrated in August 2008, under the theme “Financing Gender Equality: Women in Leadership Fighting Poverty”. International Women’s Day was also celebrated on 6 March 2009, while Heritage Day was celebrated in September 2008 under the theme “Celebrating our Dance, our Heritage”.

HIV and AIDS Care and Support

In order to effectively meet the needs of the growing number of people infected by HIV and other chronic conditions, the Department developed the National Action Plan on psychosocial support for children and adults living with HIV and affected by AIDS.

Home/Community-Based Care (HCBC): The past financial year also saw the development of a policy framework for HCBC. The policy sets parameters of practice for the establishment and implementation of a comprehensive and integrated and support programme within HCBC in South Africa. The goals of the policy were refined to include monitoring and evaluation of HCBC. Similarly, a module for monitoring and evaluating HCBC was developed and the data-collection tools for the module implemented by 28 HCBC organisations in KwaZulu-Natal and North-West provinces.

The Department continued to prioritise training for caregivers. As a result of this 41 908 community caregivers received accredited training in terms of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) levels 1–4 through NGOs.

Draft modules on psychosocial care and support were also developed as part of the implementation of the National Action Plan on psychosocial support for children and adults living with HIV and affected by AIDS. This was done to address the gap, as all the training modules in these

levels had a bias towards health with no emphasis on psychosocial support, which is also a critical aspect.

The National Action Plan (NAP) 2006–2008: The National Action Committee for children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS (NACCA) established reference teams to accelerate the implementation of the National Action Plan for children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS (2006–2008) and to ensure that critical focal areas towards the implementation of the NAP received urgent priority. A review of the NAP 2006–2008 was completed and the draft report circulated for inputs. A draft NAP 2009–2011 has been developed and circulated for final inputs.

A situational analysis of Child-Headed Households in South Africa was conducted and the subsequent report was disseminated to the provinces, organisations and participants during feedback workshops conducted in all the provinces. The findings will be disseminated further in the Department through the policy forum.

National Audit of the Child Care Forums: The Department conducted an audit of the Child Care Forums (CCFs) throughout the country. The purpose of the audit was to determine the geographical location of forums, the range and coverage of their services, the nature of their partnerships with other service providers and role players, their capacity, their training and support needs and their sources of funding and costs. A draft report is available.

Furthermore, training manuals on Child Care Forums and succession planning were developed. Child Care Forum training was conducted in two provinces, namely Eastern Cape and Limpopo, while the training on succession planning was conducted in all the provinces. An evaluation of the succession planning training was done and a report is available.

HIV and AIDS Prevention

The prevention of STIs and HIV was a priority during the year, and the Department contributed to the country's STI and HIV National Strategic Plan objective of reducing new HIV infections by 50 percent by 2011. To realise this goal, the Department signed a Memorandum of Understanding with LoveLife and PPASA and piloted its monitoring

and evaluation tool for prevention in five provinces. The Department also carried out an assessment of available Information Education and Communication (IEC) material on LoveLife sites. A situational analysis was undertaken in all provinces to assess the alignment of prevention work to the NSP and capacity of NGOs to carry out behaviour change programmes.

Furthermore, the Department developed awareness and promotional material, some of which was distributed in events such as STI week, candlelight memorial, World AIDS Day, the South African World AIDS conference and Human Rights Day. Prevention programmes for Out of School Youth have been developed through LoveLife, whilst gender mainstreaming and capacity building for partners awaits the finalisation of the situational analysis report. Programme outlines for youth and gender behaviour change have been developed. Due to financial constraints, an accreditation standard for NGOs providing prevention work has been delayed.



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

Key Service Outputs and Service Delivery Indicators

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Welfare Services Transformation	Development of policies and legislation for welfare services transformation	Prevention and treatment of substance abuse regulated	Substance Abuse Bill passed by parliament	The Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Bill was passed by parliament in November 2008.	0%
		Professionalised and regulated social services professions	Social Service Professions Act tabled in parliament	Public comments received and consolidated into the Draft Bill. Draft Bill taken for consultation and finalised with the Council for Social Service Professions, and the Professional Boards for Social Work and Child & Youth Care Workers. Draft Bill ready for tabling in parliament.	10%
		Regulated social welfare services	Policy on social services approved	Draft Policy document developed and taken for consultation with the Transformation Management Team and Heads of Social Development.	20%
			Draft Bill on social services developed	The development of the Draft Bill on Social Services is dependent on the approval of the policy on Social Services.	100%
			Financial support provided to national bodies for improved service delivery	Transfer payments effected to all national bodies.	0%
			Regulations on Older Persons Act tabled in parliament.	Regulations on Older Persons Act tabled in parliament.	0%
	South African Plan of Action on Ageing developed.		Intergovernmental commitment solicited.	Coordinating structure comprising different government departments established	0%
			Policy on disability costed.	Costing templates were developed and piloted in Gauteng Costing templates administered in provinces and costing data collected Costing baseline documents developed	10%
			Development of implementation strategy on the Policy on Disability finalised.	Implementation Strategy for Policy on Disability taken for consultation and finalised	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Welfare Services Transformation	Social welfare programmes developed and implemented	Improved service delivery to persons with disabilities.	After Care and Reintegration policy developed	After Care and Reintegration Model developed, taken for consultation and finalised	0%
			Implementation plan for transformation of protective workshops developed and piloted in five provinces.	Implementation plan for the transformation of protective workshops developed and piloted in KZN, Western Cape, North West, Gauteng and Eastern Cape	0%
			Framework on residential facilities for people with disabilities approved.	Framework on residential facilities for people with disabilities developed and approved by EXCO	0%
			First phase of framework on residential facilities implemented.	Minimum standards and policy on residential facilities piloted in the Eastern Cape, and the first phase of the Policy rolled out in all provinces.	0%
			Policy guidelines rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities approved.	Policy on rehabilitation and community-based services to people with disabilities taken for consultation and finalised.	10%
	Social welfare programmes developed and implemented	Programmes to prevent abuse of elders implemented	Statistics/ register on abuse of older person compiled	Register on abuse of elders developed. Statistics not available. Other processes needed to be completed, viz. consultation with SAPS, Department of Justice, DSD provincial, and HEAL to provide monthly statistics to feed the register.	40%
			Drug awareness campaign developed to reach 25 000 parents and youth	Conducted <i>Ke Moja</i> media campaign through print media, radio, and cell phones and reached more than 20 million youth and parents	0%
			Mini drug master plan developed and implemented.	Mini Drug Master Plan for the DSD developed and implemented	0%
			50 members of provincial drug forums capacitated on the implementation of the NDMP in three provinces	370 members of Provincial Substance Abuse Forums', 200 service providers, and 12 DSD officials capacitated on the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan and the development of the Mini Drug Master Plan	0%
			Comprehensive audit of services provided to Older Persons conducted.	Audit of Residential Care facilities completed in four provinces. Comprehensive service research on services to older persons completed.	25%
		Enhanced lifestyle and active participation of Older Persons into mainstream society.			

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Welfare Services Transformation	Development of Norms and Standards for welfare services.	Minimum quality of services to Older Persons.	Service centre basic norms and standards for older persons piloted.	Pilot could not be conducted The two areas, Nkandla and Calvinia, were chosen for piloting but were found to be under resourced. An intergenerational programme has been developed.	40%
		Efficient and effective services delivery to combat substance abuse.	Minimum Norms and Standards for inpatients in five provinces implemented	Minimum norms and standards for inpatient treatment centres implemented in 9 treatment centres in Mpumalanga, North West, KZN and Free State and Eastern Cape provinces	0%
			Minimum Norms and standards for out patients approved.	Draft Minimum Norms and Standards for Out patient Treatment centres taken for consultation and finalised	5%
	Standardised social welfare services		Business plan for the roll-out of norms and standards developed.	A business plan for the roll-out of norms and standards developed Awareness on the business plan within the internal structures (HSD, EXCO, CFO's, DDG's and Welfare Service Fora) and in 9 provinces raised Supported the development of provincial business plans in 2 provinces	0%
			Baseline study and business process mapping conducted and redesigned by all provinces for specific project types	A service provider was appointed to conduct baseline studies and business process mapping Project Initiation Document (PID) and the implementation plan for the roll-out of the project have been finalised. Programme management structures have been established nationally and provincially Developed training materials for the training on ISDM and generic norms and standards(High level)	40%
			2000 stakeholders capacitated on high level norms and standards	500 stakeholders trained on ISDM and generic norms and standards	75%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Children	Facilitate the implementation of the new child care legislation.	Uniform implementation of the Children's Act.	Regulations and norms and standards approved by all relevant forums and commencement of initial implementation by October 2008	Regulations taken for consultation, finalised and approved by the NCOP in March 2009. Regulations currently with State Law Advisors to be reviewed and certified. National Norms and Standards form part of the Regulations and were approved as part of the Regulations. Implementation plans taken for consultation and finalised. Intersectoral plans costed and available for implementation.	5%
			Draft Intersectoral National Policy Framework (NPF) and strategy to implement Children's Act completed by December 2008	Draft Intersectoral National Policy Framework taken for consultation and finalisation	0%
			Children's Act Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework developed by March 2009	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework taken for consultation and finalised. Capacity building and training took place.	0%
			Communication strategy and programmes developed and approved.	Successful conference on the Children's Act was held in May 2008. Child friendly booklets developed and finalised for distribution. DVD developed for awareness raising with donor funding	10%
	Develop policies and strategies for child care and protection	Functional Child Protection System.	Guidelines for the capacity building programme developed.	Module one of the Training Guidelines developed, finalised and available for distribution. Module two developed and ready for consultation.	0%
			Part A of CPR managed and maintained at regional and provincial and national level.	Part A has been managed and maintained at all levels as a result technical problems have decreased and capturing information on the CPR has increased by 154% in 6 provinces. Data base system for Part B of CPR for capturing people unsuitable has been developed. Enhancement of Part A register according to the Children's Amendment Act completed.	0%
			Plan developed and approved for the National Surveillance Study on Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation.	Plan developed and approved for the National Surveillance Study on Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation between the DSD and CIDA: Canada. Contract signed between the DSD and Child Welfare League of Canada (CWLC). Detailed Project Plan submitted by the CWLC who will act as the technical expert on the project.	0%

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Children			Costing report and implementation plan on the Policy and Strategy on Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation approved	Costing report has been finalised and is being prepared for the approval process by the Minister.	10%
		Prevention and early intervention programmes available	National Rapid appraisal on preventative programmes conducted	Audit and mapping of prevention and early intervention programmes has been initiated.	80%
		Responsive alternative care facilities and programmes	Audit of unregistered child and youth care centres completed and approved by March 2009	Initiation of the project has been delayed.	95%
			Comprehensive strategy on adoptions and alternative care developed and approved	Action Plan on Alternative Care was approved by Heads of Social Development except for the adoption strategy which is being developed.	30%
	To provide effective and efficient national and inter-country adoption services and International Social Services	Register on Adoptable Children and Prospective Adoptive Parents (RACAP)	Practice guidelines on alternative care developed by March 2009	Draft document on Protocols and Practice Guidelines for the management of foster care have been developed.	0%
			Draft transformation plan approved	Draft Transformation Plan developed with the Department of Education for Schools of Industry and Reform Schools. Draft framework of the plan for the transformation of Child & Youth Care Centre drafted with provinces including relevant stakeholders.	40%
			Register on Adoptable Children and Prospective Adoptive Parents (RACAP) developed.	Draft electronic register for RACAP has been developed. National Adoption Register is operational and has registered 2 058 adoptions. 231 inter-country adoptions have been registered	20%
		Child protection organisations accredited for provision of adoption services	Accreditation for national and inter-country adoptions developed.	Developed draft criteria for accreditation and took them to relevant stakeholders for consultation	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Children		Research on national adoptions	Research on national adoptions conducted.	A service provider to conduct research has been appointed	70%
		Practice guidelines on national adoptions	Draft practice guidelines for national and inter-country adoptions and ISS	Inter-country adoption practice guidelines have been approved by the Minister. Practice guidelines for national adoptions will be part of the Children's Act guidelines package.	0%
		Structures and systems for international adoption aligned with the Children's Act as well as the Hague Convention on inter-country adoption.	New working agreements regarding inter-country adoptions developed.	Draft working agreements developed and taken for consultation to stakeholders	20%
		Implementation of affiliation contract entered into by the DSD and ISS	International Social Services Programme implemented.	Attended International Social Services (ISS) Council and Exco meetings in Geneva in May 2008. Paid International Social Services annual and membership fee Returned one distressed child from Brazil in May 2008. Dealt with 519 ISS cases. ISS Guidelines developed and taken for consultation to stakeholders	0%
	Develop policies, strategies and programmes on integrated services for Early Childhood Development and Partial Care and for Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Policies and strategies for social welfare services to Orphans and Vulnerable Children in place by March 2010	Strategies for children working and living on the street and for Orphans and Vulnerable Children Developed.	The final draft of the Policy Framework: Children Living and Working on the Streets has been taken for consultation and completed, and is available for approval. Final draft document on the Guidelines for Statutory Services to Child-Headed Households has been taken for consultation and completed. Draft is available for approval processes in the Department. Promotional material on Child-Headed Households is available for distribution to the stakeholders and community at large.	0%
		Policy and strategy for Partial Care and ECD Services in place	Strategy on partial care developed.	Terms of Reference for a service provider to develop a strategy on Partial Care were developed, approved and forwarded to procurement unit for processing. Due to the poor response from potential service providers the service could not be procured.	50%
		The implementation of the Integrated Plan for Early Childhood Development and Expanded Public Works Programme by March 2009	Information Management System of new and existing registered ECD sites developed	Draft specifications for the National Information Management System of new and existing registered ECD sites developed and taken for consultation in the provinces. Manual Database of registered ECD sites was developed and updated.	10%
			Capacity building guidelines on ECD programmes developed	Initial capacity building on the existing guidelines of the National Integrated Plan on Early Childhood Development (NIPECD) was conducted in Western Cape, Limpopo, Gauteng and Free State.	20%

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
			Research audit on ECD and partial care facilities and programmes conducted	Terms of reference to appoint a service provider to conduct the research audit on ECD and Partial Care facilities were developed but unfortunately could not be approved due to insufficient funds for the audit	50%
			Implementation of the integrated ECD plan monitored and evaluated.	The implementation of NIPECD was assessed and monitored through nine meetings and a two-day workshop with national and provincial stakeholders. Discussion meetings held with Departments of Education, Health and Public Works to assess and monitor the progress on the implementation of EPWP. Strengthened the partnership with the National Religious Leaders' Forum on the implementation of the NIPECD, through funding, consultations and capacity building.	0%
Families and Social Crime Prevention	Develop, facilitate and monitor the implementation of policies, legislation, strategies and programmes pertaining to probation services, social crime prevention and integrated child justice services	Draft Social Crime prevention strategy and guidelines on HBS and RAR in place	Draft strategy on Social Crime Prevention developed.	Social Crime Prevention Strategy: Phase 1 of the project completed: Literature review & desktop done and completed during March 2009 Draft research document available	50%
			Programmes and draft guidelines on Home-Based Supervision	Reception Assessment and Referral Centre (RAR), Home-Based Supervision (HBS) guidelines and national resource directory finalised through a consultative process	0%
		Improved service delivery for probation services	Capacity building for 300 service providers	Capacity building was arranged and conducted on the following: Norms and Standards on Diversion = 201 Report writing = 253 Customer care = 164 Re-orientation and training of 308 Assistant Probation Officers as Social Auxiliary Workers was conducted together with the South African Council for Social Services Profession (SACSSP).	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Families and Social Crime Prevention	Develop policies and programmes to support and protect people affected by violence and crime	Shelter strategy aligned to the victim's charter	Shelter strategy for victims of abuse reviewed National Resource Directory reviewed and audit of service completed	Shelter strategy was reviewed and finalised after consultation with key stakeholders. National resource directory reviewed and the audit of services completed.	0%
		Improved understanding on gender-based violence	Strategy on the Engagement of Men and Boys in the Prevention of Gender-based Violence finalised	Strategy piloted in the North West, evaluated and finalised.	0%
		Standardised guidelines and services	Guidelines on services related to human trafficking, domestic violence, rape and violent crimes developed	Guidelines on human trafficking, domestic violence, rape and violent crimes developed.	0%
		Strengthened programme and services for families	DSD-specific strategy to strengthen, protect and support families developed	The DSD strategy for families has been finalised and approved.	0%
	Develop, facilitate and monitor the implementation of the National Family Policy (NFP), strategies and programmes that empower families	Enhanced social sector contribution to moral generation	Moral Regeneration Strategy and guidelines finalised	The Framework on Positive Values (Moral Regeneration) and guidelines have been finalised and approved.	0%
HIV/AIDS	Provide prevention, care and support to individuals, families and communities infected and affected by HIV and AIDS	Improved compliance with and adherence to treatment	Research on indigenous knowledge systems within families conducted	Research was conducted in provinces and finalised during March 2009. The research report was drafted but will only be approved by management in the new financial year.	0%
			Strategy and guidelines for children and adults (including older persons) on ARV support developed	Stakeholders, partners and experts were consulted during the development of the National Action Plan on psychosocial support for children and adults on treatment for HIV and AIDS and other chronic conditions in April and June 2008. The draft document was presented at the HIV and AIDS coordinators workshop for inputs from provinces and districts in October 2008. The document was taken for consultation to experts in the field of ARV treatment in November 2008 and final inputs were made. The final draft National Action Plan was presented at the provincial and district HIV and AIDS coordinators workshop in March 2009 for inputs from provinces. Inputs consolidated and to be submitted for final approval.	0%

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
HIV/AIDS		Improved compliance with policy and norms and standards	Policy framework for HCBC developed	A consultation session with internal stakeholders on the draft policy framework strategy was held. The draft policy framework strategy was presented at the HIV and AIDS coordinators workshop in June and October 2008. Inputs received from the internal stakeholders, provincial and district coordinators workshop were incorporated and the document was refined as a final draft. Final draft presented during the Joint meeting with Department of Health. A session to align the Policy Framework with the Monitoring and Evaluation module for HCBC programme was held in March 2009. The goals and objectives refined and aligned to be submitted for final approval.	0%
			Research report on HCBC coverage and services in nodal areas concluded	Terms of reference developed, a reference team formed and a service provider appointed to conduct an audit on HCBC organisations on 2009/10. Criteria for selecting HCBC organisations finalised.	60%
	Effective and efficient management of the partners	Improved disclosure, voluntary counselling and testing	Guidelines on prevention, stigma and discrimination developed	Guidelines on prevention developed. Material for human rights developed. Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) programme implemented during the STI week.	40%
		HIV and AIDS competent communities	Partnership strategy on prevention developed	Business case for institutional arrangement in the process of development.	30%
	Improved accountability and service delivery		MoU/ agreement for partners reviewed	A review of the current MoU between LoveLife, PPASA and the DSD conducted.	0%
			Framework for monitoring and evaluation tools for youth and gender programmes developed and approved.	Framework for monitoring youth prevention programme available. Terms of reference for assessment of the impact of LoveLife developed. This will contribute to the refinement of the M&E framework for youth programmes.	50%
			Monitoring and evaluation tool piloted in four provinces.	M & E tools piloted in five provinces (Limpopo, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape)	0%
			Accreditation standards for NGOs providing prevention programmes developed	Draft outline and concept for capacity building developed.	75%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
HIV/AIDS			Prevention programmes for out of school youth developed	Draft report of situational analysis of prevention programme available; this has informed the development of the draft programme outline for youth and gender.	75%
			Prevention programmes for gender mainstreaming developed	Prevention programmes for gender mainstreaming not developed as yet only programme outline has been developed.	100%
			Awareness material on prevention developed	Awareness material developed in the form of posters, flyers and banners.	30%
	Facilitate development and implementation of the monitoring and evaluation systems for HCBC by 2009/10	Reliable information on HIV and AIDS programmes	Data collection tool for monitoring and evaluation (HCBC) piloted in two provinces (manual module for M & E for HCBC programme developed and implemented)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M&E Module for HCBC programme was implemented by 28 organisations in two provinces: KwaZulu-Natal and North West (KZN & NW). Data collected and analysed. Post-data-collection workshops held in KZN and NW provinces in July 2008 and inputs were made on the tools. The modified manual module, data collection tools and indicators were confirmed by the National Task Team (NTT) in September 2008. The modified manual data collection system is operational in implementing HCBC organisations in KZN and NW. The phase 1 report on the M&E for the HCBC finalised. A service provider has been appointed to develop a user-friendly manual for the M&E module for HCBC system and an M&E framework and has delivered the first deliverables as contracted. Harmonisation strategy with other M&E systems has been explored through consultations with relevant stakeholders. Conducted workshop in March on harmonisation in KZN with Department of Health (DOH) and European Union (EU). 	0%
	Facilitate implementation of National Action Plan for orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS		Strategies and guidelines to support families and communities affected by HIV and AIDS developed (NAP, Child Care Forums, Succession Planning, Child-Headed Households)	National Action Plan (NAP) 2006–2008 reference teams were strategically formulated to operationalise plans as outlined in the NAP. These include Website Development, Coordination, Child Care Forums, Succession Planning, Psychosocial Care and Support, and Research. The reference teams developed plans and these plans were endorsed by the National Action Committee for Children Affected by HIV and AIDS (NACCA) Steering Committee. A service provider has been appointed to review the NAP 2006–2008. Draft report has been compiled and is currently in circulation for final inputs.	0%
				A draft NAP 2009–2011 has been developed as per inputs received from NACCA members in February 2009 and the final document will be available by 8 May 2009.	70%

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
HW/AIDS				<p>Child Care Forums training, supported by UNICEF, was conducted only in 2 provinces due to unavailability of provincial staff and the training for the remaining 7 provinces will be rolled out between June and September 2009.</p> <p>The outline of the training on Child Care Forums was presented to provincial and district coordinators in March 2009.</p> <p>A service provider has been appointed to identify Coordination Mechanisms in provinces, focusing on gaps and challenges.</p> <p>The NACCA Website is being developed by Khulisa Management Services with financial assistance from UNICEF. A meeting was held with representatives from IT and communications to discuss the handing over of the project to the Department.</p> <p>The Department with financial assistance from USAID has appointed a service provider to develop Psychosocial care and support training material on NQF level 1 and 2.</p> <p>Succession Planning training in all provinces completed. An evaluation of the Succession Planning training has been done and the report was presented to the provincial and district coordinators in March 2009. Consensus was reached on rolling out the training to districts for 2009/10. Provinces are developing roll-out plans</p> <p>Research study on situational analysis of Child-Headed Households in South Africa completed and report was disseminated to the provincial and district coordinators workshop, NACCA and to the provinces. A contract with the German Development Bank regarding the implementation of the projects for child-headed households has been drawn up pending inputs from legal services.</p>	0%
			Audit report on child care forums completed	A service provider was appointed to audit Child Care Forums. Data collection tools were developed and finalised. The audit was completed in all provinces. The findings of the audit of Child Care Forums were presented at the NACCA meeting in February 2009 and at the provincial and district coordinators meeting in March 2009. Provinces made inputs on the fields to be incorporated in the database. The service provider will hand over the formatted database to provinces for further maintenance.	0%



Programme 4:

Community Development

2.5 Programme Performance

2.5.4 PROGRAMME 4: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Goal

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

Measurable Objectives

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

Service Delivery Objectives and Indicators

Recent Outputs

Improved Community Development Service Delivery

During the past financial year, the Department reached a number of milestones with respect to the development of a community development policy framework. A major outcome of this process was the establishment of a reference group and interdepartmental task team to drive and provide advice on community development policy issues. In order to inform the policy development process, an audit report on policies and legislation which impact directly and indirectly on community development was printed and disseminated to stakeholders. Information gathered through the national and provincial consultation workshops was consolidated into a draft policy framework during a 'policy writing' workshop held during the reporting period.

Uniform and Improved Community Development Practice

The Department has partnered with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) for the generation and registration of unit standards and qualifications for

community development. The development of core unit standards of the Community Development FET College certificate at NQF Level 4 has been developed. So far eight new unit standards at NQF Level 3 have been developed and two generic unit standards at NQF Level 4 were taken for consultation with stakeholders. Another notable achievement was a skills audit of 927 community development practitioners which was carried out during the reporting period. The skills audit provides information on the geographical spread and skills requirements for community development practitioners.

Community Development Professionalised

During the reporting period, the Department established a database of community development practitioners. A national community development professionalisation task team to drive the professionalisation process that will eventually lead to the registration of practitioners with the South African Council for Social Service Professionals has been established. The professionalisation process is not limited to DSD community development practitioners but embraces all other practitioners in different departments. The South African Council for Social Service Professions is playing a crucial advisory role in this process.

Meaningful Participation in Community Development

The Department conducted a study to assess challenges and support required by Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) in relation to the coordination and integration of services at a local point. A major outcome of the study was the development of a draft tool on the support of CBOs. Consultations on the draft tool will be carried out during the 2009/10 financial year. A notable result of a seminar on integrated service delivery in community development with a focus on integrated Service Delivery Model and Municipal Integrated Development Planning (IDP) was the training of 86 community development practitioners (CDPs) on the IDP process. About 90 percent of trained CDPs were taken through competency assessment for certification through an accredited service provider. The Department also successfully coordinated and compiled two ISRD/URP Cabinet *Lekgotla* reports.

The partnership between the DSD and Transnet Foundation resulted in the construction of two containerised social development multi-purpose centres in KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga. A document on the Social Dimension of New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) was also disseminated to create awareness of its social aspects.

Efficient Administration of the NPO Registration Facility

The period under review also saw a marked improvement in the maintenance of the NPO registration facility. During this financial year, 14,207 applications were received and processed of which 6,819 met the requirements and were registered within two months.

In order to ensure NPO compliance with Section 18 of the NPO Act, the Department sent out 23,225 reminders to organisations that did not submit reports as required by the law. However, 13,294 organisations submitted their annual

reports. The Department captured 14,569 reports on the NPO database. Only 507 organisations were de-registered for non-compliance with the NPO Act, and two of these were re-instated after complying. Eight new members of the Panel of Arbitrators were appointed and they convened four meetings during the reporting period.

Institutional Capacity of NPOs

The NPO Directorate completed an evaluation of the CDP train-a-trainer programme, which was implemented during the 2007/08 financial year. Similarly, research to benchmark and review NPO governance practices was also conducted. The Directorate embarked on the development of an accredited curriculum on corporate governance for NPOs and a training manual has been developed and will be submitted for accreditation with the relevant SETA. In order to improve dialogue with the NPO sector, the Department hosted a civil society national conference in partnership with the National Development Agency.



Programme Performance

Toolkit for Community Development Practitioners in South Africa

During the period under review, the Department, in consultation with its provincial counterparts, developed a draft Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA) toolkit for community development practitioners in South Africa. The toolkit was also tested in the Northern Cape Province, where 30 CDPs participated. A report emanating from this pilot exercise has been generated and lessons learnt are to be incorporated into the draft SLA toolkit to further strengthen it. The toolkit for CDPs has gone a long way in promoting a shared understanding of the sustainable livelihoods approach and its implementation.

Household Profiling

The Department finalised a draft qualitative household profiling tool which was endorsed by all provincial SLA programme managers in July 2008. The tool was piloted in Mpumalanga. The tool was also used in the profiling of 2,855 poor households in the Western Cape, North West, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and Free State provinces. The Department also facilitated the participation of 200 CDPs in the implementation of the quantitative household profiling tool, which was developed by Statistics South Africa for the War on Poverty campaign.

War on Poverty Campaign

During the period under review, the Department participated in the War on Poverty campaign, which is being spearheaded by the Presidency. The Department is also represented in the National Task Team (NTT) of the War Room on Poverty. As a key partner in the fight against poverty, the Department was represented in provincial launches of the War on Poverty campaign and has also made a commitment to support the Campaign.

As part of the Department's support to the War on Poverty campaign, it facilitated the construction of 20 vegi-tunnels in Ga-Kgatla village in Limpopo. This project was initiated in partnership with the Department of Agriculture and the office of the premier in the province. Similarly, the Department developed a draft community profiling framework, which was tested in Kagiso Township in the municipality of Mogale City.

Integrated Portfolio of Programmes

Vegi-Tunnels: The promotion of household food security remains paramount, and the Department facilitated the construction of 60 vegi-tunnels in the North West, Limpopo and Eastern Cape provinces. Twenty of these were erected in the newly resettled community of Bokfontein in North West, while another 20 were erected in the Dutyini area of the Eastern Cape. The village of Ga-Kgatla in Limpopo received 20 vegi-tunnels as well.

Fruit Trees: A proposal for fruit trees to support deforestation, food security and greening in the three SLA learning sites, which are located in the Eastern Cape, Limpopo and the North West, has been submitted to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF). This proposal has been approved and the project will be rolled out during the 2009/10 financial year.

Food Banks: The Department is championing the initiative on the food banking concept. As a result of this, a food banking concept document was developed. The Department facilitated the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the South African government, the Community Food Banking Network of South Africa and the Global Food Banking Network (GFN). During the reporting period, the Department supported four community food banks in Durban, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg, and one rural village food bank pilot in Umkhanyakude.

Total Value Chain Model (Hemp Project)

The Department introduced the total value chain poverty alleviation model using a hemp project in the Eastern Cape to demonstrate the potential of the model in poverty eradication. The first phase of the model has been successfully implemented with the participation of 100 beneficiaries and various stakeholders in East London. The model will go a long way in empowering rural communities and addressing the general poverty challenges that they face. The model ensures that poor people participate in all the phases of the chain, and not only at the level of production, as is the case with a number of projects.

Monitoring of Sustainable Livelihoods Implementation Partners

Contracts of the National Association of People Living with HIV & AIDS (NAPWA), the National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa (NABSSA) food Bank SA, South African Hemp Industries (Pty) Ltd, Khanya-African Institute for Community-driven Development and Independent Development Trust were developed and service level agreements were also generated. Site visits were also conducted to ensure value for money and due diligence. The Department facilitated the implementation of the Poverty Relief Programme Exit Strategy through which poverty relief projects that were supported by the Independent Development Trust (IDT) were handed over to provinces. Through this process 408 projects were successfully handed over.

Youth

Youth Work Professionalisation: In March 2009, the Department hosted a national youth work policy conference. The Research Report on the state of youth work in South Africa was launched and finalised. The process of professionalisation is continuing and the declarations of the Conference clearly give direction to the process of professionalising youth work.

Regulating Youth Volunteerism: The past financial year also saw the hosting of four roundtables under the themes: (i) Youth Volunteers for Development, (ii) Creating an Enabling Environment for Youth Volunteerism in the Private Sector, (iii) Creating and Enabling for Youth Volunteerism in the Public Sector, and (iv) Strengthening Youth Volunteerism in Civil Society. A draft framework on youth volunteerism has been consolidated and still requires further consultation.

Audit on DSD Legislation Impacting Youth: In addition to other initiatives, the Department audited five pieces of legislation affecting the youth. The audit had to be completed internally due to financial constraints. This requires further stakeholder consultation.

DSD Policy on Youth: The Directorate: Youth has a National Youth Development Strategy. The sub-programme



has identified gaps in the NYDS and has therefore opted to consolidate the gaps through a process of intensive multi-sectoral consultations prior to the process of developing a DSD-specific policy.

Improved Services for Youth: The Department developed and distributed to all provinces a Youth Service Programme toolkit which covers the Youth Development Strategy and National Youth Service. In order to improve service for youth development, the Department facilitated the establishment of youth directorates in five provinces. This will significantly strengthen institutional capacity for youth development.

Other notable achievements for the period include the development of a framework of the Masupatsela curriculum, six modules and the multi-media. Ten Cuban experts were interviewed and selected for deployment in South Africa. The Department and Cubatecnica have signed a contract for employing these professionals. More than 2,114 youth pioneers were recruited and oriented, while 1,754 participated in the war on poverty initiatives.

Programme 4: Community Development

Key Outputs and Service Delivery Indicators

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Community Development Policy and Service Standards	Develop and facilitate the implementation of policies, strategies, and guidelines for community development by 2011	Improved community development service delivery	Develop a draft Community Development Policy	Draft community development policy framework developed	0%
		Uniform and improved community development practice	Conduct a skills audit of community development practitioners	Skills audit of community development practitioners conducted in all the 9 provinces.	0%
			Facilitate the generation of national Community Development unit standards and qualifications	8 new unit standards at NQF Level 3 taken for consultation and developed.	30%
			Register national Community Development unit standards and qualifications at NQF Level 4 – 6	2 generic unit standards at NQF Level 4 taken to stakeholders for consultation.	
		Community Development professionalised	Development of a register for community development practitioners developed.	Database of community development practitioners which will translate into a register once the registration body is established has been developed.	10%
				A national community development professionalisation task team to drive the professionalisation process that will eventually lead to registration of practitioners established.	

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Community Development Policy and Service Standards		Meaningful participation in community development.	Conduct a needs assessment for service delivery support to community-based organisations	<p>The study to assess challenges and support required by CBOs in relation to coordination and integration of services at a local level was conducted and a report is available.</p> <p>A draft tool to support CBOs based on the recommendations of the study has been developed.</p> <p>A seminar to promote integrated service delivery in community development with a focus on the Integrated Service Delivery Model and Municipal Integrated Development Planning (IDP) was held and a report is available.</p> <p>One recommendation of the seminar was to train community development practitioners (CDPs) on the IDP process to promote their participation. Eighty six community development practitioners have been trained, 90% of whom were taken through competency assessment for certification.</p> <p>Through the DSD and Transnet Foundation partnership, 2 containerised social development multi-purpose centres were constructed in two provinces (KZN and Mpumalanga). The Mpumalanga centre was launched by the MEC on 31 March 2009.</p>	0%
Non-Profit Organisations	Develop and facilitate the implementation of the integrated legislative framework for the non-profit sector by 2010	Integrated regulatory framework	Draft amendments to NPO Act and costing concluded	<p>Draft regulations to appoint technical committee developed.</p> <p>Developed terms of reference to audit current legislation affecting the sector and identified areas of amending the legislation.</p> <p>Completed the country report on NPO regulatory framework as part of the assessment to implement the 1999 UN International Convention for the suppression of the financing of terrorism and the subsequent Security Council resolution 1373.</p> <p>Drafted the scope and terms of references to assess the South African NPO sector vulnerability to terrorism financing and money laundering.</p>	30%
	Ensure efficient administration of the NPO registration facility and compliance of non-profit organisations in terms of the NPO Act	Improved turnaround time	80% of applications received processed within the required time frame	<p>14 207 applications were received and 11 612 were processed. 6 819 met the requirements and were registered within two months. This increased the total number of registered to 56 237</p> <p>23 225 reminders were sent to organisations that did not comply with Section 18 of the NPO Act.</p> <p>13 294 annual reports were received and 14 569 reports were captured on the NPO database.</p> <p>Only 507 organisations were de-registered, and two of these were re-instated.</p> <p>A new 8-member panel of arbitrators was appointed and convened four meetings that included orientation and adjudication of cases.</p>	0%

Programme 4: Community Development

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Non-Profit Organisations		Institutional capacity of NPOs enhanced and NPOs supported accordingly to comply with the NPO Act	Benchmarking and review of the Codes of Good Practice for NPOs in SA done	Research on the benchmark and review of governance practices completed. The first draft report was developed.	0%
			NPOs capability to maintain financial records according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) assessed	Developed terms of reference to solicit a service provider to conduct a baseline study.	30%
			Evaluate the community development practitioners' train-a-trainer programme for NPO capacity building.	The evaluation of the CDP train-a-trainer programme was undertaken and a report is available.	0%
			Accredited curriculum on corporate governance designed.	Completed draft training manual which will be submitted for accreditation. An audit of existing registered SAQA unit standard that relates to corporate governance commenced.	30%
		Improved access to information on registered NPO to the public	Online registration system for NPOs developed	Completed the terms of reference and project charter for the design and development of the online registration system.	40%
			Information needs of National Accounts System mainstreamed into the NPO database	Information needs of the National Accounts System incorporated into the NPO database.	0%
			Provinces trained on the use of the system	Training of provinces not done yet as it is dependent on the completion of the online data.	
		Improved dialogue with the NPO sector	Dialogue conference with Civil society (NPO Week)	Held a national conference in partnership with the NDA in October 2008.	0%
			Implement resolutions of conference	Incorporated conference resolutions into next financial year's operational plans.	

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Sustainable Livelihoods	Develop and facilitate the implementation and monitoring of guidelines and programmes for sustainable livelihoods by 2011	Guidelines on linking social grants to sustainable livelihoods and economic activities developed and implemented by 2011	Poor households sampled and profiled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated training and participation of 200 community development practitioners (CDPs) on implementation of the quantitative household profiling tool developed by Presidency and Statistics South Africa. A qualitative household profiling tool developed and endorsed by all provincial counterparts in July 2008 Participated in the profiling of 2855 households in the Western Cape, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, North West and Free State provinces through the War on Poverty campaign Draft community profiling guidelines developed and tested/piloted in Kagiso Township, Mogale City Municipality Facilitated training of 46 Masupatsela mentors on community profiling in the Western Cape-Delft library Facilitated training of 200 CDPs in Gauteng to administer the community profiling tool in Kagiso, Ward 5 Section 12. 	0%
			Integrated portfolio of appropriate programmes developed and costed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated the establishment of 40 household vegi-tunnels in the two Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA) learning sites in Dityini & Bokfontein to address food security challenges amongst the food insecure and vulnerable households. Facilitated the establishment of 20 vegi-tunnels in Limpopo (Ga-Kgatla) in support of the War on Poverty campaign. This project was implemented in partnership with the Department of Agriculture. A proposal for fruit trees to support deforestation, food security and greening in three Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA) learning sites (Eastern Cape, North West and Limpopo) was submitted and approved by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry. 	0%
			Phased in implementation of Sustainable Livelihoods and poverty alleviation initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signing of the MoU between the South African government, the Community Food Banking Network of South Africa, and the Global Food Banking Network was successfully facilitated. Four community food banks (Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town) and one rural village food bank pilot (Umkhanyakude) were supported. Facilitated the development of a concept document for Food Banks in South Africa and participated in the crafting of the strategy for rural village food banks. Introduced the total value-chain poverty alleviation model using a hemp project in the Eastern Cape to demonstrate the potential of the model in alleviation of poverty. First phase implemented successfully with participation of 100 beneficiaries and various stakeholders in East London. 	0%

Programme 4: Community Development

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Sustainable Livelihoods			Implementation guidelines on linking grants to sustainable livelihood and economic activities developed and costed	The "Toolkit for CDP in South Africa" was developed, finalised and field tested in Northern Cape Province. Report on key findings of the field testing exercise has been compiled and costed. Training process plans developed for implementation in 2009/10 financial year.	0%
		Guidelines for social development cooperatives developed	Concept proposal on livelihood-plus framework developed	A social development cooperatives concept document developed informed by the outcomes of three consultations held in the Eastern Cape (14–15 April 2008), North West (15–16 May 2008) and Limpopo provinces (12–13 June 2008).	0%
		Accelerated service delivery	Monitor implementation of partnership agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contracts for National Association of People Living with HIV & Aids (NAPWA), National Association of Burial Societies in South Africa (NABSSA), Food Bank SA, HEMP Industries (Pty) Ltd, KHANYA Africa Institute for Community Driven Development (AICDD) and IDT including addendums for Itsoeng Women Project and Kalkfontein Development Forum were developed and approved. Conducted a site visit to KHANYA AICDD to assess programme output and financial controls in partnership with Directorate: Public Entities. This has resulted in a revised Action Plan with clear outputs and deliverables. Conducted a site visit to Kalkfontein community to assess progress on the construction of the community hall. 3 monitoring site visits to Siilindithemba Coop and Siyachubeka Drop-in-Centre conducted. 90% of the 408 PRP projects transferred to provinces have been supported to become cooperatives, 102 of these are now fully fledged cooperatives. All 5 planning workshops between DSD-IDT in the cooperation agreement have been conducted. Site visit workshops were conducted on 12 disability projects with Limpopo provincial coordinators. 	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Youth	Develop and facilitate the implementation of youth development policies and strategies, including Masupatsela Youth Pioneer Programme by 2011	Improved services to the youth	Guidelines on the Youth Development Strategy developed	A youth service programme toolkit which covers the youth development strategy and national youth service has been developed and distributed to provinces.	0%
			Requisite resources acquired and capacity for National/Provincial spheres built	Facilitated the establishment of youth directorates in 5 provinces to strengthen institutional capacity for youth development.	0%
			Existing legislations that impact on youth Audited	Audited DSD legislation that impact on youth.	0%
			Draft Youth Development Policy developed	The national youth policy has been approved by Cabinet. Most policy considerations of the Department have been integrated into the national youth policy. A chapter on youth work has been included in the national youth development policy in line with the recommendation of the first youth work conference.	0%
			Train national and provinces on the mainstreaming of the NYS	A youth service programme toolkit which covers the youth development strategy and national youth Service has been developed and distributed to provinces. Training done in the North West Province.	20%
	South African Volunteer Policy developed	Regulate volunteerism in South Africa	Masupatsela Framework developed and phased in implementation with 3,120 Masupatsela Youth trained	Six modules and a curriculum framework for Masupatsela programme were developed. Developed multi-media system which awaits approval. 10 Cuban experts were selected for deployment in South Africa and a contract on professional and technical service provision signed between the Department and Cubatecnica. 2,114 youth pioneers were recruited and taken through orientation. 1,754 pioneers participated in War on Poverty initiatives	0%
			Youth Work Professionalised	Research on the state of youth work in South Africa was conducted and launched during the second youth work conference. Technical team established and meetings coordinated. A partnership with SAYWA was terminated and consultations were held with potential organisations. Meeting held with educational institutions and other organisations.	50%
			Volunteerism Policy Framework developed and costed	Four roundtable workshops on youth volunteerism were held and the outcomes of the workshops are being consolidated into a draft policy framework. Volunteerism task team was established, its terms of reference developed and four meetings coordinated.	40%





Programme 5:

Strategy and Governance

2.5 Programme Performance

2.5.5 PROGRAMME 5: STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE

Strategic Goal

To provide leadership in the strategic planning process across national and provincial departments; to ensure that the Department's core strategic functions are integrated into the Department's strategic, oversight, monitoring and evaluation capacity; and to improve social policy planning and strengthen the implementation of policies and coordination of performance monitoring for all entities reporting to the Department.

Measurable Objectives

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

Service Delivery Objectives and Indicators

Recent Outputs

Entity Oversight and Management

During the 2008/09 financial year, the Department made great strides in promoting good corporate governance and improved service delivery in public entities, statutory bodies and boards. Notable achievements in this regard include the development and implementation of a performance and compliance reporting framework to provide guidelines on quarterly reporting on financial and non-financial matters for public entities as contemplated in the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and Treasury Regulations. Consequently, the Department is in the process of developing a performance management framework and finalising a corporate governance framework.

In order to strengthen accountability arrangements related to performance expectations and reporting, the Minister and the NDA board signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA).



In support of the MoA, the delegations of powers related to the PFMA and Treasury Regulations were implemented.

The terms of reference for the Public Entity Interface Meetings were developed and implemented to guide the interactions between the Minister and public entities in collectively discussing progress related to policy implementation, the achievement of service delivery targets and for discussing the strategic decisions from various Departmental forums impacting on the work of public entities.

Key Social Security Institutions

During the 2008/09 financial year the Minister appointed 128 individuals to serve on the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals. The tribunal serves to adjudicate social assistance appeals emanating from the grant application process administered by the South African Social Security Agency. The panel comprises 58 medical practitioners, 47 legal practitioners and 23 members of civil society. A pilot office was established in KwaZulu-Natal to consider appeals lodged in the province. In addition to this, an appeals registry was created to quantify the number of appeals lodged. By the end of the financial year 60 970 appeals had been lodged with the Minister, and 13 269 of these were considered and finalised by the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals.

Strategy, Planning, Development and Risk Management

During the year under review, the Department successfully tabled its strategic plan 2008-2009 before the Portfolio committee on Social Development. The strategy unit was instrumental in a number of strategic reviews which informed, among other processes, the Estimate of National Expenditure (ENE). Other notable achievements include the development of a new operational plan for the Department which was approved for implementation by the management committee.

Furthermore, the strategy unit facilitated branch appraisals in the Department which focused on stimulating discussion; clarifying and understanding of mandates, challenges, clients, services and financing models. In addition, the exercise created an opportunity for branches to think thoroughly on projects based on the strategic plan and ENE.

A planning handbook for the social sector was developed and taken through consultation with most provinces and finalised for implementation during the next financial year. Based on this product, pilot points will be identified to test the effectiveness of the planning frameworks included therein. A desk-top analysis on sector strategy formulation was conducted using developed and developing countries experiences. A high level concept document was also produced which will guide the process of developing a sector strategy. In support of the planning handbook, a checklist for the assessment of the Annual Performance Plans for provinces was also developed to assist in the formulation of Annual Performance Plans by various provinces. A Knowledge Management Strategy was also developed and approved.

In view of organisational challenges related to operational efficiency, a business process project was initiated that focused on process analysis in primarily support functions within the Department. This report identified the areas for improvement with an implementation plan developed for the next financial year.

In respect of corporate governance, the enterprise risk management function has been institutionalised within the Department, and the necessary documentation, processes and systems developed and operationalised.

A sector infrastructure framework was initiated with a toolkit developed to facilitate infrastructure planning and implementation across the provinces. In addition, for the 2008/9 financial year, a national and sector infrastructure plan for the MTEF period was completed.

Social Policy

During the 2008/2009 financial year, the Social Policy Programme carried on with its key objective to institutionalise evidence-based policy-making in the Department and to contribute to the discourse on social policy, comprehensive and integrated social development and poverty issues. The programme worked with several directorates in the Department in the development and review of policies. Further, the programme initiated and effected the management and coordination of research in the Department to ensure quality, value and relevance of research commissioned by directorates in the Department.

Programme Performance

Contributions were made to various key initiatives of the Social Sector Cluster (such as the Anti-Poverty Strategy) pertaining to social policy and the pursuit of an integrated and coordinated thrust in the fight against poverty. The programme also continued to coordinate and manage existing local and international collaborations and partnerships with academic and research institutions. In August 2008, the Social Policy Programme team together with social policy experts from Oxford University, presented a five-day intensive training course on Social Policy and Social Policy Analysis. Fifty officials responsible for policy development in the national and provincial social sector cluster departments were trained. The Social Policy Programme provided support to the Department's initiatives and responsibilities in the UN, particularly the Management of Social Transformations programme and UNESCO, the AU and the SADC in areas relating to social policy, research and evidence-based policy-making and the research-policy nexus.

Monitoring and Evaluation

During the 2008/09 financial year the monitoring and evaluation unit facilitated the Department's first ever mid-term programme performance review. A major outcome of the review was a thorough assessment of the Department's achievements against set annual targets and the prioritisation of projects for the remainder of the financial year. Other notable achievements include the development and review of performance indicators for non-financial data as required by National Treasury. In order to strengthen monitoring and evaluation capacity within the social sector, the Department hosted a five-day training course known as the International Programme for Development Evaluation Training (IPDET) offered by Carleton University, Canada, and the World Bank. The course was attended by 35 officials from across the sector.

Special Projects Coordination

During the period under review, the Department accelerated its participation in the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). The sector exceeded its allocated target of creating 150 000 work opportunities a year ahead of the scheduled period and the final recorded performance was 174 255. The projected demographic representation as

stipulated in the criteria for EPWP Phase 1, which was 40 percent women and 30 percent youth, was also exceeded. However, the sector did not succeed in ensuring 2% representation for people with disability due to the nature of work performed through the programme.

The past financial year also saw a successful review of phase 1 of the programme through a process led by the Department of Public Works. Cabinet approved a proposal on the design and implementation of phase 2. The bid for the social sector was presented to National Treasury and the allocations were made to all the sub-programmes except for the data capturers.

The process to design phase 2 of EPWP was commenced in May 2008. A technical team and a reference group were appointed to provide both technical and expert advice. An overall Steering Committee was established to drive the process and several meetings were held. During 2008/09, the Department continued to ensure effective and efficient coordination of the Social Sector EPWP Task Team meetings. The bi-monthly and two Cabinet Lekgotla reports were submitted on time including the quarterly performance review reports on the strategic plan. The Department also compiled a handover report for the Social Cluster on the performance of the EPWP Task Team over the past five years. The report covered both the achievements of the programme and challenges and recommendations for the EPWP phase 2.

The Department in partnership with the Second Economy Strategy Unit in the Presidency also led the process on the design, implementation and roll-out of the Community Works Programme (CWP), which was piloted in four communities. This resulted in the integration of CWP into the EPWP phase 2 process as part of the new Non-State Sector.

The partnership between the Department and Soul City on the project now known as *Kwanda* gained momentum during the reporting period. As a result of this, 300 individuals from five communities in the provinces of Limpopo, Free State, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, and KwaZulu-Natal participated in the project. Together with about 50 individuals from Meriting in Rustenburg, participants were trained in the Organisational Workshop method. The latter is a popular mass mobilisation methodology through

which Community Development Forums are created which builds community capacity and task management. After the six-week training course, participants return to their communities to implement their lessons and enhance their communities through various development initiatives. Filming of the activities has also started.

Population and Development

In order to raise public awareness of the relationship between population growth, sustainable development and the quality of life, the Department hosted a wide range of population, advocacy and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities and events.

Together with the Department of Science and Technology, the Department participated in the establishment of a technical facility to support local government to integrate population into development planning, as part of initiatives to localise the MDGs. One possibility was to link the facility with the *Toolkit for Integrated Planning* (TIP), developed by the Departments of Local Government, Science and Technology, and Housing, in partnership with the CSIR. Consequently, population issues and issues related to the localisation of the MDGs were integrated into TIP at no cost to the DSD in terms of the existing Memorandum of Agreement between the DSD and DST.

Population and development research projects undertaken during 2008/09 generated useful evidence to inform policy-making and planning processes in different sectors in government, including in the DSD. Research projects broadly focus on population and development trends and their impacts, including migration, poverty, HIV and AIDS, gender issues, children, families and youth, teenage fertility, and homelessness in the country. Notable achievements of the reporting period include the completion of the second phase of the multi-year nodal point research project commissioned in 2005. A report on the findings of the second phase of the research project was presented to the Minister in August 2008, and disseminated to the Presidency, Department of Provincial and Local Government, DSD EXCO, as well as to the Heads of Social Development in October 2008. The Deputy Minister launched the research report at a public seminar on Policy+10 on 1 December 2008. A major

outcome of the project was the production of evidence on socio-economic and demographic baselines for each node as well as an overview of all the nodes, a situational analysis and livelihood profiles of each node, and information on urban and rural project designs and progress with the implementation of the current UNFPA Country Programme and the Poverty Relief Programme. Baseline (household) survey information is also available. Dissemination of the local integration HIV/AIDS research study also took place in all nine provinces.

Some of the noteworthy examples of population and development research reports produced during the period under review are the following:

- *Building Sustainable Livelihoods: An overview* (the nodal points research report)
- *HIV & AIDS economic impact indicators for South Africa* – BMR 2009

Besides these achievements, the Department also implemented a range of strategy activities on the social and economic integration of youth and children in Mpumalanga, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng, Eastern Cape, Western Cape and North West. Similarly, a provincial situational analysis which was conducted in 2007/08 as a basis of the strategy for the social and economic integration of youth and children, and which included provincial discussions on the benefits and opportunities presented by a youthful population (referred to as the “demographic dividend”), was supplemented in 2008/09 by an analysis of civil society involvement in addressing youth and children’s social and economic integration.

During the reporting period, the Department also conducted five major capacity-building and training programmes on population and development:

- APSTAR training programme.
- FBO capacity building.
- Population, Environment and Development (PED) Nexus training.
- Population HIV and AIDS capacity development course.
- Towards sustainable development: Population environment and development in integrated development planning.

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Key Outputs and Service Delivery Indicators

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

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Entity and Oversight Management	Improved governance systems to ensure adherence of entities to agreed policy objectives	Governance systems for improving institutional performance of public entities	Governance models for public entities by March 2009	Approved Performance and Compliance Reporting Framework for Public Entities. Approved Terms of Reference for the Minister's Interface with SASSA and the NDA. Approved Departmental Delegations of Powers related to Public Entities, in terms of the PFMA and the Treasury Regulations. Signed Memorandum of Understanding (shareholders compact) between the Minister of Social Development and the NDA Board. Draft Corporate Governance Framework for the management of public entities, statutory bodies and boards. Issued Performance Oversight Reports based on the approved strategic and operational plans. Performance assessment of SASSA CEO. Benchmarked governance models with other government departments.	20%
Key Social Security Institutions	Establish social assistance Appeals Tribunal	Promote access to potential social security beneficiaries.	Interim mechanism for appeals established and operationalised.	128 panel members were appointed to consider appeals nationally. Interim appeals registry established and a pilot office was established in KZN.	0%
	Legislation review to inform the establishment of an appropriate institution, social security inspectorate or "regulator"	Improved systems integrity and compliance	Appropriate institutional model developed and approved	Amendments to Section 18 of the Social Assistance Act, 2004, promulgated.	0%
Special Projects Coordination	Innovation and improved coordination of new projects and the sustained expansion of public works programme within the social sector	EPWP measures mainstreamed into line programmes in the social sector	Integrated EPWP Action Plan reviewed and implemented	The EPWP Social Sector Action Plan was developed at the Annual Conference held in Mbombela in March 2008.	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Special Projects Coordination			EPWP cooperative framework	The different stakeholders implemented the framework according to their mandates. The task on the development of the protocols was incorporated into the process on the design of the EPWP phase 2. The protocols have been developed and are awaiting the commitments of the different stakeholders in the EPWP phase 2 Sector Plan.	30%
		Creating and enabling environment for expansion and sustainability of the EPWP programmes	Proposal for the sustainability and permanency of EPWP jobs developed	The social sector hosted a successful Indaba in February 2009 in which both the current conditions of service for EPWP workers in the social sector and a possible dispensation for EPWP extension workers were discussed. The latter dealt more with deliberations on how a desirable dispensation will be outlined. A task team made up of both provincial and national representatives was set up to work closely with the Technical Assistance Unit from National Treasury and prepare a preliminary report for the July Cabinet Lekgotla.	40%
			Review Expanded Public Works Programme phase 1	Phase 1 was reviewed within the overall process led by Public Works. The programme was delivered a year ahead of time and targets exceeded. Findings of the Review and Broad Principles for Framing EPWP phase 2 were endorsed by Cabinet. The Close-Out Report is envisaged for completion by June 2009. Kagiso Trust has now been appointed to undertake this task.	20%
			Phase 2 of the Expanded Public Works Programme designed	The process of designing phase 2 was commenced in May 2008. An overall Technical Team and Reference Group have been established to provide both technical and expert advice. An overall Steering Committee was established to drive the process and several meetings were held. A Social Sector Log Frame has been developed.	0%
	Foster institutional coordination and sector collaboration	Strategy for innovation and incubation of new projects	Model for innovation	The assignment was put on hold due to a financial crisis in the Department.	0%
		Policy and procedure guidelines on permanency of EPWP jobs		The findings of the Work Study into the potential of the social sector will include guidelines on how the new dispensation for EPWP workers will be implemented.	40%
		Protocols on intersectoral collaboration developed		The finalisation of the protocols has been included as an integral part of phase 2 of EPWP.	40%

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Social Policy	Through research, monitoring and evaluation, ensure that all social policies guiding the sector and their concomitant strategies are consistent and comply with evidence-based principles, including on population trends and dynamics, by 2012	Improved evidenced-based research and policy-making processes	Research audit conducted	Audit of research commissioned by Directorates in the Department undertaken and mechanisms to ensure value and quality of research developed.	0%
			Mechanism for research quality control built and concluded		
			Evidence-based policy framework developed	Document on the meaning of social policy and the use of research as evidence in the policy-making process written.	0%
			Four policy briefs formulated	Two policy briefs were developed.	50%
			50 civil servants trained in social policy analysis	54 civil servants working in policy development at national and provincial departments received training in social policy.	0%
Monitoring and Evaluation	Through research, monitoring and evaluation to be conducted to ensure that all social policies guiding the sector and their concomitant strategies are consistent and comply with evidence-based principles, including population trends and dynamics	Effective Inter-sectoral Monitoring and Evaluation systems	Promote the research-policy nexus by bringing together researchers and policy-makers in the SADC region to advance evidence-based policy-making in the region.	The DSD is securing 'joint leadership and ownership' with other countries in the region on this initiative that will allow the holding and hosting of conferences and workshops in countries committed to this initiative	50%
			SADC regional social policy network initiated	With the adoption of the Draft SADC Regional Social Policy Framework, a network of policy-makers and high level civil servants in countries such as Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Zambia, Malawi, Botswana, Mauritius has been initiated and is moving towards formalisation through the holding of annual events.	0%
			Roll-out of the electronic monitoring system.	The electronic system was piloted in three provinces as planned. Roll-out to the districts within the provinces could not take place due to the decision taken to stop the pilot programme and concentrate on refining the monitoring system using inputs from the pilot sites. A modified electronic monitoring and paper-based tools were updated based on the pilot and pretesting projects is available Non-financial indicators and a compendium of indicators for monitoring of the social sector performance have been finalised.	20%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Monitoring and Evaluation			Develop evaluation framework with outcome and impact indicators.	An evaluation framework with appropriate indicators has been finalised.	0%
			Development impact evaluation plan for measuring child poverty	An impact evaluation plan for the Child Support Grant has been developed and the project will be implemented in the next financial year.	0%
			Institutional performance framework Building capacity for M&E within the sector.	Institutional framework incorporated in M&E Strategy. Quarterly institutional performance reports, mid-term review report and annual report were delivered. IPDET capacity building workshop attended by 35 people from the social sector Conducted a three-day training course on the catalogue of indicators and the evaluation framework for national and provincial M&E staff. 20 officials attended the course	0%
Population and Development	Ensure that all social policies guiding the sector and their concomitant strategies are consistent and comply with evidence-based principles, including population trends and dynamics	Integrated population trends and dynamics into development planning	Country-wide report on the implementation of the population policy (10-year review)	The series of thematic chapters for the country-wide report (see below) were finalised by 31 March 2009. The final report is joint policy+10/ICPD+15 report. The thematic chapters of the report were loaded onto the population website (www.population.gov.za).	0%
			15-year review of the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action in South and Southern Africa.	The final ICPD+15 country report and related questionnaires, compiled on the basis of evidence derived from the policy+10 review process, were submitted to UNECA in Addis Ababa in March 2009.	0%
			Research reports on population and development trends and dynamics published	The draft thematic chapters (for 10-year policy review) on migration and urbanisation, poverty and inequality, reproductive health and rights, gender equality & equity, children, families & households, youth, HIV and Aids, plus an overview of population trends & dynamics, as part of the population policy+10 review process were completed at the end of March 2009.	0%
			Technical facility established to support local government to integrate population into development planning (including localisation of MDG)	Concept paper on technical facility drafted, and taken for consultation to stakeholders to consider alternatives in June 2008. Concept was adjusted to properly link with the <i>Toolkit for Integrated Planning (TIP)</i> , developed by DPLG, DST, and Housing in partnership with the CSIR. Population issues, including issues linked to the localisation of the MDGs, have been integrated into TIP. The DSD will remain on the steering committee of the project to oversee the development of a virtual facility, to be hosted at an institution yet to be decided, probably the DBSA.	0%

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Population and Development			Follow-up on the nodal point research	Field work for second phase of nodal research project completed; reports on research findings submitted in September 2008. Second phase research findings disseminated to the Presidency, DPLG and EXCO (September 2008). Report and presentation on key findings tabled at HSD meeting in October 2008. Final report was submitted to Minister in August 2008. Submitted final research reports to DSD Management in October 2008. Report, entitled, 'Building Sustainable Livelihoods: An overview', launched at the Public Seminar on Policy+10 in December 2008. Published report and mailed CDs to Reference Group members in December 2008. During February and March 2009, nodal-specific research findings were disseminated to various stakeholders in KZN and the Free State.	0%
			Strategy on social and economic integration of youth and children implemented in 7 provinces	Strategy activities implemented in the following (7) provinces: Mpumalanga, Limpopo, KZN, Eastern Cape, Western Cape and North-West: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNFPA sponsored 1 youth to participate in international conference on SRH and HIV and AIDS; Situational analysis done on civil society involvement in addressing youth and children's social and economic integration; booklet compiled; collaborated with National Youth Council on PED capacity building. 	0%
			Capacity building and training programmes on population and development implemented and evaluated	APSTAR training programme: Module 1 commenced at UKZN, with 25 participants. A second cycle of the course was offered in 2008 to cater for the demand. Facilitators revised course material, assisted by the UNFPA, in accordance with recommendations by evaluators. Evaluation of previous year's course participants and employers done by independent evaluator; presented to review committee. Supplementary evaluation of APSTAR II conducted in August 2008. Review of all the modules finalised and ready for implementation when APSTAR III commences in May 2009. Findings from various rounds of evaluation will guide proposals for APSTAR follow-up training in 2009–2011. The 4 modules of Cycle 6 were presented from December 2008 to April 2009. 13 participants who completed Cycle 5 graduated on 7 March 2009. Invitations to register for APSTAR III were circulated; also advertised in the media & published on the population website.	0%

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Population and Development				<p>FBO capacity building project: 2 training sessions to train Master Trainers (80) conducted in Limpopo & Eastern Cape. FBO sensitisation workshops conducted in Eastern Cape and North West in partnership with UNFPA and EC Council of Churches Sensitised and obtained commitment from the top leadership of the Shembe Group for the FBO capacity building project; understanding of population issues increased among the leaders of Mt Horeb Church – started integrating population issues into church activities; population and development strategies integrated into the local media and disseminated via press and electronic media in Limpopo & KZN.</p> <p>Population, Environment and Development (PED) Nexus training: Conducted PED nexus training courses in Cape Town, with 31 participants; in Free State, with 42 participants. A follow-up training course was developed to introduce PED nexus issues into IDPs. The first two training courses of this kind were presented in PE during October and November 2008. A capacity building programme on Leadership Training in Environment and Sustainable Development for youth was presented in the Eastern Cape in March 2009, focusing on issues of sustainable development and leadership capacity development skills for youth.</p> <p>Population HIV and AIDS Capacity Development Course: Conducted 10 population HIV & AIDS training courses: Free State – 3 Mpumalanga – 2 North-West – 1 Eastern Cape – 1 Western Cape – 1 KwaZulu-Natal – 1 Gauteng – 1. Involved a total of 116 participants from all spheres of government & civil society.</p>	0%
Strategy, Planning, Development and Risk Management	Oversee and align social development service delivery to sector priorities by developing customer-centric service delivery model	Aligned strategies to the sector strategy	Sector strategy developed	<p>A high level concept document was produced that will guide the process of developing a sector strategy. A planning handbook was finalised and edited in January 2009. In support of the planning handbook, a checklist for the assessment of the Annual Performance Plans for provinces was also developed.</p> <p>The Estimate for National Expenditure was concluded and gazetted by National Treasury.</p>	50%
			Develop and strengthen institutional planning frameworks by 2010		0%

Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Functional area	Measurable objective	Performance measure/ indicator	Target 2008/09	Actual output 2008/09	% deviation from target
Strategy, Planning, Development and Risk Management			Strategic plan and ENE developed	The strategic plan is currently being developed in accordance with EXCO recommendations that require further engagement before the document is concluded.	0%
			Department's Business Model developed	Strategy unit facilitated business model sessions with all the line function branches. The business model is currently being analysed in relation to the integrated service delivery model.	0%
			Improved efficiency of business processes	Process analysis and improvement plan completed as phase 1 of the project. Institutionalised an enterprise risk management function within the Department with the necessary documentation, processes and systems developed and operationalised. Developed a sector infrastructure framework with a toolkit to facilitate infrastructure planning and implementation. Developed a national and sector infrastructure plan for the MTEF period.	0%
		Integrate gender into research, policies, legislation, programmes and projects	Gender empowerment: anti-human trafficking campaign	A Gender Needs Analysis Study has been completed and integrated into the Gender Policy. A Draft Gender Policy has been compiled and is awaiting approval. The Victim Empowerment Directorate is leading work on human trafficking.	20%
			Gender Budgeting Pilot	Middle managers were trained in Gender Budgeting as well as in Gender and Masculinity. A Draft Knowledge Management Strategy was developed and is awaiting approval. SADC Gender and Development Protocol was popularised on National Women's Day 2008. Attended the 53rd session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women.	
	Enhanced customer satisfaction		Mechanism for customer relationship management	Launched the Customer Care Charter. Customer Care Strategy finalised and is ready for implementation. Launched and Distributed Customer Social Services Handbook at Nyandeni Great Place. Launched Complaints Coordination guidelines and Manual that are ready for implementation. Managed and Coordinated the Internal Consulting capacity building Programme (ICON).	0%



Part C

Audit Committee Report

Report of the Audit Committee

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2009.

Audit committee members and attendance

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

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

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

Audit committee responsibility

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

The effectiveness of internal control

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

In line with the PFMA and the King II Report on Corporate Governance requirements, internal audit provides the Audit Committee and management with assurance that

the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of the risk management process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the controls and processes. From the various reports of the internal auditors, the audit report on the annual financial statements and the management report of the Auditor-General of South Africa, it was noted that no matters were reported that indicate any material deficiencies in the system of internal control or any deviations therefrom. Accordingly, we can report that the system of internal control over financial reporting for the period under review was efficient and effective.

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

We are satisfied with the content and quality of monthly and quarterly reports prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer of the Department during the year under review.

Evaluation of financial statements

We have:

- reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements, to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor-General of South Africa and the Accounting Officer;
- reviewed the Auditor-General of South Africa's management report and management's response thereto;
- reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices;
- reviewed the Department's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions; and
- reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

We concur with and accept the Auditor-General of South Africa's report on the annual financial statements, and are of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements should be accepted, read together with the report of the Auditor-General of South Africa.

Internal audit

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

Auditor-General of South Africa

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

Concerns

The accountability arrangement between the Department and the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) for grants funds remains a concern. The current accountability arrangement could result in a modified audit report for the Department in future. The Department, although accountable for grants funds, does not have an influence over the controls through which these are distributed by SASSA.

Conclusion

The Audit Committee wishes to congratulate the Director-General, Adv Madonsela, with the sustained good financial management and control environment of the Department. Our gratitude is extended to the CFO, his team and all managers and staff of the Department. Their commitment and hard work has resulted in the Department again receiving an unqualified audit report for the 2008/9 financial year.



Dr DP van der Nest

Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Department of Social Development
31 August 2009





Part D

Annual Financial Statements

Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

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Management Report

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. GENERAL REVIEW OF THE STATE OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

1.1 Important policy decisions and strategic issues facing the Department

In line with its mission and strategic objectives, the Department has been instrumental in providing a safety net for the poor, the marginalised and vulnerable members of our society. To this end the Department formulated a range of policies in areas such as social assistance and integrated developmental social welfare services. These efforts seek to expand and improve the services available to poor South Africans to enable them to support themselves and participate productively in the economy.

The following are some of the key achievements during the period under review which sought to fulfil the Department's constitutional mandate of reducing poverty and creating a caring society.

Welfare services: The Prevention of and Treatment of Substance Abuse Bill was adopted by the National Assembly in June 2008 and consultations were held with other relevant departments regarding their roles and responsibilities in relation to the Bill. It was passed by Parliament in November 2008.

The Department finalised and tabled the regulations of the Older Persons Act. A protocol to manage the abuse of older persons was also developed to ensure that reported cases of abuse are followed up appropriately.

The Department finalised consultations with the South African Council for Social Services Professions (SACSSP), its board, and the Professional Boards for Social Work and Child and Youth Care Work on the draft Social Service Professions Bill.

The Department finalised the development of Regulations for the Children's Act. National norms and standards form part of the regulations and were approved as part of the regulations.

In order to provide better services to victims of domestic violence, the Department reviewed the policy framework and strategy for shelters for victims of domestic violence in South Africa. The policy framework will provide guidance to service providers rendering services to abused women in shelters and to ensure that their services are aligned to the victim's charter.

The Department of Social Development developed and finalised a Social Development Strategy for Services to Families. The aim of the Strategy is to promote coordinated and integrated services to families.

It also developed a Home/Community-Based Care (HCBC) policy framework, the purpose of which is to set parameters of practice for the establishment and implementation of a comprehensive and integrated Care and Support programme within Home/Community-Based Care in South Africa.

Community development: The Department reached a number of milestones with respect to the development of a community development policy framework. Among other things, an audit report on policies and legislation that impact directly and indirectly community development was printed and disseminated to key stakeholders.

During the period under review the Department, in consultation with its provincial counterparts, developed a draft Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA) toolkit for community development practitioners (CDPs) in South Africa. The toolkit for CDPs assisted in promoting a shared understanding of the sustainable livelihoods approach and its implementation.

Social safety net: The South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) continues to administer and disburse social assistance cash transfers to grant beneficiaries. The number of social grants recipients grew from 12,386,396 in March 2008 to about 13,026,102 in March 2009. Significant policy shifts that have an impact on the social grants expenditure were the equalisation of age between male and female recipients such that men too will be able to receive

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their grants from the age of 60 years and the increase in the age limit for eligibility to receive the child support grant (CSG) from 14 to 15 years. The parity between men and women was implemented in three phases over the 2008 to 2010 MTEF period starting from 1 April 2008 and the increase in the age limit for the CSG was implemented with effect from 1 January 2009. In addition, there were amendments effected to the Social Assistance Act, 2004, and the promulgation of new regulations to provide for these policy changes and the increase of the threshold for the means test on all grant types. The means test applicable to the child support grant was changed from R1,100 to R2,200 per month. The care dependency grant income threshold was increased from R4,000 to R9,400 per month. For the adult grants, the income threshold was increased from R1,900 to R2,200 per month and the value of the assets increased from R338,000 to R450,000 per year for unmarried persons and doubled for married persons.

A draft Social Relief Bill has been developed with a view to consolidating all social relief funds under one and repealing the Fund Raising Act No 107 of 1978. The objective is to streamline the social relief initiatives and cascade the management and disbursement functions to the provinces under welfare services. An additional amount of R500 million was also allocated for social relief of distress in the 2008/09 Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure process to assist poor communities affected by the high food prices and job losses due to the global economic meltdown.

During the year under review the Department completed its policy proposals for the reform of retirement provision, and the inclusion of death and disability provision as key components of retirement reform.

1.2 Significant events and developments

Welfare Services

The Department commenced with the implementation of the Minimum Norms and Standards for Inpatient Treatment Centres in nine treatment centres located in the provinces. A public awareness campaign *Ke Moja – I'm Fine without Drugs* reached over 20 million people and 12 *Ke Moja* ambassadors were appointed to heighten public awareness for the programme.

The Department finalised the Implementation Strategy for the Policy on Disability. A training manual on the policy on the Management and Transformation of Protective Workshops was developed and piloted nationally.

A draft South African Plan of Action on Ageing was finalised and other government departments have committed themselves to the plan and have appointed focal persons to deal with older persons issues.

A protocol to manage the abuse of older persons was developed to ensure that reported cases of abuse are followed up appropriately. An audit of residential facilities was also conducted and completed in four provinces. It is anticipated that the audit will be carried out in the other five provinces by September 2009. This audit will inform the Department of the type of services rendered to older persons as well as the care received by older persons in the facilities that are subsidised by the government.

An intersectoral national policy framework, implementation plan and a monitoring and evaluation framework were developed to support and assist with the implementation of the Children's Act.

The Minister approved practice guidelines on inter-country adoptions to ensure compliance

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with the Hague Convention as well as to meet our international obligations in relation to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and to facilitate the implementation of the Children's Act.

The Department developed draft guidelines for Statutory Services to Child-Headed Households. These guidelines complement the implementation of section 137 of the Children's Act of 2005 and will enable the stakeholders and service providers to understand the situation of children in Child-Headed Households, ensure the delivery of quality services to them and ensure uniformity and standardisation of services thereto.

The Department, in consultation with provinces, developed guidelines for victims of rape, domestic violence, violent crimes and human trafficking. National policy guidelines for Victim Empowerment were approved by both the Justice Crime Prevention Security (JCPS) and Social Clusters.

The Department developed a National Action Plan on psychosocial support for children and adults on treatment for HIV and AIDS and other chronic conditions. It also developed a manual on monitoring and evaluation for the HCBC programme and implemented data collection tools in two provinces, namely KwaZulu-Natal and North West (KZN and NW).

A total of 41 908 community caregivers received accredited training in terms of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) levels 1 to 4 through the NGOs.

The National Action Committee for children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS (NACCA) established Reference Teams to accelerate the implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) for children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS (2006 to 2008)

and to ensure that critical focal areas towards the implementation of the NAP received urgent priority.

Community Development

The Department, in collaboration with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA), developed core unit standards for the Community Development FETC certificate at NQF Level 4.

The Department finalised a draft qualitative household profiling tool which was piloted in Mpumalanga. The tool was also used in the profiling of 2,855 poor households in the Western Cape, North West, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and Free State provinces.

Social Security

During this year the Department finalised research which looked at how to improve income support to vulnerable groups such as children aged 15 to 18 years, caregivers of children in receipt of the child support grant, unemployed youth aged 19 to 25 years and income support to unemployed adults aged 26 to 59 years.

It also undertook research on the evaluation of how the rights of non-citizens in the region should be considered within the South African social security system. The research report takes into account the obligations imposed on South Africa by the important multilateral international agreements the country entered into. This area of work is viewed as critical in terms of strengthening cooperation in the southern African region for building a social security system that is seamless and that will allow the portability of benefits.

The Department completed its policy proposals for the reform of retirement provision, and the inclusion of death and disability provision as key components of retirement reform. The policy proposals also made

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recommendations for concomitant reforms in social insurance provision for other contingencies such as unemployment, occupational diseases, and injuries, and road accidents. These proposals emerged from the need to create a coherent institutional framework for social insurance, and prevent duplication and inefficiencies in the benefits provided by the various funds currently in existence, such as the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the Compensation Fund for Occupational Injuries and Diseases, and the Road Accident Fund.

Strategy and Governance

The Department made great strides in promoting good corporate governance and improving oversight over public entities, statutory bodies and boards. Notable achievements in this regard include the development and implementation of a performance and compliance reporting framework to provide guidelines on quarterly reporting on financial and non-financial information for public entities as contemplated in the PFMA and Treasury Regulations.

During the year the Minister of Social Development appointed 128 individuals to serve on the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals. The tribunal serves to adjudicate social assistance appeals emanating from the grant application process administered by SASSA. The panel comprises 58 medical practitioners, 47 legal practitioners and 23 members of civil society.

A planning handbook for the social development sector was developed. A desk-top analysis on sector strategy formulation was conducted using developed and developing countries' experiences. A high-level concept document was also produced that will guide the process of developing a sector strategy.

In support of the planning handbook, a checklist for the assessment of the Annual Performance Plans for provinces was also developed to assist in the formulation of Annual Performance Plans by various provinces.

1.3 Comment on major projects undertaken or completed during the year

The Department continued its drive to become a world-class institution which uses information to plan, develop policy and monitor service delivery. The implementation of the Social Development Information Management System to provinces progressed well and seven provinces were running the system by the end of the financial year. Apart from ensuring that social development services are captured and administered on the system, this implementation highlighted the need for much-needed capacity in the provinces for systems training and support.

In supporting the development of enterprise systems, the Enterprise Architecture for Social Development at national level was completed and the work proved very valuable to a number of business units. The project provided business analysis skills and outputs in older persons, children, non-profit organisations and social security (Appeals and Social Relief of Distress) units.

Government's fight against poverty was given impetus by the implementation of strategic system capabilities through the National Integrated Social Information System (NISIS) project whose business case was completed in the 2007/08 financial year. In the 2008/09 financial year a feasibility study and

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proof of concept were conducted and successfully completed, demonstrating that the system can be implemented and meaningful value derived from such a system. Data from various departments such as Home Affairs, Housing, DPLG (Indigents Register), SASSA (SOCPEN) and surveys, such as Provincial Indices of Multi Deprivation, Panel Survey of Grant Beneficiaries, ISRDP Node Survey and Nodal Economic profiles 2007, was cleaned, integrated and a single authoritative view of citizen, household and community social profiles mapped.

NISIS also supported the presidential War on Poverty campaign by providing systems to capture household surveys done during the campaign and providing a referral system through which all relevant departments provided integrated services to households. The system is installed and used by all participating departments in all nine provinces.

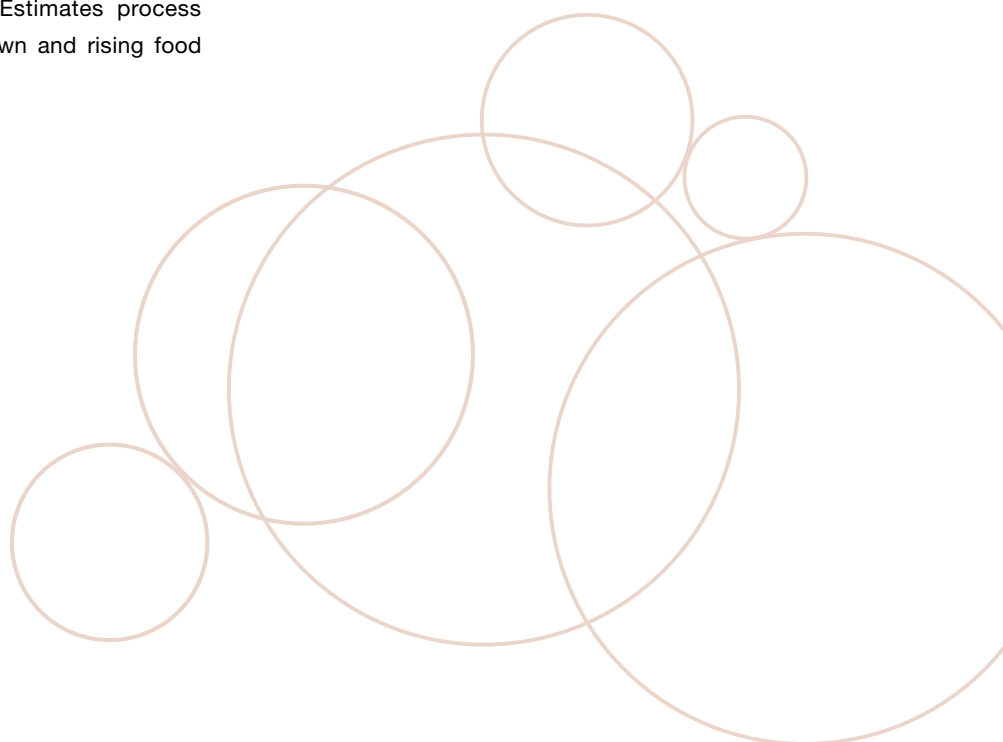
The Social Relief of Distress programme was allocated an initial amount of R124 million during the 2008/09 financial year. An additional R500 million financial injection into this programme was approved during the 2008/09 Adjusted Estimates process following the economic meltdown and rising food

prices. These funds were also transferred to SASSA for administration and distribution purposes.

As reported in the previous year, the Department took over the ownership and administration of the social assistance debtors which were previously administered by the provinces prior to the shifting of the social assistance function to the national government. The reconciliation of these debtors was finalised during the current financial year. This was a massive project which was coordinated with all nine provincial Departments of Social Development.

1.4 Spending trends

The following table provides a summary of the expenditure for the 2008/09 financial year per programme and the comparative figures for the 2007/08 financial year:



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	2008/09				2007/08	
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final appropriation %	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000
Appropriation per programme						
1. Administration	164,528	163,764	764	99.54	141,402	141,119
2. Comprehensive Social Security	75,844,228	75,392,314	451,914	99.40	66,637,339	66,661,456
3. Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	267,402	265,261	2,141	99.20	192,476	162,734
4. Community Development	174,094	171,991	2,103	98.79	163,528	153,167
5. Strategy and Governance	103,899	103,350	549	99.47	94,363	72,928
Total	76,554,151	76,096,680	457,471	99.4	67,229,108	67,191,404
Appropriation per economic classification						
Current payments						
Compensation of employees	185,869	184,066	1,803	99.03	157,676	133,590
Goods and services	244,225	242,553	1,672	99.32	221,968	187,471
Interest and rent on land	—	—	—	—	—	105
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	2,052	(2,052)	—	—	212
Transfers and subsidies						
Departmental agencies and accounts	4,878,459	4,878,459	—	100.00	4,322,285	4,322,285
Universities and technikons	—	—	—	—	—	461
Foreign governments and international organisations	1,869	1,359	510	72.71	1,285	461
Non-profit institutions	57,735	55,709	2,026	96.49	54,061	52,214
Households	71,175,809	70,724,173	451,636	99.37	62,460,771	62,486,861
Payment for capital assets						
Machinery and equipment	9,716	8,309	1,407	85.52	10,671	7,744
Software and other intangible assets	469	—	469	—	391	—
Total	76,554,151	76,096,680	457,471	99.4	67,229,108	67,191,404

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The Department achieved a spending rate of 99.4% of its voted funds in the 2008/09 financial year as against 98.87% in the 2007/08 financial year.

An initial amount of R76,007,974 billion was allocated to the Department of Social Development in the 2008/09 financial year.

- An amount of R11.8 million was approved as rolled-over funds from the 2007/08 financial year.
- An additional amount of R34,377 million was allocated for inflation adjustments to the South African Social Security Agency (R27,477 million) and National Student Financial Aid Scheme (R6.9 million).
- An additional amount of R500 million was allocated for Social Relief of Distress as part of the request for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure.

This increased the budget allocation of the Department for the 2008/09 financial year to R76,554,151 billion. Included in this allocation are major transfers for the payment of social assistance grants, grant allocations to SASSA and the National Development Agency (NDA).

Reasons for under/overspending

• Programme 1: Administration

Programme 1 reflects an under-expenditure to the amount of R764,000.

• Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

Programme 2 reflects total underexpenditure of R451,914 million, the bulk of which relates to the social assistance transfer funds.

A further amount of R6,559 million on transfers and subsidies relates to the transfer payment allocations for emergency social relief which were not paid out. This fund was created mainly to assist provincial departments of Social Development that are hit by disasters with which they are unable to cope. During the current year most provinces did not require this assistance.

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

The state of expenditure for Programme 3 reflects an underexpenditure to the amount of R2,141 million. The underexpenditure relates mainly to projects that will be finalised in the 2009/10 financial year.

• Programme 4: Community Development

The state of expenditure for Programme 4 reflects an underexpenditure to the amount of R2,103 million. R1,593 million of the under-expenditure is reflected under transfers and subsidies for the 2008/09 financial year. This relates to the membership fees that were due to be paid to the National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa (NABSSA) and National Association of People Living with HIV and AIDS (NAPWA), which were not transferred due to non-compliance with prescripts.

• Programme 5: Strategy and Governance

Programme 5 reflects over-expenditure to the amount of R549,000, which relates to projects that will only be finalised in the 2009/10 financial year.

Impact on Programmes and Service Delivery

As noted above, the Department spent almost all of its allocated operational budget (more than 99%) and all unspent funds are also fully committed to running projects.

Actions taken or planned to avoid recurrence

The Department continues to implement stringent measures to reduce the staff vacancy rate and these have borne fruit as this rate was reduced from above 20% at the beginning of 2007/08 financial year to about 11% by the end of the financial year. This means that critical posts for service delivery have now been filled.

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The Department also continues to monitor its spending trends on a monthly basis and also provides assistance to SASSA in populating the forecasting and financial model with reliable data in order to project more accurate social assistance beneficiary numbers.

1.5 Virements

At the close of the 2008/09 financial year, the following virements were effected:

Per main division:

- **Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security**
Shift an amount of R2.5 million of the unspent funds under Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security to augment the overspending under Programme 5: Strategy and Governance and, partly, Programme 4: Community Development.

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

Shift R6 million of the unspent funds under Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services to augment the overspending under Programme 1: Administration and, partly, Programme 4: Community Development.

Per economic classification:

Compensation of employees:

Shift a net amount of R6,6 million from compensation of employees to finance the expected over-expenditure under goods and services to the amount of R5,110 million and payments for capital assets to the amount of R1,490 million.

1.6 Service rendered by the Department

The Department renders the following core services:

- Policy and strategy development in the area of Social Security, Integrated Development and Welfare Services.

- Social policy co-ordination and development within government and other sectors of society.
- Population and development research and integration across government departments.
- Policy implementation support.
- Monitoring and evaluation of social development programmes.

1.7 Inventories

The only type of inventories kept by the Department is stationery to the book value of R689,798.10 and these are located at its premises in Pretoria, Central Business District, Human Sciences Research Council Building, 134 Pretorius Street.

1.8 Capacity Constraints

The Department implemented a strategy to attract and retain skilled human capital. This proved to be successful, and the end of year target to reduce the vacancy rate to 15% was already achieved by end of September 2008. The vacancy rate stood at about 11% by the end of the financial year.

There were no major changes in the Department's organisational structure. Energies were focused on developing and finalising the first phase of the sector Human Capital Strategy. This is the first human capital strategy for the social development sector and will provide strategic direction on the manner in which the sector should proceed with its human resource capacity in order to bring about improvement in service delivery. Phase 2 of the strategy will be embarked upon in 2009/10 and will begin with the development of detailed organisational structures for national and provincial departments of Social Development.

One of the major skills development projects is the Social Work Scholarship programme, which commenced with only 253 students in 2006/7, followed by 1,428 students that registered in 2007/8 and 2,900 students in 2008/9. Altogether 6,000 students will be taken on during the 2009/10 financial year.

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The Department further facilitated the implementation of training programmes and Learnerships in the sector, eg Social Auxiliary Worker Learnerships, Social Policy Training, Caregiver Parenting programme, etc.

The HWSETA requirements were met, eg Workplace Skills Plan implemented, Annual Training Report submitted and the skills levy paid. Through the implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan and the coordination of various training programmes the skills of departmental employees were upgraded, which had a positive impact on service delivery.

2. UTILISATION OF DONOR FUNDS

2.1 Department for International Development (DFID): Strengthening Analytical Capacity for Evidence-Based Decision-Making (SACED): DFID Support to the Department of Social Development: £3.8 million

The Department continued its partnership and collaboration with universities under the SACED Programme to strengthen and build expertise and capacity in research and evidence-based policy making. Collaboration with the Universities of Oxford and KwaZulu-Natal on social policy research and capacity development continued. The thrust of the SACED Programme has proceeded towards the realisation of the following:

- The establishment of a pro-poor research and policy agenda.
- The development of a research programme to inform policy development and decision making within government.
- The development of a research evidence base for pro-poor social policy.
- The translation of research into policy implementation.

- The dissemination of analysis and findings to promote policy discourse.

A total amount of R7,578 million was spent in this programme during the 2008/09 financial year.

2.2 Department for International Development (DFID) HIV AND AIDS Multi sectoral Support Framework: £1,215,000 (Donation in-kind)

During the 2006/07 financial year, the Department entered into a financial support agreement with DFID to the value of £1,215,000 (about R13,972,500) over a period of four years for the implementation of the HIV and AIDS Multi-sectoral Support Framework.

The following was achieved during the year:

- **Training Provider Accreditation Project**
 - Curriculum framework and learner materials on National Qualification Framework (NQF) level 3 Qualifications: Community Health Work was developed.
 - A Quality Management System (QMS) Accreditation Toolkit was developed.
 - A capacity-building workshop on the development of QMS, application processes for accreditation and use of the Curriculum framework was conducted for 94 training providers.
 - A total of 143 training providers who applied for accreditation were assessed and verified by the Health and Welfare SETA. Altogether 100 were recommended for full accreditation and 42 were recommended for provisional accreditation.
- **HCBC Management Capacity-Building Programme**
 - A model on Home/Community-Based Care Management Capacity Building was implemented in Limpopo, Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Northern Cape. A total of 125 HCBC organisations were trained and mentored on organisational development and management.

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- Output and outcome monitoring tools were finalised and a workshop was conducted to orientate mentoring organisations and service providers on the use of monitoring tools. An outcome tracking exercise was conducted using a sample size of 42 HCBC organisations. An outcome tracking report was drafted.
- A summative evaluation of the project was done and the report was finalised.
- **HIV and AIDS research**

Five terms of reference were developed for the following projects:

 - A national audit of registered and unregistered child and youth care centres in South Africa, specifically children's homes and places of safety.
 - Investigation of the effects of HIV and AIDS on the lifestyle of PLWHA.
 - A situational analysis on prevention programmes.
 - A National HCBC audit.
 - Psychological distress of orphans and other vulnerable children in South Africa.
 - Elderly as caregivers.
 - » As a result of the above exercise R1 million was secured for the National Audit of HCBC organisations.
 - » A capacity assessment and needs assessment on the research management knowledge and skills of HIV and AIDS coordinators was conducted and the report was finalised.
 - » A two-day workshop was conducted for 20 officials on management of research, monitoring and evaluation.
 - » A Social Development HIV and AIDS Research Reference Team was established to prioritise the HIV and AIDS research agenda.
 - » An HIV and AIDS Research Management Plan was developed.
 - » The database on HIV and AIDS research was updated and the national officials were trained on its use.

2.3 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (donation in-kind):

- **Development of training manuals for child care forums**

UNICEF committed an amount of \$54,603.52 in April 2007 to 30 September 2009 for the development of training manuals for child care forums and roll-out of the training in all nine provinces.

The manuals were developed and approved, and to date only two provinces, namely Limpopo and Eastern Cape, have received training.

- **Training on succession planning**

UNICEF funded the training on succession planning directly to an amount of \$375,211.20 during the period May 2007 to February 2009.

The training was completed in all nine provinces. An evaluation was conducted by an independent consultant upon completion of training and the response received on training was exceptionally positive. As a result, there was a further request from all provinces for the training to be rolled out in districts in the 2009/10 financial year.

- **Implementation of the National Action Plan for children affected by HIV and AIDS**

UNICEF provided technical support to an amount of \$34,750 for the implementation of the National Action Plan for children affected by HIV and AIDS through the National Action Committee for Children affected by HIV and AIDS (NACCA).

The appointed consultant assisted with supporting the secretariat in circulating invites for meetings, minute taking, and recording of all NACCA processes.

- **Audit of the child care forums**

UNICEF committed R2,468,674 million for the Audit of the child care forums during the period February 2008 to April 2009.

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A service provider was appointed and has collected data in eight provinces on the geographical location of child care forums in SA, the range of services offered, human resources, capacity as well as the nature of partnerships, networking and their sources of funding.

- **Development of a website for NACCA**

UNICEF committed \$42,147.80 million for the development of a website for the National Action Committee for Children affected by HIV and AIDS (NACCA), and a catalogue on service providers providing training in psychosocial care and support during the period February 2007 to December 2008.

A service provider was appointed, the information on training materials with a psychosocial support component was collated, and a design and lay-out of the website for the National Action Committee for Children affected by HIV and AIDS have been developed.

- **Conference on the Implementation of the Children's Act**

UNICEF funded the transport and accommodation of the NGOs that attended the Conference on the Implementation of the Children's Act to an amount of R50,000.00.

- **NACCA Steering Committee Retreat**

UNICEF funded the Department with a one-off contribution of \$3,000 for the National Action Committee for Children affected by HIV and AIDS (NACCA) Steering Committee Retreat.

The Committee managed to strategically facilitate the change towards the development of NACCA reference teams in realisation of activities as outlined in the National Action Plan.

2.4 JICA/Japanese Technical Cooperation Scheme (donation in-kind for technical support)

During October 2005 an amount of R2.5 million was allocated by JICA for the development of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system for Home/Community-Based Care Programme over a period of four years. Additional funding was allocated to a total amount of R9,211 million. During the 2008/09 financial year an amount of R2.9 million was received from JICA. In total an amount of R6,831 million was spent, of which R2,839 million was spent in the 2008/09 financial year.

The main achievements during the 2008/09 financial year were the following:

- Development and design of the manual for the monitoring and evaluation system for Home/Community-Based Care Programme.
- Mid-term evaluation of projects completed.
- Compilation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is continuing.
- Compilation of a user-friendly Monitoring and Evaluation manual is continuing.
- Training of trainers for Monitoring and Evaluation system is continuing.

2.5 United States Agency for International Development (USAID) (grant in-kind):

The USAID committed an amount of R709,350.00 for the development of a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Plan for the National Action Plan during the period November 2007 to July 2008.

A service provider was appointed and has presented the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Plan to the relevant stakeholders.

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2.6 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) (donation in-kind)

The UNODC donated an amount of \$656,300 million for the establishment of three one-stop centres for the victims of domestic violence.

The Department established the first centre in the Western Cape during the 2007/08 financial year at a cost of R4.9 million. Two other areas have been identified: one in Sunnyside, Pretoria (Gauteng province), and the other in Vryburg (North West province). These will both cost an estimated amount of R10.9 million and will be completed in 2009/10.

2.7 European Commission (EC): €18.6 million (donation in-kind)

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

An amount of €18.6 million was committed by the EC over a three-year period, the purpose of which is to strengthen government's policy implementation capacity by building the institutional capacity within the national and provincial Departments of Social Development to manage, coordinate and lead the VEP. It also aims at strengthening relationships between government and civil society, thereby ensuring that the VEP policy and minimum standards are implemented to improve services to victims, especially women and children.

A partnership agreement was entered into with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime whereby the UNODC will be the implementing agency for the Department. The first tranche of €5 million (about R64.35 million as per the exchange rate applicable on 31 March 2008) was received towards the end of the 2007/08 financial year to kick-start the programme and it is still progressing well. No additional funding was made available in the 2008/09 financial year.

The key achievements in the 2008/09 financial year include the following:

- **Implementation of Victim Empowerment Policies**
 - Held stakeholder summit in June 2008.
 - VEP 10th Anniversary Conference in June 2008.
 - 16 days of No Violence against Women.
- **Coordination and strengthening the relations between government departments and civil society**
 - Recruited VEP coordinators and assistant coordinators in eight of the nine provinces and procured the necessary property, plant and equipment and other working tools.

2.8 DG Murray Trust Fund (donor in-kind)

DG Murray Trust Fund funded the transport and accommodation of the NGOs who attended the Conference on the Implementation of the Children's Act to an amount of R200,000.00.

2.9 Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

The Department entered into a funding agreement with the CIDA to a total amount of 5 million CAD.

The objectives of the project are to:

- enhance national, gender-sensitive, evidence-based child protection database.
- improve evidence-based awareness within the general population, and capacity building with the public sector on children's rights and protection issues (prevention, identification, reporting, investigation, assessment and response); and
- improve intersectoral gender-sensitive child protection response among child protection stakeholders.

A first tranche of R1,498 million was received in December 2008, and a second amount of R2,051 million was received during March 2009 of

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which R480,000 was spent up to the end of March 2009. The spending was mainly on the child welfare league of Canada.

The following were the main achievements during the 2008/09 financial year:

- Appointment of CWLC, Project Manager and Administrator.
- Project Implementation Plan by CWLC.
- Raid analysis report.
- Environmental scan document.
- Evaluation framework.
- Partnership developed and strengthened.
- Methodological consultations report.

3. TRADING ENTITIES AND PUBLIC ENTITIES

• National Development Agency (NDA)

The NDA is a public entity established in terms of the National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No 108 of 1998), and reports to the Minister of Social Development. The primary mandate of the NDA is to contribute towards the eradication of poverty and its causes by granting funds to civil society organisations for the purposes of implementing development projects for poor communities and strengthening the institutional capacity of other civil society organisations that provide services to such communities.

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

- grant funds to civil society organisations for the purpose of meeting the developmental needs of poor communities;
- strengthen the institutional capacity of organisations for long-term sustainability;
- proactively source funds for the purposes of achieving its development objectives;
- promote consultation, dialogue and sharing of developmental experiences to debate and influence developmental policies; and

- develop strategies to collaborate with local community development trusts, foundations, government clusters and civil society organisations.

The strategic goals for the financial year under review were:

- Organisational transformation.
- Partnering for development.
- Community empowerment for sustainable development.
- Communication of relevant researched development information.

In this regard the NDA has successfully completed the organisational transformation process which was started in the previous years.

Partnering for development remains crucial for the organisation as it enters this new phase of resource mobilisation. During the last year the groundwork for the further advancement of this key goal has been laid with the raising of awareness about the NDA and its work. The NDA strove to strengthen the “on the ground” collaborations with strategic partners and to establish new relationships with key partners, including the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University and Old Mutual.

As the NDA strives towards excellence there is an ongoing need for internal capacity building and this is reflected in the newly defined goals and strategy for the 2009 to 2012 period.

The state of CSOs in South Africa study was carried out and a report is available. Furthermore, a database of CSOs in all nine provinces has been constructed and is available on the NDA website.

• South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

The South African Social Security Agency was established in terms of the SASSA Act, 2004, and classified as a schedule 3A national public entity in terms of the PFMA, 1999, as amended. SASSA's mandate is to ensure the provision of

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comprehensive social security services against vulnerability and poverty within the constitutional and legislative framework.

In terms of the Social Assistance Act, 2004, SASSA is responsible for the provision of the following social grants to approximately 13,072 million beneficiaries:

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

Key strategic objectives

The key strategic objectives for SASSA are as follows:

- Ensure a high performance institution.
- Service delivery improvement.
- Improvement of operational excellence.
- Good governance.

The priorities in 2008/09 financial year included:

- institutional reform and building the Agency;
- fraud prevention and detections;
- improvement and reform of benefits administration and payment; which entailed:
 - improving access to services in rural and peri-urban areas through the Integrated Community Registration Outreach Programme (ICROP);
 - implementing a turnaround strategy to improve business process for grants administration and payment services in order to reduce the processing time from application to approval, approval to payment and from payment to review;
 - promoting uniformity and standardisation;
 - management of social relief of distress;
 - improvement of beneficiary maintenance;
 - management of disability;
 - processing appeals in the social assistance system; and

- Developing an optimal service delivery infrastructure network to support the grants administration and payment processes and procedures.

During the reporting period Regulations to the Social Assistance Act, 2004, were promulgated. The guidelines for the interpretation of the regulations were developed and training was conducted for all staff members in the regions on the new regulations.

The Agency has been steadily shifting focus from establishing to innovative service delivery. A concerted effort has been made to take services closed to (potential) beneficiaries through the implementation of the Integrated Community Registration Outreach Programme (ICROP) by deploying mobile offices to deep rural areas.

ICROP was introduced mainly to ease the access of (potential) beneficiaries who are living in the deep rural areas of the country, as they have been experiencing challenges in accessing the services of the Agency.

One of the objectives for the establishment of the Agency was to reduce fraud and corruption in the grants administration process. The Agency has adopted a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption. The programme recorded a number of achievements during the year under review.

While the Agency was still faced with the challenges of completely separating and transforming itself from the departments of Social Development at regional levels, SASSA continued to uphold its critical value of becoming a high-performance social assistance administration. SASSA has become the crucible for the implementation of the national social assistance transfers, as per legislation. The Agency, in its quest to improve and increase capacity, managed to fill 356 positions during 2008/09, which is 187 fewer as compared with the total number of posts filled during 2007/08.

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A comprehensive overhaul and redesign of existing business processes was required to make optimum use of appropriate technology. One of the key reasons for the lack of sufficient support in ICT application functionality was the lack of proper business requirements, based on well-defined service delivery activity flow charts.

Relief Fund boards

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

- **Disaster Relief Fund**

The purpose of this fund is to assist persons, organisations and bodies who suffer damage or loss caused by a disaster.

- **Refugee Relief Fund**

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

- **Social Relief Fund**

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

- **State President's Fund**

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

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

A draft Social Relief Bill has been developed with a view to consolidating all social relief funds under one and repealing the Fund-Raising Act No 107 of 1978.

The repeal of the Fund-Raising Act and the consolidation of the social relief funds would remove the management functions of the funds by the Relief Funds Board, with a view to cascading the management and disbursement functions to the provinces under welfare services.

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

During the period under review the Department and South African Social Security Agency motivated for additional funding from the National Treasury to assist poor communities affected by the high food prices as a result of the global economic meltdown.

Over and above the R124 million that was budgeted during 2008/09 to deal with issues of undue hardship, an additional amount of R500 million was received and transferred to SASSA for distribution to poor households as social relief of distress. Thus an amount of R624 million was utilised during the period under review to assist poor communities.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

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

- **High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund**

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

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Since the only beneficiary who was receiving assistance passed on, the Department initiated a process to transfer the balance of the funds available in this account to the High School Vorentoe so as to benefit the children of the Westdene community where the school is situated.

- **Angola Appeal Fund**

The Angola Humanitarian Assistance Fund was set up to assist victims of war. On 2 December 1999 the Department opened a bank account for this fund, and money was received as donations from various departments and businesses. This fund has now been closed as it was dormant.

- **Democratic Republic of Congo Appeal Fund**

This fund was established to provide humanitarian assistance for victims after the earthquake in the Democratic Republic of Congo in May 2001. This fund was also closed during the 2008/09 financial year as it was also dormant.

Poverty relief funds at Independent Development Trust (IDT)

The closing balance as at 31 March 2008 amounted to R46.3 million. The breakdown of the total R46.3 million includes an amount of R8.9 million for the extended Implementation Support Contract between the DSD and the IDT, the Exit Strategy Infrastructure Development Plan for R24 million, and R13.4 million for the ongoing support to national projects and the funding of special projects.

The majority of cost under the Exit Strategy Infrastructure Development Plan relates to capacity building, capital expenditures and technical competencies derived from other departments and agencies.

In as far as the handover of national projects to provinces is concerned, 19 national projects were handed over as at 31 March 2009.

The closing balance of the poverty relief funds in the accounts of the IDT as at 31 March 2009 amounted to R20,523 million. These funds have been committed for further absorption into programme priorities, such as the pending Social Impact Assessment Study to be conducted in the 2009/10 financial year and the funding of the National Food Banking initiative to which the Minister is signatory and lead person.

Utilisation of Cara funds

On 11 October 2006, Cabinet approved the Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA) Committee's recommendation for the allocation of a sum of R3.3 million to the Department for the Victim Empowerment Programme. Business plans for rolling out this programme were received from the nine provincial Departments of Social development.

Altogether 24 organisations were assessed. A total of 18 of the organisations assessed met the requirements based on the categories outlined below:

Project 1 – Strengthening Victim Support Services in Limpopo, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Gauteng and North West Provinces in the amount of R96,600.00 per organisation.

Project 2 – Strengthening nine shelters, one in each province, in the amount of R133,834 per organisation.

Project 3 – Establishing one new shelter in Mpumalanga Province and re-establishing one in the province of KwaZulu-Natal in the amount of R483,834.00 per organisation.

Project 4 – Strengthening three prevention programmes relating to the engagement of men and boys in the fight against abuse of women and children in North West, Northern Cape and Gauteng provinces, in the amount of R133,834.00 per organisation.

Expenditure amounting to R1,192,044.68 was incurred during the financial year ended 31 March 2009. This includes transfers to 10 organisations and expenditure

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incurred as a result of site visits to identified organisations for assessment. The remaining funds, amounting to R550,000, will be spent in the 2009/10 financial year.

4. ORGANISATIONS TO WHOM TRANSFER PAYMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE

Transfers to provinces

There were no transfer payments made to provinces during the 2008/09 financial year.

Transfers to local governments

There were no transfer payments made to local government during the 2008/09 financial year.

Transfers to households

An amount of R70,724 billion was transferred to households during the 2008/09 financial year.

Transfers to departmental agencies and accounts

A total amount of R4,878,459 billion was transferred to public entities during the 2008/09 financial year.

Transfers to NPOs, other entities and civil society

A total amount of R55,709 million was transferred to NGOs and other entities during the 2008/09 financial year.

Transfers to universities and technikons

No transfers were made to universities during the 2008/09 financial year.

Transfers to foreign government and international organisations

A total amount of R1,359 million was transferred to international organisations during the 2008/09 financial year.

5. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

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

- data and information published either internally or externally is accurate, relevant, reliable, credible and timely;
- the actions of managers and employees are in compliance with the Department's policies, standards, plans and procedures, and all relevant laws and regulations;
- resources are acquired economically and employed effectively and efficiently; quality business processes and continuous improvement are emphasised;
- the Fraud Prevention Strategy is developed and implemented throughout the Department; and
- the Department's plans, programmes, goals, and objectives are achieved.

Effectiveness of the governance structures

Audit Committee

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

The Audit Committee met four times in the last financial year to consider the internal audit plans and activities of the Department and management's

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plans and processes with regard to risk management, control and good governance.

Audit planning

An audit plan detailing the audits to be carried out during the 2008/09 Financial Year was drawn up. The plan reflected the perceived risks associated with each activity undertaken by the Department. All audits were carried out in compliance with recognised auditing standards and those laid down in the Audit Charter. The plan was submitted to the Audit Committee for review and approval.

Reporting

Upon the completion of each audit, a formal report was prepared to record findings, recommendations and conclusions. The report was issued to the relevant management to confirm the accuracy of the report and for them to make a formal response on the audit issues detailed in the report.

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

As reported in the previous year, transitional arrangements were put in place to ensure a phased transfer of account balances in respect of assets and liabilities from provincial PMG II ledger accounts to the national Department's ledger account. These balances have now been reconciled and consolidated into the national department's financial statements, including the social grants debtors, which was the only area outstanding as at 31 March 2008.

Owing to the complexity of the process of reconciling the social assistance debtors for all nine provinces, approval was obtained from the National Treasury for an extension of time to finalise this reconciliation by the end of the 2008/09 financial year. These debtors

have now been accounted for in terms of the directive issued by the National Treasury in May 2007. The project to reconcile these debtors was managed by a joint team comprising officials from the national department, provincial departments and SASSA. This project is due to end in June 2009 to coincide with the audit process.

Following the shifting of the social assistance function from provinces to the national government, the national treasury determined that the entire social assistance transfers (social grants) budget be voted into the Department of Social Development as transfers to households. Accordingly, in the 2008/09 financial year, the entire budget of R71,176 billion was voted into the Department's vote as transfers to households. However, SASSA remains responsible for the distribution of these funds to social grants beneficiaries through various distribution channels including Cash Payment Contractors, the South African Post Office and commercial banks.

SASSA is also responsible for the distribution of the Social Relief of Distress (SRD) funds to poor and needy households. However, despite SASSA being responsible for the administration of these funds, the Director-General of the Department of Social Development remains accountable for the expenditure and also reports as such in the Department's financial statements. Thus, in terms of this present flow of funds arrangement, any shortcomings and/or failures in SASSA's internal control systems in the area of social assistance transfer may have a negative effect on the financial statements of the Department of Social Development. As a direct consequence of this unique and challenging situation, the Department has reported an irregular expenditure in the amount of R6,834 million on the Social Relief of Distress expenditure in note 25 of the notes to the financial statements. This resulted from non-compliance by the Regional Offices with Supply Chain Management Policy and Procurement Policy of SASSA.

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7. ASSET MANAGEMENT

Progress with regard to capturing assets in the register

The asset management system used for the maintenance of the minimum information on all the departmental assets was enhanced. The request for the replacement of the current system (FasTrack) was turned down by the National Treasury and therefore the Department decided to upgrade the existing system. During the period under review the Department enhanced its asset management system to incorporate a module for the reconciliation of all newly acquired assets between the asset register and the general ledger. It also added a scanning module to effectively verify the existence of assets.

Establishment of asset management units and asset management teams

The Asset Management Unit was established and is in operation. The Department increased its capacity for the management of assets by appointing a Deputy Director: Logistics and Asset Management. The Department started reconciling all newly acquired assets against the accounting records on a monthly basis with effect from October 2008. The Asset Management Policy and Strategy were approved during the financial year and the unit kick-started the process of populating the asset management plans, which will be completed during the 2009/2010 financial year.

Indication of the extent of compliance with the minimum requirements

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

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

An Asset Management Policy and Strategy were developed and completed.

8. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The agreement on the Occupational Specific Dispensation for Social Service Professions was signed on 4 June 2009 by Labour, with a backdated implementation date of 1 April 2008.

9. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

There are two levels of Performance Information that the organisation sought to develop over the last financial year. One level of performance relates to institutional performance and the second to individual performance. Institutional performance seeks to develop data on the overall performance of the Department and its implementing partners against its mandate and stated development objectives. This level of performance information seeks to improve service delivery, and provide evidence of the impacts of policy and services on the Department's clients. The management of this level of performance reporting and information resides within the Chief Directorate: Monitoring and Evaluation. The key tools used include quarterly performance reports, quarterly reviews and evaluation reports which impact on elements of the Department's strategies. The Department is in the process of introducing other measures to inform the Department on its institutional performance and this will be scaled up over the MTEF.

Individual performance assessments currently still hold as the Department standard for assessing individual performance. The Department's strategic plan informs the contents of the Director-General's performance agreement, which in turn is cascaded down to the deputy directors-general and other

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management levels down to the lowest staffing level. This link is also outlined in the Department's Performance Management and Development Policy. Senior management and other levels of staff are required to report on progress made with implementation of their performance agreements and work plans on a quarterly basis. This ensures that progress is tracked to ensure implementation of the Department's operational plan that supports the strategic plan. Annual performance appraisals are conducted from May each year for all staff. This process includes a moderation process before final approval of individual performance outcomes by delegated authorities. Performance results for senior managers are approved by the Minister.

While this level of individual-based assessments is important, it will be an important adjunct to broader institutionally based assessments so that the Department begins to ensure that individual performance contributes to an overall improvement in the Department's institutional performance. With

the new measures that are being introduced, it is envisaged that Institutional Performance data will be an important benchmark against which individual performance will be assessed.

10. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

No new resolutions relating to the 2007/08 audit were made by SCOPA during the year under review. The matters reported in previous financial years were attended to.

11. OTHER

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

12. APPROVAL

The annual financial statements set out on pages 127 to 172 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.



Mr Vusi Madonsela

Director-General

31 May 2009

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF VOTE NO. 16: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Social Development which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 127 to 172.

The Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA), and for such internal control as the Accounting Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

7. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Social Development as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 and in the manner required by the PFMA.

Emphasis of matters

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

Flow of funds

8. As indicated in the report of the Accounting Officer, despite the grant expenditure being reported in the annual financial statements of the Department of Social Development, a dual accountability relationship exists between the South African Social Security Agency and the Department of Social Development over the grants. The status of the current relationship

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF VOTE NO. 16: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

therefore results in actions of the South African Social Security Agency having an impact on the audit report of the Department of Social Development regarding matters concerning grant expenditure.

Basis of accounting

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

Other matters

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to the following matters that relate to my responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements:

Social assistance grants

10. The responsibility for grant administration and the payment of grants reside in the South African Social Security Agency. The following matters arose from the processes and activities that transpired in the South African Social Security Agency:

Social relief of distress grants

11. During the financial year the South African Social Security Agency was tasked with the distribution of the Social Relief of Distress (SRD) grant (which consisted of either food, food vouchers, school uniforms or cash) to alleviate general poverty. The following shortcomings existed within the processes of the Agency in distributing the grant to the intended beneficiaries:
 - Documentation critical to the application for the grant was not complete.
 - It could not be confirmed in all instances that the correct person received the correct amount of relief aid at the correct time and place.
 - Effective controls in respect of food vouchers and aid purchased to be distributed were not implemented.

- Beneficiary applications were captured offline, which could have resulted in unnoticed erroneous duplication of payments.
- Distribution of relief aid was not performed in a standardised or consistent manner in all provinces.
- Supply chain management requirements were not adhered to in the procurement of relief aid.

Social assistance grant debtors

12. The following shortcomings regarding the social assistance debtors were identified:
 - Repayments made by the grant debtors originated from multiple sources, including bank deposits. Numerous cash deposits contained inadequate references which resulted in unallocated receipts not being allocated to debtor accounts. The Department is in consultation with the National Treasury regarding this issue.
 - A single dedicated financial debtor system did not exist for the management of grant debtors.
 - Due to the circumstances affecting the majority of the debtors (being poverty-stricken individuals), many of the recorded debtors may not be recoverable or recovery may not be cost-effective.

Governance framework

13. The governance principles that impact the auditor's opinion on the financial statements are related to the responsibilities and practices exercised by the Accounting Officer and executive management and are reflected in the key governance responsibilities addressed below:

Key governance responsibilities

14. The PFMA tasks the Accounting Officer with a number of responsibilities concerning financial and risk management and internal control. Fundamental to achieving this is the implementation of key governance responsibilities, which I have assessed as follows:

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF VOTE NO. 16: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

No.	Matter	Y	N
Clear trail of supporting documentation that is easily available and provided in a timely manner			
1.	No significant difficulties were experienced during the audit concerning delays or the availability of requested information.	✓	
Quality of financial statements and related management information			
2.	The financial statements were not subject to any material amendments resulting from the audit.		✓
3.	The annual report was submitted for consideration prior to the tabling of the auditor's report.		✓
Timeliness of financial statements and management information			
4.	The annual financial statements were submitted for auditing as per the legislated deadlines of section 40 of the PFMA.	✓	
Availability of key officials during audit			
5.	Key officials were available throughout the audit process.	✓	
Development and compliance with risk management, effective internal control and governance practices			
6.	Audit Committee		
	• The Department had an Audit Committee in operation throughout the financial year.	✓	
	• The Audit Committee operates in accordance with approved, written terms of reference.	✓	
	• The Audit Committee substantially fulfilled its responsibilities for the year, as set out in section 77 of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1.10.	✓	
7.	Internal audit		
	• The Department had an internal audit function in operation throughout the financial year.	✓	
	• The internal audit function operates in terms of an approved internal audit plan.	✓	
	• The internal audit function substantially fulfilled its responsibilities for the year, as set out in Treasury Regulation 3.2.	✓	
8.	There are no significant deficiencies in the design and implementation of internal control in respect of financial and risk management.	✓	
9.	There are no significant deficiencies in the design and implementation of internal control in respect of compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	✓	
10.	The information systems were appropriate to facilitate the preparation of the financial statements.	✓	
11.	A risk assessment was conducted on a regular basis and a risk management strategy, which includes a fraud prevention plan, is documented and used as set out in Treasury Regulation 3.2.	✓	
12.	Powers and duties have been assigned, as set out in section 44 of the PFMA.	✓	
Follow-up of audit findings			
13.	The prior year audit findings have been substantially addressed.	✓	
14.	SCOPA resolutions have been substantially implemented.	n/a	
Issues relating to the reporting of performance information			
15.	The information systems were appropriate to facilitate the preparation of a performance report that is accurate and complete.	✓	
16.	Adequate control processes and procedures are designed and implemented to ensure the accuracy and completeness of reported performance information.	✓	
17.	A strategic plan was prepared and approved for the financial year under review for purposes of monitoring the performance in relation to the budget and delivery by the Department against its mandate, predetermined objectives, outputs, indicators and targets of Treasury Regulations 5.1, 5.2 and 6.1.	✓	
18.	There is a functioning performance management system and performance bonuses are only paid after proper assessment and approval by those charged with governance.	✓	

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF VOTE NO. 16: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

15. Material adjustments were made to the financial statements after being submitted. The reason for this was due to the insufficiency of human resources within the finance department.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Report on performance information

16. I have reviewed the performance information as set out on pages 16 to 96.

The Accounting Officer's responsibility for the performance information

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

The Auditor-General's responsibility

18. I conducted my engagement in accordance with section 13 of the PAA read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*.
19. In terms of the foregoing my engagement included performing procedures of an audit nature to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the performance information and related systems, processes and procedures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement.
20. I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to report that no significant findings have been identified as a result of my review.

APPRECIATION

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

Auditor-General

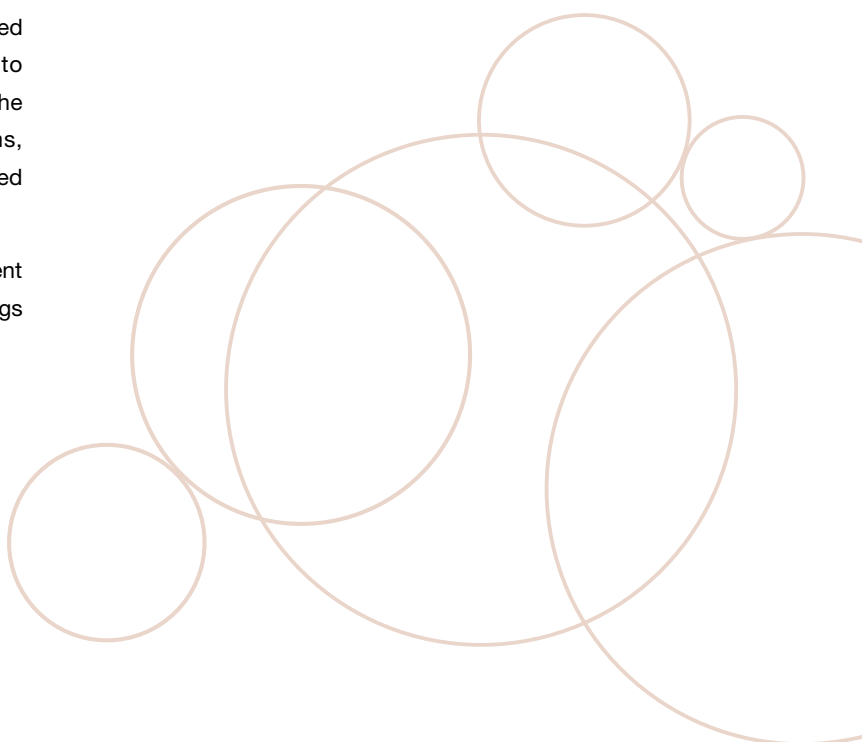
Pretoria

6 August 2009



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence



Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) as amended by Act No. 29 of 1999, and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act, Act No. 2 of 2006.

1. PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

1.2 Presentation currency

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

1.3 Rounding

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

1.4 Comparative figures

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary, figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.

1.5 Comparative figures – Appropriation Statement

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

2. REVENUE

2.1 Appropriated funds

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

Total appropriated funds are presented in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.2 Statutory appropriation

Statutory appropriations are recognised in the financial records on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments to the statutory appropriations made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the financial records on the date the adjustments become effective.

Total statutory appropriations are presented in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Unexpended statutory appropriations are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

2.3 Departmental revenue

All departmental revenue is paid into the National Revenue Fund when received, unless otherwise stated. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

2.3.1 Tax revenue

Tax revenue consists of all compulsory unrequited amounts collected by the Department in accordance with laws and or regulations (excluding fines, penalties and forfeits).

Tax receipts are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when received.

2.3.2 Sales of goods and services, other than capital assets

The proceeds received from the sale of goods and/or the provision of services are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the cash is received.

2.3.3 Fines, penalties and forfeits

Fines, penalties and forfeits are compulsory unrequited amounts which were imposed by a court or quasi-judicial body and collected by the Department. Revenue arising from fines, penalties and forfeits is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the cash is received.

2.3.4 Interest, dividends and rent on land

Interest, dividends and rent on land are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the cash is received.

2.3.5 Sale of capital assets

The proceeds received on the sale of capital assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the cash is received.

2.3.6 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

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

Cheques issued in previous accounting periods that expire before being banked are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance when the cheque becomes stale. When the cheque is reissued, the payment is made from Revenue.

Forex gains are recognised on payment of funds.

2.3.7 Transfers received (including gifts, donations and sponsorships)

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

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

2.4 Direct exchequer receipts

All direct exchequer receipts are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the cash is received.

All direct exchequer payments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

2.5 Aid assistance

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

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

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

The cash payments made during the year relating to local and foreign aid assistance projects are recognised as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance. The value of the assistance expensed prior to the receipt of the funds is recognised as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position.

Inappropriately expensed amounts using local and foreign aid assistance and any unutilised amounts are recognised as payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

Inappropriately expensed amounts using CARA funds and any unutilised amounts are recognised as payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

3. EXPENDITURE

3.1 Compensation of employees

3.1.1 Short-term employee benefits

Salaries and wages comprise payments to employees (including leave entitlements, thirteenth cheques and performance bonuses). Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when final authorisation for payment is effected on the system. Capitalised compensation forms part of the expenditure for capital assets in the Statement of Financial Performance.

All other payments are classified as current expense.

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

3.1.2 Post-retirement benefits

The department provides retirement benefits (pension benefits) for certain of its employees through a defined benefit plan for government employees. These benefits are funded by both employer and employee contributions.

Employer contributions (i.e. social contributions) to the fund are expensed when the final authorisation for payment to the fund is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). No provision is made for retirement benefits in the financial statements of the Department. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements of the National/Provincial Revenue Fund and not in the financial statements of the employer department.

The Department provides medical benefits for certain of its employees. Employer contributions to the medical funds are expensed when final authorisation for payment to the fund is effected on the system.

3.1.3 Termination benefits

Termination benefits, such as severance packages, are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance as a transfer (to households) when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

3.1.4 Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits (such as capped leave) are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance as a transfer (to households) when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Long-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements. These amounts are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance or Position.

3.2 Goods and services

Payments made for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system. The expense is classified as capital if the goods and services were used for a capital project or an asset of R5,000 or more is purchased. All assets costing less than R5,000 will also be reflected under goods and services.

3.3 Interest and rent on land

Interest and rental payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system. This item excludes rental for the use of buildings or other fixed structures. If it is not possible to distinguish between payment for the use of land and the fixed structures on it, the whole amount should be recorded under goods and services.

3.4 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

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

Forex losses are recognised on payment of funds.

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

3.5 Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

3.6 Unauthorised expenditure

When discovered, unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position until such time as the expenditure is either approved by the relevant authority, recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Unauthorised expenditure approved with funding is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the unauthorised expenditure is approved and the related funds are received. Where the amount is approved without funding it is recognised as expenditure, subject to availability of savings, in the Statement of Financial Performance on the date of approval.

3.7 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance. If the expenditure is recoverable it is treated as an asset until it is recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the Statement of Financial Performance.

3.8 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority, it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable in the Statement of Financial Performance.

3.9 Expenditure for capital assets

Payments made for capital assets are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

4. ASSETS

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

4.2 Other financial assets

Other financial assets are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost.

4.3 Prepayments and advances

Amounts prepaid or advanced are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the payments are made.

Prepayments and advances outstanding at the end of the year are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost.

4.4 Receivables

Receivables included in the Statement of Financial Position arise from cash payments made that are recoverable from another party.

Receivables outstanding at year-end are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost plus accrued interest.

4.5 Investments

Capitalised investments are shown at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. Any cash flows, such as dividends received or proceeds from the sale of the investment, are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the cash is received.

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

4.6 Loans

Loans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at the nominal amount when cash is paid to the beneficiary. Loan balances are reduced when cash repayments are received from the beneficiary. Amounts that are potentially irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.

Loans that are outstanding at year-end are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost.

4.7 Inventory

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

4.8 Capital assets

4.8.1 Movable assets

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

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature is recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance as “expenditure for capital asset” and is capitalised in the asset register of the Department on completion of the project.

Repairs and maintenance is expensed as current “goods and services” in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

4.8.2 Immovable assets

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

Work-in-progress of a capital nature is recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance as “expenditure for capital asset”. On completion, the total cost of the project is included in the asset register of the department that legally owns the asset or the provincial/national department of public works.

Repairs and maintenance is expensed as current “goods and services” in the Statement of Financial Performance.

5. LIABILITIES

5.1 Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund. Amounts owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

5.2 Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Amounts owing to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at cost.

5.3 Bank overdraft

The bank overdraft is carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost.

5.4 Payables

Recognised payables mainly comprise amounts owing to other governmental entities. These payables are recognised at historical cost in the Statement of Financial Position.

5.5 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

5.6 Commitments

Commitments are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.7 Accruals

Accruals are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.8 Employee benefits

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

5.9 Lease commitments

Finance leases

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

Accounting Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance. The operating lease commitments are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

6. RECEIVABLES FOR DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

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

7. NET ASSETS

7.1 Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve comprises financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are transferred to the National Revenue Fund on disposal, repayment or recovery of such amounts.

7.2 Recoverable revenue

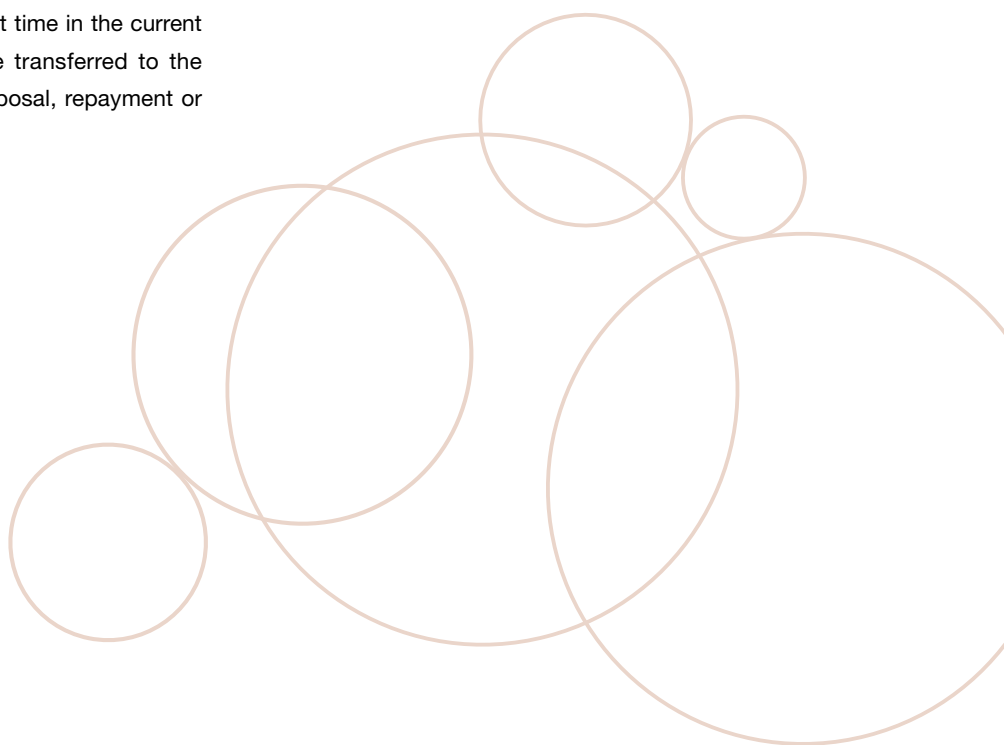
Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year.

8. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

9. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

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



Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Appropriation per programme

Detail per programme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	2008/09		Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	2007/08	
			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
1. Administration								
Current payment	156,280	3,810	160,090	160,028	62	100.0	138,023	137,937
Payment for capital assets	3,148	1,290	4,438	3,736	702	84.2	3,379	3,182
2. Comprehensive Social Security								
Current payment	39,201	(2,500)	36,701	36,175	526	98.6	32,469	31,357
Transfers and subsidies	75,806,894	—	75,806,894	75,355,266	451,628	99.4	66,604,074	66,629,608
Payment for capital assets	633	—	633	873	(240)	137.9	796	491
3. Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services								
Current payment	103,454	(6,000)	97,454	97,111	343	99.6	87,931	60,958
Transfers and subsidies	166,907	—	166,907	166,081	826	99.5	101,792	100,924
Payment for capital assets	3,041	—	3,041	2,069	972	68.0	2,753	852
4. Community Development								
Current payment	32,177	1,500	33,677	33,371	306	99.1	31,721	22,568
Transfers and subsidies	139,755	—	139,755	138,057	1,698	98.8	130,949	130,163
Payment for capital assets	462	200	662	563	99	85.0	858	436
5. Strategy and Governance								
Current payment	100,472	1,700	102,172	102,024	148	99.9	89,500	68,558
Transfers and subsidies	316	—	316	170	146	53.8	1,587	1,587
Payment for capital assets	1,411	—	1,411	1,156	255	81.9	3,276	2,783
Total	76,554,151	—	76,554,151	76,096,680	457,471	99.4	67,229,108	67,191,404
Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance								
<i>Add:</i> Departmental receipts			16,484				206,807	
Aid assistance			9,994				12,090	
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (total revenue)			76,580,629				67,448,005	
<i>Add:</i> Aid assistance				9,347				11,351
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (total expenditure)				76,106,027				67,202,755

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Details per programme 1 – Administration

Detail per Subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	2008/09		Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	2007/08	
			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
1.1 Minister								
Current payment	1,019	600	1,619	1,578	41	97.5	1,238	1,235
1.2 Deputy Minister								
Current payment	828	1,050	1,878	1,827	51	97.3	902	902
1.3 Management								
Current payment	8,436	160	8,596	8,611	(15)	100.2	8,471	8,472
Payment for capital assets	249	—	249	237	12	95.2	144	126
1.4 Corporate Services								
Current payment	135,855	2,000	137,855	138,404	(549)	100.4	118,398	118,443
Payment for capital assets	2,825	1,290	4,115	3,499	616	85.0	3,229	3,056
1.5 Property Management								
Current payment	10,142	—	10,142	9,608	534	94.7	9,014	8,885
1.6 Government Motor Transport								
Current payment								
Payment for capital assets	74	—	74	—	74	—	6	—
Total	159,428	5,100	164,528	163,764	764	99.5	141,402	141,119
Programme 1 per Economic classification								
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	73,081	(1,000)	72,081	71,971	110	99.8	60,381	60,034
Goods and services	83,199	4,810	88,009	88,249	(240)	100.3	77,642	77,698
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities								205
Transfers and subsidies								
Non-profit institutions	—	—	—	5	(5)	—	—	—
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	2,738	1,650	4,388	3,539	849	80.7	3,371	3,182
Software and other intangible assets	410	(360)	50	—	50	—	8	—
Total	159,428	5,100	164,528	163,764	764	99.5	141,402	141,119

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Details per programme 2 – Comprehensive Social Security

Detail per Subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	2008/09		Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	2007/08	
			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
2.1 Social Assistance								
Current payment	14,413	(2,500)	11,913	11,707	206	98.3	15,625	15,607
Transfers and subsidies	15,000	—	15,000	8,288	6,712	55.3	15,000	14,922
Payment for capital assets	205	—	205	364	(159)	177.6	319	59
2.2 Social Insurance								
Current payment	13,752	(200)	13,552	13,241	311	97.7	4,062	3,591
Payment for capital assets	189	—	189	252	(63)	133.3	181	195
2.3 Policy Implementation Support								
Current payment	3,808	200	4,008	4,020	(12)	100.3	1,732	1,594
Payment for capital assets	89	—	89	177	(88)	198.9	110	21
2.4 Social Assistance Transfers								
Transfers and subsidies	71,160,809	—	71,160,809	70,715,885	444,924	99.4	62,445,771	62,471,939
2.5 SASSA								
Transfers and subsidies	4,610,292	—	4,610,292	4,610,292	—	100.0	4,072,747	4,072,747
2.6 SASSA MIS								
Transfers and subsidies	20,000	—	20,000	20,000	—	100.0	70,000	70,000
2.7 Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies								
Current payment	—	—	—	(7)	7	—	—	—
Transfers and subsidies	793	—	793	801	(8)	101.0	556	—
2.8 Administration								
Current payment	7,228	—	7,228	7,214	14	99.8	11,050	10,565
Payment for capital assets	150	—	150	80	70	53.3	186	216
Total	75,846,728	(2,500)	75,844,228	75,392,314	451,914	99.4	66,637,339	66,661,456

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Details per programme 2 – Comprehensive Social Security

Programme 2 per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	2008/09		Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	2007/08	
			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	16,096	(1,500)	14,596	13,904	692	95.3	10,994	9,971
Goods and services	23,105	(1,000)	22,105	20,217	1,888	91.5	21,475	21,281
Interest and rent on land	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	—	—	2,052	(2,052)	—	—	—
Transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts	4,630,292	—	4,630,292	4,630,292	—	100.0	4,142,747	4,142,747
Foreign governments and international organisations	793	—	793	801	(8)	101.0	556	—
Households	71,175,809	—	71,175,809	70,724,173	451,636	99.4	62,460,771	62,486,861
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	573	—	573	875	(302)	152.7	661	491
Software and other intangible assets	60	—	60	—	60	—	135	—
Total	75,846,728	(2,500)	75,844,228	75,392,314	451,914	99.4	66,637,339	66,661,456

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

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

Detail per Subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	2008/09		Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	2007 /08	
			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
3.1 Service Standards								
Current payment	11,762	(7,000)	4,762	4,438	324	93.2	7,774	5,447
Transfers and subsidies	111,900	—	111,900	111,900	—	100.0	50,000	50,000
Payment for capital assets	354	—	354	300	54	84.7	337	249
3.2 Substance Abuse and Central Drug Authority								
Current payment	12,632	(2,500)	10,132	9,909	223	97.8	11,858	8,702
Transfers and subsidies	—	—	—	—	—	—	696	696
Payment for capital assets	116	—	116	239	(123)	206.0	158	128
3.3 Older Persons								
Current payment	5,779	2,300	8,079	8,052	27	99.7	6,844	5,022
Payment for capital assets	161	—	161	137	24	85.1	58	11
3.4 People with Disabilities								
Current payment	4,558	—	4,558	4,495	63	98.6	4,522	3,544
Payment for capital assets	182	—	182	235	(53)	129.1	30	50
3.5 Children								
Current payment	22,199	800	22,999	22,937	62	99.7	18,022	13,156
Transfers and subsidies	—	—	—	507	(507)	—	—	—
Payment for capital assets	482	—	482	585	(103)	121.4	668	76
3.6 Families								
Current payment	5,745	(500)	5,245	5,054	191	96.4	3,647	2,553
Payment for capital assets	248	—	248	148	100	59.7	235	—
3.7 Victim empowerment								
Current payment	5,472	1,300	6,772	6,826	(54)	100.8	4,845	3,961
Payment for capital assets	54	—	54	—	54	—	87	—
3.8 Social Crime Prevention								
Current payment	6,743	1,400	8,143	8,085	58	99.3	5,875	4,034
Payment for capital assets	204	—	204	137	67	67.2	194	158
3.9 HIV and AIDS								
Current payment	16,016	(1,500)	14,516	14,517	(1)	100.0	11,223	8,643
Transfers and subsidies	44,600	—	44,600	43,250	1,350	97.0	43,461	42,461
Payment for capital assets	500	—	500	71	429	14.2	538	156
3.10 Service provider support and management								
Current payment	3,304	(300)	3,004	2,913	91	97.0	4,500	1,246
Transfers and subsidies	10,227	—	10,227	10,227	—	100.0	7,468	7,468
Payment for capital assets	57	—	57	—	57	—	150	—
3.11 Contributions and affiliations to other bodies								
Current payment	2	—	2	10	(8)	500.0	—	—
Transfers and subsidies	180	—	180	197	(17)	109.4	167	299
3.12 Administration								
Current payment	9,242	—	9,242	9,875	(633)	106.8	8,821	4,650
Payment for capital assets	683	—	683	217	466	31.8	298	24
Total	273,402	(6,000)	267,402	265,261	2,141	99.2	192,476	162,734

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

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

Detail per Subprogramme	2008/09			2007 /08				
	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
Programme 3 per Economic classification								
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	51,153	(3,000)	48,153	47,790	363	99.2	45,924	28,729
Goods and services	52,301	(3,000)	49,301	49,307	(6)	100.0	42,007	32,227
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts	111,900	—	111,900	111,900	—	100.0	50,000	50,000
Universities and technikons								461
Foreign governments and international organisations	360	—	360	388	(28)	107.8	167	299
Non-profit institutions	54,647	—	54,647	53,809	838	98.5	51,625	50,164
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	2,832	—	2,832	2,067	765	73.0	2,626	852
Software and other intangible assets	209	—	209	—	209	—	127	—
Total	273,402	(6,000)	267,402	265,261	2,141	99.2	192,476	162,734

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Details per programme 4 – Community Development

Detail per Subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	2008/09		Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	2007 /08	
			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
4.1 Sustainable Livelihood								
Current payment	6,596	1,000	7,596	7,811	(215)	102.8	7,904	5,819
Transfers and subsidies	2,650	—	2,650	1,740	910	65.7	1,000	1,000
Payment for capital assets	125	—	125	107	18	85.6	216	13
4.2 Community Development Service Standards								
Current payment	6,855	(500)	6,355	6,287	68	98.9	5,761	3,872
Payment for capital assets	45	100	145	145	—	100.0	43	41
4.3 Registration and Institutional Capacity Building of NPOs								
Current payment	9,228	2,000	11,228	11,240	(12)	100.1	10,639	6,417
Transfers and subsidies	388	—	388	—	388	—	386	—
Payment for capital assets	225	—	225	149	76	66.2	439	327
4.4 Youth								
Current payment	7,756	(600)	7,156	7,137	19	99.7	5,289	4,516
Payment for capital assets	45	100	145	137	8	94.5	140	55
4.5 National Development Agency								
Transfers and subsidies	136,267	—	136,267	136,267	—	100.0	129,163	129,163
4.6 Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies								
Transfers and subsidies	400	—	400	—	400	—	400	—
4.7 Administration								
Current payment	1,742	(400)	1,342	896	446	66.8	2,128	1,944
Transfers and subsidies	50	—	50	50	—	100.0	—	—
Payment for capital assets	22	—	22	25	(3)	113.6	20	—
Total	172,394	1,700	174,094	171,991	2,103	98.8	163,528	153,167

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Details per programme 4 – Community Development

Programme 4 per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	2008/09		Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	2007/08	
			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	16,196	(2,000)	14,196	13,968	228	98.4	15,010	11,676
Goods and services	15,981	3,500	19,481	19,303	178	99.1	16,711	10,888
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts	136,267	—	136,267	136,267	—	100.0	129,163	129,163
Foreign governments and international organisation	400	—	400	—	400	—	400	—
Non-profit institutions	3,088	—	3,088	1,895	1,193	61.4	1,386	1,000
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	462	200	662	558	104	84.3	858	436
Total	172,394	1,700	174,094	171,991	2,103	98.8	163,528	153,167

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Details per programme 5 – Strategy and Governance

Detail per Subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Virement R'000	2008/09		Variance R'000	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation %	2007/08	
			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000			Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000
5.1 Strategy Development, Business and Programme Performance								
Current payment	10,907	10,800	21,707	21,636	71	99.7	30,959	14,618
Payment for capital assets	116	—	116	138	(22)	119.0	63	67
5.2 Monitoring and Evaluation								
Current payment	15,877	(6,000)	9,877	9,782	95	99.0	9,299	8,478
Payment for capital assets	166	—	166	68	98	41.0	1,538	1,406
5.3 Entity Oversight								
Current payment	42,312	(10,800)	31,512	31,538	(26)	100.1	5,917	4,119
Payment for capital assets	276	—	276	576	(300)	208.7	963	821
5.4 Social Policy Coordination								
Current payment	2,873	3,300	6,173	6,158	15	99.8	2,365	1,988
Transfers and subsidies	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50
Payment for capital assets	59	—	59	47	12	79.7	56	193
5.5 Special Projects Coordination								
Current payment	5,388	(1,000)	4,388	4,291	97	97.8	3,940	3,721
Transfers and subsidies	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,000
Payment for capital assets	305	—	305	20	285	6.6	200	82
5.6 Population Research								
Current payment	19,863	5,150	25,013	24,941	72	99.7	33,646	33,742
Payment for capital assets	259	—	259	256	3	98.8	238	149
5.7 Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies								
Transfers and subsidies	316	—	316	170	146	53.8	537	537
5.8 Administration								
Current payment	3,252	250	3,502	3,678	(176)	105.0	3,374	1,892
Payment for capital assets	230	—	230	51	179	22.2	218	65
Total	102,199	1,700	103,899	103,350	549	99.5	94,363	72,928

Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

Details per programme 5 – Strategy and Governance

Programme 5 per Economic classification	2008/09						2007 /08	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final Appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	35,943	900	36,843	36,433	410	98.9	25,367	23,180
Goods and services	64,529	800	65,329	65,477	(148)	100.2	64,133	45,377
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Transfers and subsidies								
Universities and technikons	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	375
Foreign governments and international organisation	316	—	316	170	146	53.8	162	162
Non-profit institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,050	1,050
Payments for capital assets								
Machinery and equipment	1,261	—	1,261	1,270	(9)	100.7	3,155	2,783
Software and other intangible assets	150	—	150	—	150	—	121	—
Total	102,199	1,700	103,899	103,350	549	99.5	94,363	72,928

Notes to the Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

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

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 7 (Transfers and subsidies) and Annexure 1 (A–E) to the Annual Financial Statements.

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

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in note 6 (Financial transactions in assets and liabilities) to the Annual Financial Statements.

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

	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of final Appropriation %
4.1 Per programme				
Administration	164,528	163,764	764	0.46
Current payment	160,090	160,028	62	0.04
Payment for capital assets	4,438	3,736	702	15.82
The under spending relates to the normal turn over of staff.				
Comprehensive Social Security	75,844,228	75,392,314	451,914	0.60
Current payment	36,701	36,175	526	1.43
Transfers and subsidies	75,806,894	75,355,266	451,628	0.60
Payment for capital assets	633	873	(240)	(37.91)
The under-expenditure relates to the social assistance grants				
Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	267,402	265,261	2,141	0.80
Current payment	97,454	97,111	343	0.35
Transfers and subsidies	166,907	166,081	826	0.49
Payment for capital assets	3,041	2,069	972	31.96
The under expenditure on current payments relates mainly to unforeseen administrative delays in the execution of planned projects as well as the limited operational capacity				
Community Development	174,094	171,991	2,103	1.21
Current payment	33,677	33,371	306	0.91
Transfers and subsidies	139,755	138,057	1,698	1.21
Payment for capital assets	662	563	99	14.95
The under-expenditure on transfer and subsidies relates to administrative delays with the transfer of NAPWA and NABSSA.				

Notes to the Appropriation Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of final Appropriation %
4.1 Per programme (continued)				
Strategy and Governance	103,899	103,350	549	0.53
Current payment	102,172	102,024	148	0.14
Transfers and subsidies	316	170	146	46.20
Payment for capital assets	1,411	1,156	255	18.07
The under-expenditure on current payments relate to the establishment and implementation of the Management Information System for Social Development.				
4.2. Per Economic classification				
Current expenditure				
Compensation of employees	185,869	184,066	1,803	0.97
Goods and services	244,225	242,553	1,672	0.68
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	—	2,052	(2,052)	—
Transfers and subsidies				
Departmental agencies and accounts	4,878,459	4,878,459	—	0.00
Foreign governments and international organisations	1,869	1,359	510	27.29
Non-profit institutions	57,735	55,709	2,026	3.51
Households	71,175,809	70,724,173	451,636	0.63
Payments for capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	9,716	8,309	1,407	14.48
Software and other intangible assets	469	—	469	100.00

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Revenue			
Annual appropriation	1	76,554,151	67,229,108
Departmental revenue	2	16,484	206,807
Aid assistance	3	9,994	12,090
Total revenue		76,580,629	67,448,005
Expenditure			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	184,066	133,590
Goods and services	5	242,553	18,471
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	6	2,052	317
Aid assistance	3	9,347	11,351
Total current expenditure		438,018	332,729
Transfers and subsidies		75,659,700	66,862,282
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible capital assets	8	8,309	7,744
Total expenditure for capital assets		8,309	7,744
Total expenditure		76,106,027	67,202,755
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		474,602	245,520
Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) for the year			
Voted funds	14	457,471	37,704
Departmental revenue	15	16,484	206,807
Aid assistance	3	647	739
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		474,602	245,250

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Assets			
Current assets		2,066,753	2,036,801
Unauthorised expenditure	9	26,309	26,309
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	10	345	345
Cash and cash equivalents	11	605,118	419,779
Prepayments and advances	12	997,507	1,012,914
Receivables	13	437,474	577,454
Total assets		2,066,753	2,036,801
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		2,066,753	2,036,801
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	455,926	555,877
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	15	18,632	45,485
Bank overdraft	16	1,360,289	1,388,495
Payables	17	227,221	42,906
Aid assistance repayable	3	3,361	—
Aid assistance unutilised	3	1,324	4,038
Total liabilities		2,066,753	2,036,801
Net assets		—	—

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts		76,579,084	67,370,857
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	76,552,606	67,154,371
Departmental revenue received	2	16,484	206,807
Aid assistance received	3	9,994	9,679
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		339,702	1,075,005
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(599,214)	(242,994)
Current payments		(438,018)	(306,216)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(75,659,700)	(66,862,282)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	18	221,854	1,034,370
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for capital assets	8	(8,309)	(7,744)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(8,309)	(7,744)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		213,545	1,026,626
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		(968,716)	(1,995,342)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	19	(755,171)	(968,716)

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

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):

	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual funds received R'000	Funds not requested/ not received R'000	Appropriation received 2007/08 R'000
Administration	164,528	164,487	41	141,402
Comprehensive Social Security	75,844,228	75,844,123	105	66,562,602
Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support	267,402	266,390	1,012	192,476
Community Development	174,094	173,771	323	163,528
Strategy and Governance	103,899	103,835	64	94,363
Total	76,554,151	76,552,606	1,545	67,154,371

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
2. Departmental revenue			
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	—	84
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	16,055	(20,329)
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2.3	429	227,052
Departmental revenue collected		16,484	206,807
2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets			
Administrative fees	2	—	84
2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land			
Interest	2	16,055	(20,329)
2.3 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities			
Receivables		67	—
Stale cheques written back		13	—
Other receipts including recoverable revenue		349	227,052

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
3. Aid assistance		
3.1 Aid assistance received in cash from RDP		
Local		
Opening balance		1
Revenue	—	—
Expenditure	—	(1)
Current	—	(1)
Closing balance	—	—
Foreign		
Opening balance	1,425	—
Revenue	9,994	11,094
Expenditure	(8,058)	(9,669)
Current	(8 058)	(9,669)
Closing balance	3,361	1,425
3.2 Aid assistance received in cash from other sources		
Local		
Opening balance	872	—
Revenue	—	995
Expenditure	(97)	(123)
Current	(97)	(123)
Closing balance	775	872
3.3 Aid assistance received in cash from CARA Fund		
Opening balance	1,742	3,300
Revenue	—	—
Expenditure	(1,192)	(1,558)
Current	(1,192)	(1,558)
Closing balance	550	1,742

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
3. Aid assistance (continued)		
3.4 Total assistance		
Opening balance	4,039	3,300
Revenue	9,994	12,090
Expenditure	(9,347)	(11,351)
Current	(9,347)	(11,351)
Closing balance	4,686	4,039
Analysis of balance		
Aid assistance unutilised	1,324	4,038
RDP	—	1,425
Other sources	774	871
CARA Fund	550	1,742
Aid assistance repayable	3,361	
RDP	3,361	—
Other sources	—	—
CARA Fund	—	—
Closing balance	4,685	4,038
During the 2008/09 financial year the unspent amount of R1,415 million was returned to the Royal Netherlands Embassy as the project came to an end.		
4. Compensation of employees		
4.1 Salaries and wages		
Basic salary	121,055	88,908
Performance award	3,722	3,215
Service based	377	324
Compensative/circumstantial	2,005	1,675
Periodic payments	4,317	1,758
Other non-pensionable allowances	32,090	22,661
Total	163,566	118,541
4.2 Social contributions		
Employer contributions		
Pension	15,266	10,976
Medical	5,216	4,058
Bargaining council	18	15
Total	20,500	15,049
Total compensation of employees	184,066	133,590
Average number of employees	684	619

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
5. Goods and services			
Administrative fees		1,590	2,678
Advertising		12,456	18,323
Assets less than R5,000	5.1	3,263	2,415
Bursaries (employees)		535	486
Catering		2,260	1,647
Communication		8,387	5,427
Computer services	5.2	16,087	7,697
Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced services	5.3	71,472	54,562
Entertainment		381	212
Audit cost – external	5.4	10,912	12,482
Government motor transport		—	82
Inventory	5.5	12,584	4,912
Maintenance, repairs and running costs		1,999	2,678
Operating leases		10,810	10,069
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	5.6	405	—
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		—	3,432
Travel and subsistence	5.7	67,028	38,349
Venues and facilities		15,700	13,070
Training and staff development		4,654	2,907
Other operating expenditure	5.8	1,960	6,043
Total		242,553	187,471
5.1 Assets less than R5,000	5		
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment		3,263	2 412
Intangible assets		—	3
Total		3,263	2,415
5.2 Computer services	5		
SITA computer services		15,036	6,258
External computer service providers		1,051	1,439
Total		16,087	7,697
5.3 Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced services	5		
Business and advisory services		62,301	20,253
Legal costs		100	808
Contractors		1,100	609
Agency and support/outsourced services		7,971	32,892
Total		71,472	54,562

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
5. Goods and services <i>(continued)</i>			
5.4 Audit cost – External	5		
Regularity audits		10,912	12,482
Total		10,912	12,482
5.5 Inventory	5		
Learning and teaching support material		1,268	12
Food and food supplies		—	3
Other consumable materials		3,487	647
Maintenance material		2	—
Stationery and printing		7,827	4,250
Total		12,584	4,912
Several publications were done on social grants and the Children's Act.			
5.6 Owned and leasehold property expenditure	5		
Property management fees		405	—
Total		405	—
5.7 Travel and subsistence			
Local	5	47,821	23,889
Foreign		19,207	14,460
Total		67,028	38,349
During the 2008/09 financial year four officials were stationed in the Democratic Republic of Congo to assist in putting government structures in place. The local travel increased as the Department had several initiatives to capacitate provinces as well as non-government organisations in the legislation such as the Children's Act. The Appeals Tribunal was established and several hearings regarding litigation were conducted, especially in KwaZulu-Natal.			
5.8 Other operating expenditure	5		
Learnerships		38	—
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		—	181
Resettlement costs		798	979
Other		1,124	4,883
Total		1,960	6,043

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
6. Financial transactions in assets and liabilities			
Other material losses written off	6.1	2,052	317
Total		2,052	317
6.1 Other material losses written off	6		
Nature of losses			
No show		—	14
Bad debt		—	13
Accidents		—	254
Access luggage		—	32
Unknown		—	4
Irregular expenditure		2,051	—
SASSA theft and losses		1	—
Total		2,052	317
Approval was obtained for the write off of the amount of R2 million in respect of irregular expenditure occurred during the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency.			
7. Transfers and subsidies			
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annexure 1A	4,878,459	4,322,285
Universities and technikons	Annexure 1B	—	461
Foreign governments and international organisations	Annexure 1C	1,359	461
Non-profit institutions	Annexure 1D	55,709	52,214
Households	Annexure 1E	70,724,173	62,486,861
Total		75,659,700	66,862,282
The increase in the expenditure on transfers to households is mainly due to the increase in paying social grants to beneficiaries.			
8. Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	28.1	8,309	7,744
Total		8,309	7,744
	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
8.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2008/09			
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment	8,309	—	8,309
8.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2007/08			
Total assets acquired	7,744	—	7,744

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
9. Unauthorised expenditure		
9.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure		
Opening balance	26,309	681
Unauthorised expenditure – discovered in current year	—	26,168
Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature (with funding)	—	(540)
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation	26,309	26,309
Analysis of awaiting authorisation per economic classification		
Current	26,309	26,309
Total	26,309	26,309
10. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
10.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Opening balance	345	266
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – current year	—	377
Less: Amounts condoned – current	—	(298)
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement	345	345
Analysis of awaiting condonement per economic classification		
Current	345	345
Total	345	345
11. Cash and cash equivalents		
Consolidated Paymaster General Account	604,562	419,775
Cash receipts	548	—
Disbursements	—	(2)
Cash on hand	8	6
Total	605,118	419,779
12. Prepayments and advances		
Travel and subsistence	617	252
Advances paid to other entities	5,146	218
SOCPEN advances	991,744	1,012,444
Total	997,507	1,012,914

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

		2008/09				2007/08
	Note	Less than one year R'000	One to three years R'000	Older than three years R'000	Total R'000	Total R'000
13. Receivables						
Claims recoverable	13.1 Annex 3	10,648	204,590	412	215,650	452,780
Staff debt	13.2	—	—	305	305	483
Other debtors	13.3	67,957	139,827	13,735	221,519	124,191
Total		78,605	344,417	14,452	437,475	577,454

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
13.1 Claims recoverable	13		
National departments		5,969	2,493
Provincial departments		198,792	450,287
Public entities		5,113	—
Private enterprises		5,776	—
Total		215,650	452,780

Note 13.1 does not balance with the Annexure related to claims recoverable due to recoveries from provinces which relates to surrendering of unspent funds from 2006/07 financial year when the first consolidated financial statements were prepared.

13.2 Staff debt	13		
Departmental debt		305	483
Total		305	483

13.3 Other debtors	13		
General suspense		5,995	6,410
GG Gauteng transport		—	12
Irregular Expenditure		—	2,166
Medical		1	—
Tax		—	6
GEPPF		—	5
Claims recoverable SASSA		—	40,855
Receivable from Exchequer grant		—	74,737
Salary recoverable		13	—
SASSA debtors		215,510	—
Total		221,519	124,191

On 31 March 2008 the Department received an amount of R5 million from the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) in respect of money collected on behalf of the department for grant debtors. Due to the fact that the SIU has difficulties to identify the period in which the debt originated, the amount is still unallocated in the Department's books. SIU collected an additional amount of R36 million in respect of grant debtors but due to the practice that was then applied by SIU to only pay amounts collected from social assistance grant debtors to the Department of Social Development once the debts have been paid full, the amount collected was not yet paid over to the Department at year-end. An agreement was reached with SIU that monies collected will be paid over quarterly. The R36 million is included in note 13.3 under SASSA social grant debtors.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
14. Voted funds to be surrendered to the revenue fund			
Opening balance		555,877	566,365
Transfer from statement of financial performance		457,471	37,704
Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year	9		26,545
Voted funds not requested/not received	1.1	(1,545)	(74,737)
Paid during the year		(555,877)	—
Closing balance		455,926	555,877
15. Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the revenue fund			
Opening balance		45,485	81,672
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance		16,484	206,807
Paid during the year		(43,337)	(242,994)
Closing balance		18,632	45,485
16. Bank overdraft			
Consolidated Paymaster General account		1,360,289	1,388,495
Total		1,360,289	1,388,495

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
17. Payables – current			
Clearing accounts	17.1	16,164	42,906
Other payables	17.2	211,057	—
Total		227,221	42,906
17.1 Clearing accounts	17		
Debt interest and income analysis		131	62
Bank transfers still in transit		—	2
Medical aid		—	3
Income tax		418	93
SASSA receipts		—	1
Unallocated receipts		15,601	12,595
Pension fund		14	—
Revenue correction previous year		—	30,150
Total		16,164	42,906
<p>The amount increased due to the fact that grant debtors were reflected in the books of the Department and the amount in respect of receivable income also needs to be incorporated. The unallocated receipts relate to payments from grant debtors that could not be allocated to the relevant debtor dating back several years due to incomplete information relating to the debtor. Consultation with National Treasury was conducted with the aim of utilising the unallocated receipts to write off long outstanding debts that cannot be recovered.</p>			
17.2 Other payables	17		
SASSA claims receivable		334	—
Deferred revenue		209,966	—
Overpayment SIU debtors		757	—
Total		211,057	—

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
18. Net cash flow available from operating activities		
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance	474,602	245,250
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	(252,748)	789,120
(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current	139,980	(114,506)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances	15,407	1,172,403
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	—	837
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current	184,315	42,784
Expenditure on capital assets	8,309	7,744
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(599,214)	(242,994)
Voted funds not requested/not received	(1,545)	(74,737)
Other non-cash items	—	(2,411)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	221,854	1,034,370
19. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes		
Consolidated Paymaster General account	(755,727)	(968,720)
Cash receipts	548	—
Disbursements	—	(2)
Cash on hand	8	6
Total	(755, 171)	(968,716)

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

			2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Note				
20. Contingent liabilities				
Liable to	Nature			
Motor vehicle guarantees	Employees	Annex 2A	217	232
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	Annex 2A	334	405
Other departments (interdepartmental unconfirmed balances)		Annex 4	3,257	72,951
Total			3,808	73,588
The decrease in the amount is due to the fact that the amount owed to SASSA in the previous financial year was settled.				
21. Commitments				
Current expenditure				
Approved and contracted			104,488	84,111
Approved but not yet contracted			—	15,222
Total commitments			104,488	99,333
30+ days			2008/09 Total	2007/08 Total
22. Accruals				
Listed by economic classification				
Goods and services	23,247		23,247	8,939
Machinery and equipment	832		832	302
Total			24,079	9,241
Listed by programme level				
Administration			10,480	2,119
Comprehensive Social Security			1,138	1,624
Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Service			4,469	1,952
Community Development			5,532	1,573
Strategy and Governance			2,460	1,973
Total			24,079	9,241
Commitments of the 2007/08 financial year had to be paid during the 2008/09 financial year, which had an impact on the cash flow of the Department.				
Note				
Confirmed balances with other departments	Annexure 4		8,792	4,189
Total			8,792	4,189

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
23. Employee benefits		
Leave entitlement	3,639	3,141
Thirteenth cheque	4,995	3,575
Performance awards	534	349
Capped leave commitments	6,790	6,193
Total	15,958	13,258

	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
24 Lease commitments			
24.1 Operating leases expenditure			
2008/09			
Not later than 1 year	13,861	840	14,701
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	—	1,012	1,012
Total lease commitments	13,861	1,852	15,713
2007/08			
Not later than 1 year	11,732	902	12,634
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,876	1,295	14,171
Total lease commitments	24,608	2,197	26,805
24.2 Finance leases expenditure**			
2008/09			
Not later than 1 year	—	417	417
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	—	97	97
Total lease commitments	—	514	514
Less: Finance costs	—	87	87
Total present value of lease liabilities	—	427	427
2007/08			
Not later than 1 year	—	408	408
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	—	476	476
Total lease commitments	—	884	884
Less: Finance costs	—	201	201
Total present value of lease liabilities	—	683	884

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
25. Irregular expenditure		
25.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure		
Opening balance	75	75
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year	2,051	—
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year	6,834	—
Less: Amounts condoned	(2,051)	—
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation	6,909	75
Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification		
Current year	6,834	—
Prior years	75	75
Total	6,909	75

SASSA is responsible for the distribution of the Social Relief of Distress (SRD) funds to poor and needy households. However, despite SASSA being responsible for the administration of these funds, the Director-General of the Department of Social Development remains accountable for the expenditure and also reports as such in the Department's financial statements. Thus, in terms of this present flow of funds arrangement, any shortcomings and/or failures in SASSA's internal control systems may have an effect on the financial statements of the Department of Social Development. As a direct consequence of this unique and challenging situation, the Department has reported an irregular expenditure to the amount of R6,834 million on the Social Relief of Distress expenditure in note 25. This resulted from non-compliance by the regional offices with Supply Chain Management and Procurement Policy of SASSA.

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
25.2 Details of irregular expenditure – current year		
Incident disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings		
Irregular expenditure for Social Relief of Distress projects for the 2008/09 financial year.	6,834	
26. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to prior year	345	
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonation	345	

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

		2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
27. Key management personnel	Number of individuals		
Political office bearers	2	2,574	1,689
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	8	7,183	6,948
Level 14	21	13,700	10,813
Total		23,457	19,450

28. Movable tangible capital assets

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Opening balance R'000	Current year adjustments to prior year balances R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Machinery and equipment	35,220	3,662	9,141	11	48,012
Transport assets	784	—	—	—	784
Computer equipment	24,010	—	4,876	—	28,886
Furniture and office equipment	7,813	3,662	3,076	11	14,540
Other machinery and equipment	2,613	—	1,189	—	3,802
Total movable tangible capital assets	35,220	3,662	9,141	11	48,012

28.1 Additions

Additions to movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Cash R'000	Non-cash R'000	(Capital work- in-progress current costs and finance lease payments) R'000	Received current, not paid (paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
Machinery and equipment	8,309	—	—	832	9,141
Computer equipment	4,044	—	—	832	4,876
Furniture and office equipment	3,076	—	—	—	3,076
Other machinery and equipment	1,189	—	—	—	1,189
Total additions to movable tangible capital assets	8,309	—	—	832	9,141

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

28. Movable tangible capital assets (continued)

28.2 Disposals

Disposals of movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Sold for cash R'000	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped R'000	Total disposals R'000	Cash received Actual R'000
Machinery and equipment	—	11	11	—
Furniture and office equipment	—	11	11	
Total disposals of movable tangible capital assets		11	11	—

28.3 Movement for 2007/08

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Machinery and equipment	27,476	7,744	—	35,220
Transport assets	784	—	—	784
Computer equipment	17,889	6,121	—	24,010
Furniture and office equipment	6,463	1,350	—	7,813
Other machinery and equipment	2,340	273	—	2,613
Total movable tangible capital assets	27,476	7,744	—	35,220

28.4 Minor assets

Minor assets of the Department for 31 March 2009

	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Minor assets	3,263	3,263
Total	3,263	3,263
Number of minor assets	1,729	1,729
Total	1,729	1,729

Disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

29. Intangible capital assets

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Opening balance R'000	Current year adjustments to prior year balances R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Computer software	20,513	—	—	—	20,513
Total intangible capital assets	20,513	—	—	—	20,513

29.1 Movement for 2007/08

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Computer software	20,513	—	—	20,513
Total	20,513	—	—	20,513

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

ANNEXURE 1A

Statement of transfers to Departmental Agencies and Accounts

Department/Agency/Account	2008/09					2007/08
	Transfer Allocation		Total available R'000	Transfer		Appropriation Act R'000
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Adjustments R'000		% of available funds transferred %		
				Actual transfer R'000		
National Development Agency	136,267	—	136,267	136 267	100	129,163
South African Social Security Agency	4,537,815	92,477	4,630,292	4 630 292	100	4,142,747
Human Science Resource Council	—	—	—	—	—	375
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	105,000	6,900	111,900	111,900	100	50,000
Total	4,779,082	99,377	4,878,459	4,878,459		4,322,285

ANNEXURE 1B

Statement of transfers to Universities and Technikons

University/Technikon	2008/09			2007/08			
	Transfer allocation			Transfer			
	Adjusted Appropriation		Total available	Actual transfer	Amount not transferred	% of available funds transferred	
	Act R'000	Adjustments R'000	available R'000	transfer R'000	transferred R'000	%	
University of South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	461
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	461

ANNEXURE 1C

Statement of transfers to Foreign Governments and International Organisations

	2008/09			2007/08	
	Transfer allocation		Expenditure		
	Adjusted			% of	
	Appropriation	Total	Actual	Available funds	Appropriation
Foreign Government/ International Organisation	Act	Available	Transfer	Transferred	Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers					
International Social Security	793	793	826	104	162
International Council for Alcohol and Addiction	17	17	—	—	—
International Federation for the Aged	28	28	—	—	11
International Social Services	126	126	197	156	288
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	9	9			
Walvisbay	180	180	166	92	—
South African Youth Workers Association	400	400	—	—	—
UNFPA	170	170	170	100	—
Partners in Population and Development	146	146	—	—	—
Total	1,869	1,869	1,359	—	461

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

ANNEXURE 1D

Statement of transfers to Non-profit institutions

	2008/09				2007/08
	Transfer allocation		Expenditure		Appropriation Act R'000
	Adjusted Appropriation	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	
	Act R'000	available R'000	R'000	%	
Non-profit institutions					
Transfers					
Lovelife	41,000	41,000	41,000	100	41,000
Soul City	—	—	—	—	3,000
SADAG	—	—	—	—	696
University of Fort Hare	—	—	—	—	50
IASSW 2008	1,500	1,500	1,500	100	—
PPASA	1,500	1,500	500	33	—
NABSSA	750	750	240	32	—
Khanya – AICDD	1,500	1,500	1,500	100	—
NAPWA	900	900	355	39	—
Non-Profit Partnership Organisation Fund	388	388	—	—	—
Foundation for Professional Development	100	100	—	—	—
Edwin Mabitse Radithura Mabitse	50	50	50	100	—
Cape Development and Dialogue	1,500	1,500	2,007	134	—
Donations	—	—	11	—	—
Sub-total	49,188	49,188	47,163		44,746
Subsidies					
SAVF	267	267	267	100	242
Onderstueningsraad	257	257	257	100	234
Age in Action	338	338	338	100	308
NCPDPSA	373	373	373	100	250
DEAFSA	284	284	284	100	258
SA Federation for Mental Health	602	602	602	100	573
SANCA	1,050	1,050	1,050	100	1,050
SANC for Child Welfare	1,058	1,058	1,058	100	710
AFM	320	320	320	100	267
FAMSA Head Office	735	735	735	100	492
Epilepsy	293	293	293	100	196
NICRO	954	954	954	100	640
ACVV Hoofbestuur	448	448	448	100	388
Alzheimer SA	—	—	—	—	209
MRC Alcohol and Drug Abuse	—	—	—	—	186
Disabled People of SA	204	204	204	100	186
Badisha Christian Compassion	334	334	333	100	308
SACSSP	500	500	500	100	573
Restorative Justice Centre	—	—	—	—	200
Family Life Change SA	218	218	218	100	198
Lifeline Southern Africa	312	312	312	100	—
Sub-total	8,547	8,547	8,546		7,468
TOTAL	57,735	57,735	55,709		52,214

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

ANNEXURE 1E

Statement of transfers to Households

	2008/09			2007/08	
	Transfer allocation		Total available R'000	Expenditure	
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Total adjustments R'000		Actual transfer R'000	% of available funds transferred %
Households					
Transfers					
Disaster Relief Fund	10,000	(10 000)	—	—	—
Social Grants	70,725,989	434,820	71,160,809	70,715,885	99
Social Relief	5,000	10, 000	15,000	8,288	55
Walvis Bay grants	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	70,740,989	434,820	71,175,809	70,724,173	
					62,455,223

ANNEXURE 1F

Statement of Gifts, Donations and Sponsorships received

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Received in kind			
Systems Application Solutions (SAP)	Cocktail function and conference bags	—	98
The Global Food Banking Network	Sponsored one official to attend South African National Food bank	—	16
German Development Bank	Contribution to a study of child headed households	—	450
TOTAL		—	564

ANNEXURE 1G

Statement of Local and Foreign Aid Assistance received

Name of donor	Purpose	Opening balance R'000	Revenue R'000	Expenditure R'000	Closing balance R'000
Received in cash					
Netherlands		1,415	(1,415)	—	—
DFID	SACED: DFID support to Social Development	—	10,929	7,578	3,351
HW Seta Training		871	—	97	774
Canadian International Development Agency		—	480	480	—
UNICEF		10	—	—	10
Sub-total		2,296	9,994	8,155	4,135
Received in kind					
JICA	Develop monitor systems for HCBC	—	2,840	2,840	—
UNODC	One stop centre for victims of violence	—	1,140	1,140	—
European Union	Victim Empowerment Programme	—	19,880	19,880	—
UNICEF	HIV/Aids capacity building	—	10,900	10,900	—
Sub-total		—	34,760	34,760	—
TOTAL		2,296	44,754	42,915	4,135

The unspent funds in respect of aid received from Royal Netherlands Embassy was returned during the 2008/09 financial year.

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

ANNEXURE 1H

Statement of actual monthly expenditure per grant

Grant Type	Apr 2008 R'000	May 2008 R'000	Jun 2008 R'000	Jul 2008 R'000	Aug 2008 R'000	Sept 2008 R'000	Oct 2008 R'000	Nov 2008 R'000	Dec 2008 R'000	Jan 2009 R'000	Feb 2009 R'000	Mar 2009 R'000	Total R'000
Old age	2,079,578	2,082,823	2,081,143	2,094,046	2,093,652	2,154,396	2,166,616	2,166,653	2,278,481	2,330,420	2,239,782	2,256,381	26,023,971
War Veterans	1,765	1,737	1,704	1,704	1,633	1,611	1,563	1,541	1,391	1,955	1,550	1,538	19,692
Disability	1,379,067	1,377,130	1,379,809	1,407,996	1,373,608	1,339,166	1,346,000	1,341,490	1,428,663	1,408,904	1,345,139	1,346,453	16,473,425
Grant in Aid	11,655	10,917	17,924	17,937	11,163	8,284	11,053	13,657	28,707	57,212	120,715	313,788	623,012
Foster Care	315,997	309,453	310,153	324,939	324,137	334,918	343,409	347,482	348,902	328,491	317,187	329,691	3,934,759
Care Dependency	103,763	105,786	104,720	106,355	105,857	106,350	107,291	106,059	113,467	112,184	109,911	110,727	1,292,470
Child Support Grant	1,749,161	1,754,138	1,750,017	1,760,027	1,761,555	1,770,516	1,863,688	1,862,558	2,123,154	1,969,436	1,970,448	2,013,858	22,348,556
TOTAL	5,640,986	5,641,984	5,645,470	5,713,004	5,671,605	5,715,241	5,839,620	5,839,440	6,322,765	6,208,602	6,104,732	6,372,436	70,715,885

ANNEXURE 2A

Statement of financial guarantees issued as at 31 March 2009 – Local

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount R'000	Opening balance 1 April 2008 R'000	Guarantees draw downs during the year R'000	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year R'000	Revaluations R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2009 R'000	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2009 R'000	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out R'000
Motor vehicles									
Stannic	IB Mngandi	—	232	—	15	—	217	—	—
Subtotal		—	232	—	15	—	217	—	—
Housing									
Standard bank		—	15	17	17	—	15	—	—
Nedbank		—	29	63	35	—	57	—	—
First National Bank		—	132	—	31	—	101	—	—
ABSA		—	147	30	54	—	123	—	—
Saambou		—	11	—	—	—	11	—	—
Permanent Bank		—	64	—	37	—	27	—	—
Hlano Financial Services		—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
Subtotal		—	405	110	181	—	334	—	—
TOTAL		—	637	110	196	—	551	—	—

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

ANNEXURE 3

Claims recoverable

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000
Department						
Gauteng Shared Service	—	—	30	36	30	36
Department of Social Service and Population Development – KwaZulu-Natal	21,515	—	—	18,407	21,515	18,407
Department of Social Development North West	53,832	—	—	49,578	53,832	49,578
Department of Health and Welfare – Limpopo	—	—	20,904	26,912	20,904	26,912
Department of Social Development Gauteng	2,870	—	13	4,743	2,883	4,743
Department of Social Development – Free State	—	—	2,846	66,598	2,846	66,598
Department of Welfare – Eastern Cape	—	—	90,141	90,125	90,141	90,125
National Revenue Fund	—	—	—	192,938	—	192,938
South Africa Social Security Agency	—	—	2,339	193	2,339	193
Correctional Service	—	—	—	1	—	1
Provincial Department of Limpopo	—	—	—	4	—	4
Department of Public Works	—	—	—	48	—	48
Department of Mineral and Energy	—	—	—	16	—	16
Department of Foreign Affairs	—	—	1	15	1	15
STATS SA	—	—	1	2	1	2
Department of Social Welfare – Western Cape	—	—	—	986	—	986
Presidency	14	—	—	—	14	—
Government Communications	—	—	676	—	676	—
Justice and Constitutional Development	6	—	22	—	28	—
Gauteng: Local Government	—	—	22	—	22	—
Gauteng: Health	—	—	10	—	10	—
Gauteng Treasury	—	—	1	—	1	—
Gauteng Economic	—	—	29	—	29	—
Limpopo Health	—	—	4	—	4	—
Department of Agriculture	—	—	11	—	11	—
National Housing	—	—	17	—	17	—
Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism	—	—	16	—	16	—
Department of Labour	—	—	10	—	10	—
Department of Water Affairs	—	—	1	—	1	—
Integrated Justice System (Department of Justice)	—	—	3,862	2,057	3,862	2,057
Claims against cash contractors for payments of grants	—	—	5,776	—	5,776	—
Departments	—	—	40	121	40	121
Total	78,237	—	126,775	452,780	205,012	452,780

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

ANNEXURE 4

Inter-government payables

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000	31/03/2009 R'000	31/03/2008 R'000
Departments						
Current						
Department of Social Welfare – Free State	—	—	—	1,201	—	1,201
South African Police	—	10	—	—	—	10
Department of Foreign Affairs	4,185	3 198	—	—	4,185	3,198
Department of Correctional Services	—	—	—	15	—	15
Office of Public Service Commision	—	—	—	32	—	32
Department of Public Service and Administration	—	—	37	54	37	54
Department of Defence	—	—	—	3	—	3
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	—	—	—	4	—	4
Department of Justice	4,142	707	—	4	4,142	707
Department of Social Welfare – Western Cape	—	274	—	—	—	274
Department of Land Affairs	—	—	—	22	—	22
South African Social Security Agency	—	—	24	71,588	24	71,588
Presidency	—	—	—	25	—	25
Department of Provincial and Local Government	—	—	—	7	—	7
Department of Education	—	—	18	—	18	—
Palama	—	—	2,851	—	2,851	—
Department of Transport and Public Works Western Cape	—	—	225	—	225	—
Gauteng: Health	—	—	17	—	17	—
National Department of Health	—	—	9	—	9	—
Provincial and Local Government	29	—	—	—	29	—
Department of Correctional Services	—	—	63	—	63	—
Presidency	—	—	12	—	12	—
Gauteng: Social Service	1	—	1	—	2	—
Western Cape: Social Development	417	—	—	—	417	—
Western Cape: Provincial Treasury	18	—	—	—	18	—
TOTAL	8,792	4,189	3,257	72,951	12,049	77,140

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Disaster Relief Fund which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 174 to 178.

The accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by the *Auditor-General audit circular 1 of 2007*, the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 07 of 1978) 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.

The Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Disaster Relief Fund as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

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

Auditor-General

Pretoria

6 August 2009



Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Revenue			
Other income	2	4,343	13,163
Total revenue		4,343	13,163
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses	3	(5)	(38)
Audit fees	4	(36)	(75)
Other operating expenses	5	(3)	(52)
Total expenditure		(44)	(165)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		4,299	12,998
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		4,299	12,998

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale	6	42,567	38,231
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,264	1,303
Total assets		43,831	39,534
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	4,428	4,430
Total liabilities		4,428	4,430
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		39,403	35,104
Total net assets		39,403	35,104
Total net assets and liabilities		43,831	39,534

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2009

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2007	22,106
Surplus for the year	12,998
Balance as at 31 March 2008	35,104
Surplus for the year	4,299
Balance as at 31 March 2009	39,403

Cash Flow Statement

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers	2	—	10,000
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(39)	(266)
Cash generated from/ (utilised in) operations		(39)	9,734
Interest received		4,343	3,163
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		4,304	12,897
Cash flow from investing activities			
Trading investments	2	(4,343)	(13,153)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(4,343)	(13,153)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(39)	(256)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		1,303	1,559
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	2	1,264	1,303

Notes to the Financial Statements of the Disaster Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical-cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7 Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are investments.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity, or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements of the Disaster Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities

The Fund's principal financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisations.

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
2. Revenue		
Interest received	4,343	3,163
Government grant	—	10,000
Total	4,343	13,163
3. Administrative expenditure		
Investment levy	4	4
Subscription	—	3
Fees for services		
– Board members	—	22
Entertainment	—	6
Stationery and printing	—	1
Bank charges	1	2
Total	5	38
4. Audit fees	36	75
5. Other operating expenses		
Travel and subsistence	—	52
Maintenance	3	—
Total	3	52
6. Financial assets		
Cost	38,231	25,077
Additions during the year	4,336	13,154
Closing balance	42,567	38,231

Notes to the Financial Statements of the Disaster Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with banks	1,264	1,303
Total	1,264	1,303
8. Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors	4,428	4,430
Total	4,428	4,430
9. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	4,299	12,998
(Interest received)	(4,343)	(3,163)
Non-cash movements/working capital changes	5	(101)
Decrease in payables	5	(101)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(39)	9,734

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REFUGEE RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Refugee Relief Fund which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 180 to 183.

The Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by the *Auditor-General audit circular 1 of 2007*, the Fund Raising Act, 1978, (Act No. 107 of 1978) 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.

The Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Refugee Relief Fund as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

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

Auditor - Goresch

Pretoria
6 August 2009



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Revenue			
Other income	2	43	35
Total revenue		43	35
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses	3	(4)	(6)
Audit fees	4	(2)	(6)
Other operating expenses	5	—	(18)
Total expenditure		(6)	(30)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		37	5
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		37	5

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale	6	402	364
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	78	80
Total assets		480	444
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		480	444
Total net assets and liabilities		480	444

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2009

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2007	439
Surplus for the year	5
Balance as at 31 March 2008	444
Surplus for the year	36
Balance as at 31 March 2009	480

Cash Flow Statement

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	8	(6)	(30)
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		(6)	(30)
Interest received		43	35
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		37	5
Cash flow from investing activities			
Trading investments		(39)	69
Net cash flows from investing activities		(39)	69
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2)	74
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		80	6
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	7	78	80

Notes to the Financial Statements of the Refugee Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical-cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7 Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are investments.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements of the Refugee Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities

The Fund's principal financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisations.

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
2. Revenue		
Interest received	43	35
Total	43	35
3. Administrative expenditure		
Board members	—	2
Management	3	4
Bank charges	1	—
Total	4	6
4. Audit fees	2	6
5. Other operating expenses		
Travel and subsistence	—	18
Total	—	18
6. Financial assets		
Opening balance	364	433
Additions/(disposals) during the year	38	(69)
Closing balance	402	364
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with banks	78	80
Total	78	80
8. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	37	5
(Interest received)	(43)	(35)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(6)	(30)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON THE SOCIAL RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Social Relief Fund which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 185 to 188.

The Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by the *Auditor-General audit circular 1 of 2007*, the Fund Raising Act, 1978, (Act No. 107 of 1978) 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.

The Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Social Relief Fund as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

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

Auditor-General

Pretoria

6 August 2009



Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	31 March 2009 R'000	31 March 2008 R'000
Revenue			
Other income	2	2,123	1,729
Total revenue		2,123	1,729
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses	3	(1)	(1)
Audit fees	4	(2)	(10)
Total expenditure		(3)	(11)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		2,120	1,718
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		2,120	1,718

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	31 March 2009 R'000	31 March 2008 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale	5	20,837	18,713
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5	9
Total assets		20,842	18,722
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus			
Total net assets		20,842	18,722
Total net assets and liabilities		20,842	18,722

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2009

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2007	17,003
Surplus for the year	1,719
Balance as at 31 March 2008	18,722
Surplus for the year	2,120
Balance as at 31 March 2009	20,842

Cash Flow Statement

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	31 March 2009 R'000	31 March 2008 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(3)	(10)
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		(3)	(10)
Interest received		2,123	1,728
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		2,120	1,718
Cash flow from investing activities			
Trading investments		(2,123)	(1,728)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,123)	(1,728)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3)	(10)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		8	19
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year		5	9

Notes to the Financial Statements of the Social Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical-cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7 Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are investments.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity, or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements of the Social Relief Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Fund's principal financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisations.

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
2. Revenue		
Interest received	2,123	1,729
Total	2,123	1,729
3. Administrative expenditure		
Bank charges	1	1
Total	1	1
4. Audit fees	2	10
5. Financial assets		
Opening balance	18,713	16,984
Additions during the year	2,124	1,729
Closing balance	20,837	18,713
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with banks	5	9
Total	5	9
7. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	2,120	1,718
(Interest received)	(2,123)	(1,728)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(3)	(10)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE STATE PRESIDENT'S FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State President's Fund which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 190 to 193.

The Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by the *Auditor-General audit circular 1 of 2007*, the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), 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.

The Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State President's Fund as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

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

Auditor-General
Pretoria

6 August 2009



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Revenue			
Other income	2	2,227	1,815
Total revenue		2,227	1,815
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses	3	(1)	(1)
Audit fees	4	(3)	(8)
Local and foreign assistance paid	3	(33)	(13)
Total expenditure		(37)	(22)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		2,190	1,793
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		2,190	1,793

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale	5	21,835	19,645
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4	4
Total assets		21,839	19,649
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		21,839	19,649
Total net assets and liabilities		21,839	19,649

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2009

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2007	17,856
Surplus for the year	1,793
Balance as at 31 March 2008	19,649
Surplus for the year	2,190
Balance as at 31 March 2009	21,839

Cash Flow Statement

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(37)	(22)
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		(37)	(22)
Interest received		2,227	1,815
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		2,190	1,793
Cash flow from investing activities			
Trading investments		(2,190)	(1,815)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,190)	(1,815)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		—	(22)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		4	26
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	7	4	4

Notes to the Financial Statements of the State President Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical-cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7 Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are investments.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity, or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements of the State President Fund

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities

The Fund's principal financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisations.

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
2. Revenue		
Interest received	2,227	1,815
Total	2,227	1,815
3. Administrative expenditure		
Bank charges	1	1
Financial assistance	33	13
Total	34	14
4. Audit fees	3	8
5. Financial assets		
Opening balance	19,645	17,830
Additions during the year	2,227	1,815
Transfer from assets held for trading	(37)	—
Closing balance	21,835	19,645
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with banks	4	4
Total	4	4
7. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	2,190	1,793
(Interest received)	(2,227)	(1,815)
Net cash flow from operating activities	37	(22)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL VORENTOE DISASTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009, and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 195 to 198.

The Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by the *Auditor-General audit circular 1 of 2007*, the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978) 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.

The Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), and section 22(8) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing read with *General Notice 616 of 2008*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the High School Vorentoe Disaster Fund as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA Statements of GAAP) and in the manner required by section 22(7) of the Fund Raising Act, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978).

APPRECIATION

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

Auditor - General

Pretoria

6 August 2009



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Revenue			
Other income	2	9	6
Total revenue		9	6
Expenditure			
Administrative expenditure	3	(1)	—
Audit fees	4	(2)	(5)
Total expenditure		(3)	(5)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations		6	1
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		6	1

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets available-for-sale	5	146	138
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3	5
Total assets		149	143
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		149	143
Total net assets and liabilities		149	143

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

as at 31 March 2009

	Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 1 April 2007	142
Surplus for the year	1
Balance as at 31 March 2008	143
Surplus for the year	6
Balance as at 31 March 2009	149

Cash Flow Statement

as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	7	(2)	(5)
Interest paid/(received)		9	
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		7	(5)
Trading investments		—	4
Interest received		(9)	6
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		(9)	10
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2)	5
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		5	—
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year		3	5

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Fund which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical-cost basis.

1.2 Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands.

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.4 Irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure incurred in contravention of, or not in accordance with, a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.6 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.7 Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are investments.

Investments

The investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method if they have a fixed maturity, or at cost if there is no fixed maturity.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2009

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Fund's principal financial liabilities are accounts payable.

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisations.

	2008/09 R'000	2007/08 R'000
2. Revenue		
Interest received	9	6
Total	9	6
3. Administrative expenditure		
Bank charges	1	—
Total	1	—
4. Audit fees	2	5
5. Financial assets		
Opening balance	138	142
Additions/(disposals) during the year	8	(4)
Closing balance	146	138
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with banks	3	5
Total	3	5
7. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	6	1
(Interest received)	(9)	(6)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(3)	(5)



Part E

Human Resources Oversight

Directorate: Services Standards

Service Delivery Progress – April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.1: Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service		Actual achievement against standards
Engage in the effective and efficient management of social development programmes and activities in partnership with civil society and other social partners	National Council and their affiliates	National bodies	Quantity	Ensure that more National Councils, especially those from previously disadvantaged areas or sectors, are funded and that there is equitable distribution of the allocation in terms of service fields.	18 National Bodies funded.
			Quality	Processing application forms for relief at the provincial level would enable the National Department to focus on issues of policy development and procedure guidelines that would contribute to quality services. Monitoring and evaluation on standards and norms would be strengthened to ensure quality services.	Services of funded National bodies monitored and evaluated through six-monthly reports and on-site visits.

Table 1.2: Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Type of arrangement	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Engage in the effective and efficient management of social development programmes and activities in partnership with civil society and other social partners	National Council and their affiliates	National bodies	Improve consultative processes through workshops and seminars.	Hosted the ASASWEI Congress (July 2008) with representatives in the social work profession both locally and internationally. Held a seminar on human rights with representatives from the NGO sector, provincial offices, HR Commission (December 2008). Established and maintained partnership with stakeholders in the human rights field. Held a workshop with the National Bodies (March 2009) to strengthen working relationships. Strengthened partnerships with the SACSSP and professional associations.

Table 1.3: Service Delivery Access Strategy

Access strategy	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Engage in the effective and efficient management of social development programmes and activities in partnership with civil society and other social partners	National bodies and their affiliates	National bodies	Ensure the development of efficient and effective communication systems.	Established a joint strategic committee with the NGO sector to address challenges pertaining to the sector. Established a Human Rights Coordinators Forum to address issues of human rights. Held an exhibition (March 2009) to promote human rights and commemorate National Human Rights Day.

Directorate: Services Standards

Service Delivery Progress – April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.4: Service Information Tool

Type of information tool	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Engage in the effective and efficient management of social development programmes and activities in partnership with civil society and other social partners	National bodies and affiliates	National bodies	Improve training and capacity building of provincial departments	<p>Trained provincial coordinators on Human Rights Acts (PAJA and PAIA, Feb 2009).</p> <p>Conducted capacity building in provinces on the implementation of Policy on Financial Awards.</p> <p>Conducted career fairs in universities to recruit students to choose social work as their profession of choice.</p> <p>Training on norms and standards and Integrated Service Delivery Model (ISDM) has been conducted in provinces reaching out to 500 stakeholders.</p>

Table 1.5: Complaint Mechanism

Complaint mechanism	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Create a National Compliance System to deal with complaints and challenges facing both National and Provincial Departments.	National bodies and their affiliates	National bodies	Complaints addressed and responded to promptly in line with Batho Pele principles	<p>Developed a zero draft policy framework on human rights that will outline complaints management system and procedures.</p> <p>Conducted situational analysis research on status of human rights violations in the welfare sector.</p>

Directorate: Services Standards

Service Delivery Progress April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.1: Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
National Family Policy	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	National Family Policy (NFP) approved by Social Cluster and Cabinet by March 2009.	<p>The NFP was presented to the Social Cluster on 25 October 2008 and was approved with a recommendation to present to Cabinet.</p> <p>On 25 February 2009, it was presented to Cabinet Committee and the Cabinet Committee resolved that the Department should submit a report in the form of a Green Paper indicating:</p> <p>The main purpose of the exercise.</p> <p>A focus that is more developmental.</p> <p>A sociological evaluation of the extent to which government programmes including legislation consolidate the functionality of a family.</p>
National Resource Directory	Provinces	Families and communities	National Resource Directory. Data obtained from 9 provinces for the development of a Resource Directory.	National Resource Directory has been developed and distributed to stakeholders in government and civil society.
Research on indigenous knowledge systems that promote functionality in families and prevent dysfunctional families.	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	Research on Indigenous Knowledge Systems completed.	First draft report submitted to the Department based on interviews conducted in 5 provinces. This research is still in process.
Draft Moral Regeneration Framework (MRF) and guidelines for implementation	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	Draft MR Framework and guidelines finalised	<p>MR Framework was presented to the Policy Forum on 30 June 2008 and to Branch: Welfare Services in November 2008.</p> <p>The Framework was approved in February 2009 and guidelines were aligned to the Framework.</p>
DSD Strategy for Families	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	Draft DSD Strategy finalised.	<p>Draft DSD Strategy was presented to the Branch: Welfare Services for approval.</p> <p>The DSD Strategy was approved in February 2009. The Strategy will be printed during the next financial year and distributed for implementation.</p>
DSD Strategy for Women	Stakeholders delivering services to families (government and civil society)	Families and communities	Draft DSD Strategy for Women developed.	<p>Second draft strategy is available.</p> <p>Consultations are conducted to obtain input/ comments for the finalisation of the strategy during the next financial year.</p>

Directorate: Services Standards

Service Delivery Progress April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.2: Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Costing of the National Family Policy (NFP)	Stakeholders	Families and communities	Costing of the implementation of the NFP completed.	Consultation workshops were conducted with government departments and civil society in August regarding the costing of the implementation of the NFP. A draft costing report is available.
DSD Strategy for Families	DSD stakeholders and civil society	Families and communities	Input received from DSD counterparts for the Strategy.	Input received from consultation sessions collated and finalised strategy available.
MR Framework and guidelines	DSD stakeholders and civil society	Families and communities	Input solicited from provinces for the development of the final draft.	MR Framework finalised and approved in February 2009, and guidelines aligned with the framework.

Table 1.3: Service Delivery Access Strategy

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Manual on Family Preservation	Stakeholders and civil society	Families and communities	Manual on Family Preservation Services finalised.	Family Preservation Manual available and capacity building of service providers as trainers conducted in 3 provinces.
Manual for Families in Crises	Stakeholders, civil society, families and communities	Families and communities.	Manual on Families in Crises available.	Manual on Families in Crises presented to Branch: Welfare Services for approval in November 2008 and was approved in February 2009. Capacity building of service providers as trainers on the manual to commence in the next financial year.
International Day for Families (IDF)	Stakeholders, civil society, families and communities	Importance of functional families promoted.	Celebration in partnership with a province.	IDF successfully celebrated in 15 May in partnership with the Mayor of Ethekwini and an Organisation on Positive Values was launched.
National and International Day for Women	Stakeholders, civil society, families and communities		National Women's Day: successful commemoration of the National Women's Day as an internal event. International Women's Day successful internal event.	An internal event was organised and women and men were sensitised on the importance of women's rights. The event was successfully celebrated with a motivational speaker on women's issues and a psychologist on how to handle stress.

Directorate: Services Standards

Service Delivery Progress – April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.4: Service Information Tool

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
Task Team for Families	Stakeholders and civil society	Families and communities	Coordinated services for families	Bi-monthly meetings held for sharing information on programmes for the preservation of families.
Reference Group for Family Life	Stakeholders and civil society	Families and communities	Integrated service delivery for families.	Bi-monthly meetings are held for the promotion of integrated services for families, as well as information sharing.
Promotional material	Stakeholders and civil society	Families and communities	Promotional material developed for the preservation of families to promote functionality and prevent dysfunctionality.	Posters and pamphlets developed on families and distributed to provinces and communities.

Table 1.5: Complaint Mechanism

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standards of service	Actual achievement against standards
South African Council for Social Service professions	Stakeholders and civil society	Families and communities	Code of Ethics	Complaint procedures followed.
Public Service Commission	Stakeholders and civil society	Families and communities	Code of Conduct for the Public Service	Complaint procedures followed.

Directorate: Social Relief

Service Delivery Progress April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.1: Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service		Actual achievement against standards
To coordinate and facilitate the repeal of the Fund-Raising Act and establish a new Social Relief of Distress Bill	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Quantity:	All people in destitute have access to Social Relief of Distress	Drafting of the Social Relief of Distress Bill completed
To establish new institutional arrangements for Social Relief of Distress services	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Quality:	All activities towards transformation are coordinated effectively to ensure synergy of the process	Work in progress Proposals for new provincial organisational structure received from HRM consultants
			Quantity:	All the nine provinces disburse Social Relief of Distress	
To develop policies on Social Relief of Distress to address gaps in the provision of relief	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Quantity:	Provinces disburse Social Relief through supporting regulations and guidelines, and have standard approach to relief services	Social Relief of Distress training manual updated in accordance with the current regulations
			Quality:	Consolidate all inputs from various stakeholders	Formulation of Social Relief of Distress policy completed
To ensure the sound management of Social Relief of Distress and Emergency Relief services to comply with PFMA	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress and who are affected by disasters	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	Quantity:	Policy position presented to various forums	Policy presented to DG's Forum and IDTT
			Quality:	Financial resources allocated for relief are managed within the ambit of PFMA	Monthly monitoring of expenditure
			Quantity:	Standardise Social Relief of Distress and Emergency Relief processes	Regulations amended and the Emergency Relief policy updated

Directorate: Social Relief

Service Delivery Progress April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.2: Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Type of arrangement	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
DPLG consultation Home Affairs consultation SANDF consultation National Treasury consultation Provinces Consultation	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	To ensure that all relevant legislations are aligned to avoid duplication of services	All inputs received were incorporated into the bill

Table 1.3: Service Delivery Access Strategy

Access strategy	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
All relief funds are consolidated and the focus is on Social Relief of Distress	Individuals and households who suffer economic and psychosocial distress	People affected by disasters and suffering from undue hardship	All relief functions are transferred to provinces to ensure efficiency and responsiveness to the needs of beneficiaries.	Final report from HRM consultants received

Table 1.4: Service Information Tool

Type of information tool	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Social Relief of Distress Training Manual	Provincial Department of Welfare officials	Stakeholders from different sectors who run poverty relief projects	All officials conversant with SRD criteria and its application	Manual updated

Table 1.5: Complaint Mechanism

Complaint mechanism	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Appeal and complaint letters	Individuals whose applications were rejected	All clients applying	All queries attended to and responded to.	All queries referred to Customer Care unit

Chief Directorate: Financial Planning and Monitoring

Service Delivery Progress April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.1: Main Service Delivery Improvement and Standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service		Actual achievement against standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Quantity	Once annually	MTEF priorities for 2009/10 identified.
Costing of revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Quantity	Ongoing but summarised detailed financial implication for each of the MTEF years once annually for each service area.	Provided costing assistance on Victim Empowerment, Masupatsela Youth Pioneer Programme, the Children's Amendment Act, Family Bill, Substance Abuse Bill, and Comprehensive Social Security legislation reviews.
Monitoring of social development sector financial performance	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Stakeholders from different government sectors	Quantity	Monthly and quarterly	Provincial expenditure trends analysed on a monthly and quarterly basis and reported as and when required. Entity financial performance monitored on a monthly basis and reported on. Spending trends on social assistance transfer funds monitored on a monthly basis and reported on.

Table 1.2: Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Type of arrangement	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Consultations (administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development and National DDGs; Minister and provincial MECs) to agree on Social Development MTEF priorities in line with government plan of action and mandate for the sector.	2009/10 MTEF priorities for Social Development consulted with key stakeholders.
Costing of revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Consultations (administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development, other government Departments, Local Government, National and International Institutions, and Ministers, provincial MECs and Cabinet) on cost implications.	Meetings and workshops took place with the relevant stakeholders on the costing of the projected financial implications of social assistance policy, disability policy.
Monitoring of social development sector financial performance	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Stakeholders from different government sectors	Consultations (administrative and political level) with key stakeholders (Heads of Departments of Social Development and National DDGs; Minister and provincial MECs) on social development sector financial performance.	The social development sector financial performance is monitored on a monthly basis and discussed in regular meetings with the Chief Financial Officers of the provincial Departments of Social Development and Entities.

Chief Directorate: Financial Planning and Monitoring

Service Delivery Progress April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.3: Service Delivery Access Strategy

Access strategy	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Identification of social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Provincial-specific information (demographics, situational analysis and integrated development plans)	Provincial specific information provided to form basis of requests for additional funding over the 2009 MTEF period.
Costing of revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Provincial-specific information (demographics, situational analysis and integrated development plans)	Provincial specific information utilised to form basis of costing of legislation, programmes and projects.
Monitoring of social development sector financial performance	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Stakeholders from different government sectors	National, Provincial and Entities' financial performance analysed and reported	Spending trends of the national and provincial Departments of Social Development, and Entities analysed and reported on.

Table 1.4: Service Information Tool

Type of information tool	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Social development sectoral MTEF priorities	Provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	Medium-term priorities of government	Database maintained on budget allocations for social development MTEF priorities for 2008/09 financial year.
Cost drivers for revised and or new policies, legislation, programmes and projects	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Partners and Beneficiaries of Social Development Services	STATS SA, provincial specific demographics, existing services and unit costs per identified service area and available funding.	Cost drivers available for costed service areas.
Social development sector financial performance	National and provincial Departments of Social Development	Stakeholders from different government sectors	Actual spending against allocated funds for a specific financial year by each provincial Department of Social Development and Entity.	Monthly/quarterly reports on state of expenditure of the national and provincial Departments of Social Development and Entities available.

Chief Directorate: Financial Management and Administration

Service Delivery Progress April 2008 to March 2009

Table 1.1: Main Service Improvement and Standards

Main services	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials	Other departmental stakeholders, service providers and partners	Financial policies and procedures updated and distributed to Departmental officials every two years or as and when updated.	All necessary financial policies and procedures have been updated and issued to staff members via the Departmental intranet.
Turnaround time to process payment	Departmental officials Service providers Partners	Other government departments, spheres of government clients	Quantity: Invoices paid within 30 days of receipt.	Payment turnaround times have improved tremendously from the prior financial year. Backlog payments have been reduced.

Table 1.2: Consultation Arrangements for Customers

Type of arrangement	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials	Other departmental stakeholders, service providers and partners	Consultation	Before policies and procedures are updated, they were consulted with Departmental staff members and inputs taken into account.
Turnaround time to process payment	Departmental officials Service providers Partners	Other government departments, spheres of government clients	Consultation	Frequent communication with service providers done to ensure adherence to the 30 day payment period adhered to.
Attend to queries and problems	Departmental officials Service providers Partners	Other departmental stakeholders and clients	Consultation	Queries by Departmental staff and service providers were logged and followed to ensure queries cleared timeously.

Table 1.3: Service Delivery Access Strategy

Access strategy	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials Service providers Partners	Other departmental stakeholders, service providers and partners	Access	Departmental staff were given access through intranet to all financial policies and procedures.
Turnaround time to process payment	Departmental officials Service providers Partners	Other departmental stakeholders and clients	Access	Letters were drafted to all service providers on the Departmental database to inform them about the key contact persons in the Department.

Table 1.4: Service Information Tool

Type of information tool	Actual customers	Potential customers	Standard of service	Actual achievement against standards
Provide financial policies and procedures to Departmental officials	Departmental officials Service providers Partners	Other departmental stakeholders and clients	Policies will be put on intranet for easy access by all officials	Used intranet and circulars to inform officials about procedures, policies.
Turnaround time to process payment	Departmental officials Service providers Partners	Other departmental stakeholders and clients	Information	Informed project managers through the issuing of supply chain management procedures and standards about the turnaround times and process of ensuring that payments are effected by due dates.
Attend to queries and problems	Departmental officials Service providers Partners	Other departmental stakeholders and clients	Will be monitored to detect any change	The Chief directorate experienced a reduction in a number of queries from officials and service providers compared to the prior year.

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 2.1: Personnel Costs by Programme

Programme	Total voted expenditure (R'000)	Compensation of employees expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services (R'000)	Compensation of employees as percent of total expenditure	Average compensation of employees cost per employee (R'000)	Employment
P1: Administration	164 528	71 971	0	0	43	94	641
P2: Comprehensive Social Security	75 844 228	13 904	0	0	0.3	18	641
P3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	267 402	47 790	0	0	18.4	63	641
P4: Community Development	174 094	13 968	0	0	12.1	18	641
P5: Strategy and Governance	103 899	36 433	0	0	36.6	48	641
Z = Total as on Financial Systems (BAS)	76 554 151	184 066	0	0	3.5	241	641

Programme 2 voted funds are inclusive of Social Security Grants.

Table 2.2: Personnel Costs by Salary Band

Salary bands	Compensation of employees cost (R'000)	Percentage of total personnel cost for department	Average compensation cost per employee (R)	Total personnel cost for department including goods and transfers (R'000)	Number of employees
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	352	0.2	70 400	172 381	5
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	4 039	2.3	100 975	172 381	40
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	38 466	22.3	188 559	172 381	204
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	73 831	42.8	276 521	172 381	267
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	50 462	29.3	554 527	172 381	91
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	424	0.2	424 000	172 381	1
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	2 376	1.4	125 053	172 381	19
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	2 338	1.4	389 667	172 381	6
Contract (Levels 13 – 16)	4 018	2.3	669 667	172 381	6
Periodical Remuneration	4 989	2.9	42 280	172 381	118
Abnormal Appointment	70	0	70 000	172 381	1
Total	181 365	105.2	239 268	172 381	758

Variance due to compensation for Political Office Bearers excluded in compensation cost per salary band.

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 2.3: Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by Programme

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of personnel cost	Medical association (R'000)	Medical association as % of personnel cost	Total personnel cost per programme (R'000)
P1: Administration	49 600	74.6	113	0.2	1 242	1.9	2 118	3.2	66 490
P2: Comprehensive Social Security	10 156	78.7	0	0	247	1.9	272	2.1	12 910
P3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	26 427	76.1	2	0	555	1.6	908	2.6	34 724
P4: Community Development	4 978	76	0	0	59	0.9	205	3.1	6 552
P5: Strategy and Governance	38 075	73.6	0	0	973	1.9	1 180	2.3	51 705
Total	129 236	75	115	0.1	3 076	1.8	4 683	2.7	172 381

Table 2.4: Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by Salary Band

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of personnel cost	Medical association (R'000)	Medical association as % of personnel cost	Total personnel cost per programme (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	260	72	0	0	15	4.2	14	3.9	361
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	2 957	72	11	0.3	143	3.5	268	6.5	4 109
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	19 428	73.7	42	0.2	606	2.3	1 469	5.6	26 346
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	57 463	76.6	52	0.1	843	1.1	2 141	2.9	74 971
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	40 673	78.4	0	0	1 319	2.5	746	1.4	51 892
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	391	91.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	426
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	2 335	95.2	10	0.4	1	0	1	0	2 453
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	2 080	87.6	0	0	40	1.7	22	0.9	2 375
Contract (Level 13 – 16)	3 649	86.7	0	0	109	2.6	22	0.5	4 210
Periodical Remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 168
Abnormal Appointment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Total	129 236	75	115	0.1	3 076	1.8	4 683	2.7	172 381

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 3.1: Employment and Vacancies by Programme at end of period

Programme	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy %	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
P1: Administration	292	256	12.3	15
P2: Comprehensive Social Security	46	41	10.9	0
P3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	144	130	9.7	2
P4: Community Development	100	90	10	5
P5: Strategy and Governance	102	92	9.8	10
Total	684	609	11	32

Table 3.2: Employment and Vacancies by Salary Band at end of period

Salary band	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy %	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2), Permanent	5	5	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5), Permanent	50	40	20	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8), Permanent	223	204	8.5	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12), Permanent	300	267	11	0
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16), Permanent	106	91	14.2	0
Contract (Levels 3 – 5), Permanent	0	0	0	1
Contract (Levels 6 – 8), Permanent	0	0	0	19
Contract (Levels 9 – 12), Permanent	0	0	0	6
Contract (Levels 13 – 16), Permanent	0	0	0	6
Total	684	607	11.3	32

The Political Office Bearers are not included in Table 3.2, which results in a 0.3% variance in the vacancy rate. The 11% vacancy rate reflects headcount in the Department. However, the actual vacancy rate of the Department is 10%. The 1% represents appointments already approved during March 2009 and incumbents are serving their notice period and will assume duty after 31 March 2009.

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 3.3: Employment and Vacancies by Critical Occupation at end of period

Critical occupations	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy %	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Communication and information-related, Permanent	15	14	6.7	4
Community development workers, Permanent	8	7	12.5	0
Computer programmers, Permanent	2	2	0	0
Finance and economics-related, Permanent	11	10	9.1	0
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	9	6	33.3	1
General legal administration and related professionals, Permanent	6	6	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professions, Permanent	14	14	0	0
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	31	23	25.8	4
Senior managers, Permanent	106	91	14.2	5
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	117	105	10.3	2
Total	319	278	12.9	16

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 4.1: Job Evaluation

Salary band	Number of posts	Number of jobs evaluated	% of posts evaluated	Number of posts upgraded	% of upgraded posts evaluated	Number posts of downgraded	% of downgraded posts evaluated
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	21	4	19	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	6	2	33.3	1	50	0	0
Contract (Band A)	4	3	75	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band B)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	50	14	28	8	57.1	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	223	41	18.4	3	7.3	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	300	31	10.3	0	0	2	6.5
Senior Management Service Band A	76	7	9.2	1	14.3	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	718	102	14.2	13	12.7	2	2
Contract posts included in the number of post column. The number of jobs evaluated decreased by 43% due to fewer requests received as a result of budgetary constraints.							

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

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

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

**Table 4.3: Employees whose salary level exceed the grade determined by Job Evaluation
[i.t.o PSR 1.V.C.3]**

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation	Number of employees in department
Senior Manager	1	15	16	Retention	609
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	3	11	12	Retention	609
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	1	9	12	Retention	609
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	1	9	11	Retention	609
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	1	8	9	Retention	609
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, permanent	2	6	7	Retention	609
Total	9				609
Percentage of total employment	1.5				

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

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	4	0	0	1	5
Male	2	2	0	0	4
Total	6	2	0	1	9
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 5.1: Annual Turnover Rates by Salary Band

Salary Band	Employment at beginning of period (April 2008)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1–2), Permanent	6	2	2	33.3
Skilled (Levels 3–5), Permanent	50	7	9	18
Highly skilled production (Levels 6–8), Permanent	174	57	35	20.1
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9–12), Permanent	226	75	33	14.6
Senior Management Service Band A, Permanent	53	12	8	15.1
Senior Management Service Band B, Permanent	19	0	2	10.5
Senior Management Service Band C, Permanent	5	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 3–5), Permanent	4	1	2	50
Contract (Levels 6–8), Permanent	19	17	14	73.7
Contract (Levels 9–12), Permanent	7	2	2	28.6
Contract (Band A), Permanent	3	2	0	0
Contract (Band B), Permanent	2	0	0	0
Contract (Band C), Permanent	2	0	0	0
Total	571	175	107	18.7
There was a 19% decrease in appointments. There was a 28% increase in terminations (77 in previous year), largely due to an increase in transfers out of DSD and resignations.				

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 5.2: Annual Turnover Rates by Critical Occupation

Occupation	Employment at beginning of period (April 2008)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate
Communication and information-related, Permanent	17	1	2	11.8
Community development workers, Permanent	16	0	0	0
Computer programmers, Permanent	3	0	0	0
Finance and economics-related, Permanent	12	0	1	8.3
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	7	5	2	28.6
General legal administration and rel. professionals, Permanent	4	5	0	0
Human resources and organisat development and relate prof, Permanent	18	1	0	0
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	9	0	1	11.1
Senior managers, Permanent	78	5	7	9
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	84	4	1	1.2
Total	248	21	14	5.6

Table 5.3: Reasons why staff are leaving the department

Termination type	Number	Percentage of total resignations	Percentage of total employment	Total	Total employment
Death, Permanent	5	4.7	0.8	107	641
Resignation, Permanent	36	33.6	5.6	107	641
Expiry of contract, Permanent	8	7.5	1.2	107	641
Transfers, Permanent	53	49.5	8.3	107	641
Dismissal-misconduct, Permanent	1	0.9	0.2	107	641
Retirement, Permanent	4	3.7	0.6	107	641
Total	107	100	16.7	107	641

Contract employments included in this table.

The number of resignations increased by 30% (25 in previous year) and the number of transfers out of the Department decreased by 19% (43 in previous year).

Resignations as percentage of employment is 9.4%.

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 5.4: Promotions by Critical Occupation

Occupation	Employment at beginning of period (April 2008)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employment
Communication and information-related	17	0	0	1	5.9
Community development workers	16	0	0	9	56.3
Computer programmers.	3	0	0	1	33.3
Finance and economics-related	12	3	25	4	33.3
Financial and related professionals	7	0	0	2	28.6
General legal administration and rel. professionals	4	0	0	0	0
Human resources and organisation development and relate prof	18	0	0	5	27.8
Logistical support personnel	9	0	0	2	22.2
Senior managers	60	7	11.7	17	28.3
Social work and related professionals	84	11	13.1	15	17.9
Total	230	21	9.1	56	24.3

Table 5.5: Promotions by Salary Band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period (April 2008)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employment
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2), Permanent	6	0	0	1	16.7
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5), Permanent	50	1	2	15	30
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8), Permanent	174	20	11.5	53	30.5
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12), Permanent	226	20	8.8	64	28.3
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16), Permanent	78	7	9	17	21.8
Contract (Levels 3 – 5), Permanent	4	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6 – 8), Permanent	19	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9 – 12), Permanent	7	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 13 – 16), Permanent	7	0	0	0	0
Total	571	48	8.4	150	26.3
The number of internal promotions decreased by 44% (87 in previous year) as most vacancies were filled in previous year 2007/08.					

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 6.1: Total number of Employees (incl. Employees with disabilities) per Occupational Category (SASCO)

Occupational categories	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers, Permanent	39	3	2	44	6	33	1	2	36	7	93
Professionals, Permanent	97	6	3	106	11	167	9	4	180	24	321
Clerks, Permanent	49	1	0	50	3	114	2	2	118	19	190
Service and sales workers, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations, Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	5
Other, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	187	10	5	202	20	317	12	8	337	50	609

Occupational categories											
Employees with disabilities	2	0	1	3	3	4	0	0	4	3	13
Contract employees are excluded from this table. The number of employees with disabilities remained consistent with the previous year.											

Table 6.2: Total number of Employees (incl. Employees with disabilities) per Occupational Bands

Occupational bands	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Top management, Permanent	12	2	0	14	2	9	1	0	10	1	27
Senior management, Permanent	27	1	2	30	4	24	0	2	26	6	66
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	44	5	3	52	5	76	4	4	84	13	154
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	53	1	0	54	6	91	5	0	96	11	167
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	49	1	0	50	3	114	2	2	118	19	190
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	5
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	10	0	0	10	0	6	0	0	6	0	16
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	3	0	0	3	0	4	0	1	5	0	8
Total	204	10	5	219	20	331	12	9	352	50	641
Contract employees included in Table 6.2.											

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 6.3: Recruitment

Occupational bands	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Senior Management, Permanent	3	0	0	3	1	6	0	0	6	2	12
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	29	2	0	31	0	39	2	2	43	1	75
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	15	0	0	15	0	34	1	0	35	0	50
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	9	0	0	9	0	5	0	0	5	0	14
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	11	0	0	11	0	5	0	1	6	0	17
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	73	2	0	75	1	90	3	3	96	3	175
Recruitment is done with due regard to employment equity targets (see Table 6.2).											

Occupational bands											
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 6.4: Promotions

Occupational bands	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Top Management, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Senior Management, Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	1	6
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	2	0	0	2	1	14	2	0	16	1	20
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	4	0	0	4	0	14	1	0	15	1	20
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	0	0	9	1	32	3	0	35	3	48
Promotions to advertised posts are effected with due regard to employment equity targets (see Table 6.2).											

Occupational bands											
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 6.5: Terminations

Occupational bands	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Top Management, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management, Permanent	3	0	1	4	0	5	0	1	6	0	10
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, Permanent	17	0	0	17	0	16	0	0	16	0	33
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	9	0	0	9	0	26	1	0	27	3	39
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making, Permanent	7	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	2	0	9
Unskilled and defined decision-making, Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	6	0	0	6	0	3	1	0	4	0	10
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Total	46	0	1	47	0	53	3	1	57	3	107
Occupational bands											
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Table 6.6: Disciplinary Action

Disciplinary action	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Total	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	3

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 6.7: Skills Development

Occupational categories	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	19	0	1	20	3	15	0	3	18	1	42
Professionals	26	4	3	33	3	39	0	2	41	3	80
Technicians and Associate Professionals	33	1	1	35	3	74	1	0	75	5	118
Clerks	25	1	0	0	2	73	1	4	78	10	116
Service and Sales Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled Agriculture and Fishery Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related Trades Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary Occupations	6	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	13
Total	109	6	5	88	11	208	2	9	212	19	369
Employees with disabilities	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	5

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 7.1: Performance rewards by race, gender and disability

Demographics	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
African, Female	70	318	19.4	3,692	58,599
African, Male	39	186	18.6	2,429	65,647
Asian, Female	2	8	22.2	217	108,458
Asian, Male	2	5	50	284	141,819
Coloured, Female	1	12	0	0	0
Coloured, Male	5	10	50	399	79,809
Total Blacks, Female	0	338	18.8	3,909	60,133
Total Blacks, Male	0	201	20.7	3,112	70,719
White, Female	24	50	38	1,521	80,037
White, Male	5	20	23.5	322	80,557
Employees with a disability	4	13	33.3	210	52,452
Total	148	609	21.3	9,073	66,713

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

Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	4	5	80	17	4,250
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	6	40	15	27	4,500
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	50	204	24.5	430	8,600
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	60	267	22.5	1,364	22,733
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	0	1	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	0	19	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	0	6	0	0	0
Periodical Remuneration	0	118	0	0	0
Abnormal Appointment	0	1	0	0	0
Total	120	661	18.2	1,838	15,317

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 7.3: Performance rewards by Critical Occupation

Critical occupations	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Communication and information-related, Permanent	1	17	5.9	48	48,000
Community development workers, Permanent	7	16	43.8	123	17,571
Computer programmers., Permanent	1	3	33.3	19	19,000
Finance and economics-related, Permanent	3	12	25	53	17,667
Financial and related professionals, Permanent	2	7	28.6	32	16,000
General legal administration & rel. professionals, Permanent	0	4	0	0	0
Human resources & organisat development & relate prof, Permanent	4	18	22.2	32	8,000
Logistical support personnel, Permanent	1	9	11.1	6	6,000
Senior managers, Permanent	28	60	46.7	1,803	64,393
Social work and related professionals, Permanent	20	84	23.8	264	13,200
Total	67	230	29.1	2,380	35,522

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

SMS band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	Percentage of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)	% of SMS Wage Bill	Personnel Cost SMS (R'000)
Band A	16	66	24.2	762	4,763	2.6	29,342
Band B	6	17	35.3	502	8,367	3.2	15,589
Band C	5	7	71.4	362	7,240	4.8	7,501
Band D	1	1	100	176	17,600	4.8	3,670
Total	28	91	30.8	1,802	6,435.7	3.2	56,102

Staff qualified on the basis of the set criteria in the PMDS policy. This was the 7th round of assessments that were based on the revised DSD performance management and development system. There was a 29% increase in expenditure. There was an 8% decrease in beneficiaries as opposed to 2008/09. All assessments were however not finalised by the end of the financial year.

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 8.1: Foreign workers by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period	Percentage of total	Employment at end of period	Percentage of total	Change in employment	Percentage of total	Total employment at beginning of period	Total employment at end of period	Total change in employment
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	2	100	2	100	0	0	2	2	0
Contract (Levels 13 – 16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Periodical remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	100	2	100	0	0	2	2	0

Table 8.2: Foreign workers by major occupation

Major occupation	Employment at beginning of period	Percentage of total	Employment at end of period	Percentage of total	Change in employment	Percentage of total	Total employment at beginning of period	Total employment at end of period	Total change in employment
Other occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals and managers	2	100	2	100	0	0	2	2	0
Total	2	100	2	100	0	0	2	2	0
The number of foreign workers increased by 50% (1 in previous year).									

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 9.1: Sick leave for Jan 2008 to Dec 2008

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)	Total number of employees using sick leave	Total number of days with medical certification
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	37	89.2	5	1.1	7	7	474	33
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	364	39	36	7.6	10	84	474	331
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	865	173	150	31.6	6	380	474	719
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	1392	212	204	43	7	1,257	474	1122
Senior management (Levels 13 – 16)	248	58	59	12.4	4	350	474	196
Contract (Levels 3 – 5)	3	2	2	0.4	2	1	474	3
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	41	7	11	2.3	4	16	474	39
Contract (Levels 9 – 12)	6	2	4	0.8	2	6	474	6
Contract (Levels 13 – 16)	7	5	3	0.6	2	11	474	2
Total	2963	82.7	474	100	6	2112	474	2451
The number of foreign workers increased by 50% (1 in previous year).								

Table 9.2: Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for Jan 2008 to Dec 2008

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)	Total number of employees using sick leave	Total number of days with medical certification
Lower skilled (Levels 1 – 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	2	100	1	7.7	2	1	2	13
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	12	100	3	23.1	4	6	12	13
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	249	100	7	53.8	36	340	249	13
Senior Management (Levels 13 – 16)	3	100	1	7.7	3	7	3	13
Contract (Levels 6 – 8)	13	100	1	7.7	13	6	13	13
Total	279	100	13	100	21	360	279	13

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 9.3: Annual leave for Jan 2008 to Dec 2008

Salary band	Total days taken	Average days per employee	Number of employees who took leave
Lower skilled (Levels 1–2)	88	22	4
Skilled (Levels 3–5)	767	20	38
Highly skilled production (Levels 6–8)	3 964	20	197
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9–12)	5 304	21	257
Senior management (Levels 13–16)	1 804	21	88
Contract (Levels 3–5)	11	11	1
Contract (Levels 6–8)	215	11	20
Contract (Levels 9–12)	9	1	9
Contract (Levels 13–16)	123	18	7
Total	12 285	20	621

Table 9.4: Capped Leave for Jan 2008 to Dec 2008

	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2008	Number of employees who took capped leave	Total number of capped leave available at 31 December 2008	Number of employees as at 31 December 2008
Skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	7	7	43	1	1 036	24
Highly skilled production (Levels 6 – 8)	24	3	26	7	1 296	50
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 – 12)	11	6	27	2	2 744	101
Senior management (Levels 13–16)	41	8	52	5	2 112	41
Total	83	6	33	15	7 188	216

Table 9.5: Leave payouts

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average payment per employee (R)
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2008/09	228	28	8 143
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2008/09	144	25	5 760
Total	372	53	7 019

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 10.1: Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes
[tick Yes/No and provide required information]

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	√		Mr D. Chinappan
Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote health and well being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	√		Two (2) – R100 000,00
Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme.	√		Health Days, VCT, Awareness
Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	√		Mr T. van der Merwe, Directorate: Security Management, Ms S. Shongwe, Directorate: Gender Focal Point, Ms L. Bam, Directorate: Service to People with Disability, Ms T.Mnyandeni, Directorate: Internal Communication
Has the department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	√		Employee Wellness Policy
Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	√		Employee Health and Wellness Policy, Confidential Counselling – EAP
Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	√		The Department encourages staff to participate in VCT in its Wellness Day Programme and during STI week. 70 officials attended VCT during STI week.
Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	√		Evaluation Report from Service Provider

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 11.1: Collective Agreements

Subject matter	Date
Resolution 1 of 2008 (Amendment to fees structure application to the administration of pre-dismissal Arbitration hearing.)	2 June 2008
Amendment to Resolution 1 of 2003 (Agreement of appointment of full-time shop stewards)	
Amendment to Resolution 1 of 2005 (Uniform allowance)	
Amendment to Resolution 1 of 2007 (PHSDSBC Constitution)	August 2008
Amendments to Resolution 4 of 2008 (Amendments to Resolution 1 of 2007)	August 2008

Table 11.2: Misconduct and Discipline Hearings Finalised

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Resigned	1	100	1
Dismissal	2	100	2
Total	3	100	3

Table 11.3: Types of Misconduct Addressed and Disciplinary Hearings

Type of misconduct	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Sexual harassment	1	100	1
Negligence and insubordination	1	100	1
Misrepresentation	1	100	1
Total	3	100	3

Table 11.4: Grievances Lodged

Number of grievances addressed	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Total	1	100	1

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April 2008 to March 2009

Table 11.5: Disputes Lodged

Number of disputes addressed	Number	Percentage of total
Upheld	0	0
Dismissed	0	0
Total	0	0

3 Disputes lodged (1 settled at conciliation , 2 pending)

Table 11.6: Strike Actions

Strike actions	Number
Total number of person working days lost	15
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	8 345.32
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of no work no pay	8 345.32

Table 11.7: Precautionary Suspensions

Precautionary Suspensions	Number
Number of people suspended	0
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	0
Average number of days suspended	0
Cost (R'000) of suspensions	0

Human Resources Oversight

April 2008 to March 2009

Table 12.1: Training needs identified

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	43	0	14	1	15
	Male	50	0	9	1	10
Professionals	Female	97	0	61	0	61
	Male	57	0	30	0	30
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	107	0	77	0	77
	Male	60	0	67	0	67
Clerks	Female	137	0	141	0	141
	Male	53	0	52	0	52
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	2	0	0	0	0
	Male	3	0	0	0	0
Gender sub-totals	Female	386	0	293	1	294
	Male	223	0	158	1	159
Total		609	0	451	2	453

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April 2008 to March 2009

Table 12.2: Training provided

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	43	0	17	2	19
	Male	50	0	17	6	23
Professionals	Female	97	0	38	6	44
	Male	57	0	34	2	36
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	107	0	67	13	80
	Male	60	0	37	1	38
Clerks	Female	137	0	78	10	88
	Male	53	0	26	2	28
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	2	0	7	0	7
	Male	3	0	6	0	6
Gender sub-totals	Female	386	0	207	31	238
	Male	223	0	120	11	131
Total		609	0	327	42	369

Human Resources Oversight

Table 13.1: Injury on duty

Nature of injury on duty	Number	Percentage of total
Required basic medical attention only	1	50
Temporary Total Disablement	1	50
Permanent Disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	2	

The number of injuries on duty decreased by 33% (3 previous years).

Reporting on Supply Chain Management Information

Monthly Reporting Questionnaire from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009

Bid number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	% equity ownership by HDI	% equity ownership by black women	% equity ownership by white women	Out-sourced/ subcontracted business to SMMEs	% local content	TB contract price	Price highest points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
SD 32/2007	Population and Development	Service provider to assist the Department in developing a model for identification of rural/remote areas for purposes of introducing an incentive scheme for social workers	CSIR	2008/05/06	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R567,002.00	R567,002.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD 07/2007	Gender Focal	Service provider to design a gender policy framework for the Department	Pethu Serote/ Nontuse Mbere (RPP Serote)	2008/05/12	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R460,000.00	R460,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD08/2008	Information Technology	Resources to support the development of part B of the child protection register – web developer/AIS/ project manager	IC Blue	2008/06/01	60.80%	21.67%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R4,574,592.00	R4,574,592.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD08/2008	Information Technology	Resources to support the development of part B of the child protection register – web application developer	BCIT	2008/06/01	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R1,488,384.00	R1,488,384.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD08/2008	Information Technology	Resources to support the development of part B of the child protection register – web application developer	KMM	2008/06/01	100.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R1,532,160.00	R1,532,160.00	R0.00	0.00%

Reporting on Supply Chain Management Information

Bid number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	% equity ownership by HDI	% equity ownership by black women	% equity ownership by white women	Out-sourced/ subcontracted business to SMMEs	% local content	TB contract price	Price highest points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
SD12/2007	Disability	Costing of policy on disability, micro policies on disability and develop a comprehensive costing report for developmental social welfare services over a period of 4 months	Graham Multer	2008/06/24	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R1,254,000.00	R1,254,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD10/2008	Information Technology	Renewal of mandatory services with SITA	SITA	2008/06/21	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R2,339,354.72	R2,339,354.72	R0.00	0.00%
SD10/2008	Information Technology	Renewal of contract for project management office IJS resources	SITA	2008/06/22	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R720,051.36	R720,051.36	R0.00	0.00%
SD10/2008	Information Technology	Renewal of contract for LAN Resources	SITA	2008/06/23	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R4,276,368.00	R4,276,368.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD06/2005	Security	Extension of Security Contract	Fidelity Security Services	2008/04/25	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R400,960.00	R400,960.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD01/2005	Security	Extension of Cleaning Contract	Hlenga Cleaning Services	2008/06/26	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R528,416.80	R528,416.80	R0.00	0.00%
SD33/2007	Social Crime Prevention	Development of norms and standards for Secure Care Centres	4 Chakras Consulting	2008/07/09	100.00%	62.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R1,675,452.00	R1,675,452.00	R0.00	
SD13/2008	Information Technology	Resources for Oracle Database Administrator for the Secure Care Project	Relational Database Consulting	2008/11/08	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R864,000.00	R842,688.00	R21,312.00	2.47%

Bid number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	% equity ownership by HDI	% equity ownership by black women	% equity ownership by white women	Out-sourced/ subcontracted business to SMMEs	% local content	TB contract price	Price highest points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
SD13/2008	Information Technology	Resources for Oracle Database (specialist oracle developer) for the Secure Care Project	Slimeka Consulting	2008/11/08	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R816,000.00	R758,400.00	R57,600.00	7.06%
SD12/2008	Information Technology	Resources for the Integrated Justice System Programme (chief architect)	Highveld PFS	2008/04/08	25.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R1,203,840.00	R1,203,840.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD12/2008	Information Technology	Resources for the Integrated Justice System Programme (Senior Business Analyst)	BCIT (PTY) LTD	2008/04/08	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R1,076,889.60	R1,076,889.60	R0.00	0.00%
SD12/2008	Information Technology	Resources for the Integrated Justice System Programme (Junior Project Manager)	Real Global Business Solutions	2008/04/08	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R576,000.00	R576,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD12/2008	Information Technology	Resources for the Integrated Justice System Programme (Project Administrator)	TIPP Focus Resources	2008/04/08	100.00%	52.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R481,536.00	R481,536.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD39/2008	Older Persons	Audit of 465 Residential Care Facilities	Umhlaba Development Services	2008/11/08	66.00%	32.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R4,508,620.00	R4,508,620.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD35/2007	Security Management	Security Services for a period of 12 months	Born to Protect Security Services	2008/04/09	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R908,333.52	R908,333.52	R0.00	0.00%
SD06/2005	Security Management	Extension of a contract to provide Security Services for a period of 1 month	Fidelity Security Services	2008/07/29	51.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	R66,826.80	R66,826.80	R0.00	0.00%

Reporting on Supply Chain Management Information

Bid number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	% equity ownership by HDI	% equity ownership by black women	% equity ownership by white women	Out-sourced/ subcontracted business to SMMEs	% local content	TB contract price	Price highest points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
SD14/2008	Information Technology	Appointment of an Information Consultant and a Database Administrator to assist the Department with the War on Poverty Campaign	Arivia.kom	2008/08/04	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R890,112.00	R890,112.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD14/2008	Information Technology	Appointment of a Project Manager and a Senior Developer to assist the Department with the War on Poverty Campaign	Simeka Consulting	2008/08/04	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R809,856.00	R809,856.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD02/2008	Business Process and Risk Management	Development of Business Process Improvement Plan in respect of increasing institutional efficiency over a period of 4 months	Africa International Advisors	2008/10/01	25.10%	10.00%	51.90%	0.00%	0.00%	R2,539,913.00	R2,539,913.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD33/2008	Information Technology	Extension of a contract to capacitate the National integrated Social information system team supporting the War on Poverty Campaign	Real Global Business Solutions	2008/10/01	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R5,885,120.00	R5,885,120.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD04/2008	Policy Implementation Support	Snapshot Survey of service delivery at official sites and pay points of SASSA	CASE	2008/09/26	60.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R1,158,138.00	R1,158,138.00	R0.00	0.00%

Bid number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	% equity ownership by HDI	% equity ownership by black women	% equity ownership by white women	Out-sourced/ subcontracted business to SMMEs	% local content	TB contract price	Price highest points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
SD05/2008	HRM	Handling of recruitment advertisement on behalf of the Department for a period of 12 months	Human Communications	2008/09/26	51.00%	51.00%	49.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R5,000,000.00	R5,000,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD12/2008	Financial Management and Administration	Appointment of service provider to assist the Department with the reconciliation of social assistance debtors and ensure that the debtors are accurately disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements	EOH Public Sector and Indyebo Consortium	2008/11/28	42.00%	22.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R3,416,466.00	R3,416,466.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD10/2008	Business Process and Risk Management	Development of an integrated infrastructure long-term plan	Core Focus (CBN Consortium)	2008/11/20	36.80%	23.97%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R5,260,500.00	R5,081,322.00	R179,178.00	3.41%
SD03/2008	Welfare Services Transformation	Development of implementation plans for norm and standards for developmental social welfare services	EOH Public Sector and Indyebo Consortium	2008/12/02	42.00%	22.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R11,378,735.35	R11,378,735.35	R0.00	0.00%
SD24/2008	Information Technology	Request for approval for the payment of Oracle License fees	SITA	2008/11/27	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	R896,065.65	R896,065.65	R0.00	0.00%
SD30/2008	Information Technology	Appointment of a service provider to establish a Cleaning House	Nvision IT Solution Innovation House	2008/11/28	25.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R627,000.00	R627,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD31/2008	Information Technology	Appointment of a Senior Application specialist to assist the Department with the Child Protection register for a period of 12 months	Real Global Business Solutions	2008/11/28	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R968,064.00	R968,064.00	R0.00	0.00%

Reporting on Supply Chain Management Information

Bid number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	% equity ownership by HDI	% equity ownership by black women	% equity ownership by white women	Out-sourced/ subcontracted business to SMMEs	% local content	TB contract price	Price highest points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
SD32/2008	Disability and Old Age Grants	Development of speaking books as part of an Educational Campaign for communities on Social Grants	The South African Depression and Anxiety Group	2008/11/11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R1,530,500.00	R1,530,500.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD09/2008	Community Development	Generation and registration of national community development qualifications Level 4 to 6 on the National Qualifications Framework	South African Qualifications Authority	2008/12/08	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R639,000.00	R639,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD14/2008	Information Technology	Resources for the War on Poverty Campaign	Simeka Consulting	2008/12/17	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R1,824,000.00	R1,824,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD14/2008	Information Technology	Resources for the War on Poverty Campaign	ARIVIA KOM	2008/12/17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R1,780,224.00	R1,780,224.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD14/2008	Information Technology	Resources for the War on Poverty Campaign	Simeka Consulting	2008/12/17	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R1,532,160.00	R1,532,160.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD16/2008	Children	International Technical Expert for the South African Child Protection Surveillance Project	Child Welfare League of Canada	2008/12/15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R7,993,190.00	R7,993,190.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD01/2005	Security Services	Extension of a contract for Cleaning Services	Henga Cleaning Services	2008/12/17	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R437,743.98	R437,743.98	R0.00	0.00%

Bid number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	% equity ownership by HDI	% equity ownership by black women	% equity ownership by white women	Out-sourced/ subcontracted business to SMMEs	% local content	TB contract price	Price highest points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
SD11/2008	Employment Assistance	Hiring of a conference venue and facilities to host the Second World Social Security Conference	CTICC	2009/03/09	0%	0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R8,068,722.00	R8,068,722.60	-R0.60	0.00%
SD17/2008	Monitoring and Evaluation	Designing of an Impact Evaluation of the Child Support Grant and conduct a baseline study	Economic Policy Research Institute	2009/02/22	85.80%	42.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R9,529,239.00	R9,529,239.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD20/2008	Employment Assistance	Conference Coordinator and manager for the Second World Social Security Conference	Global Conferences in Africa	2009/02/18	80.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R810,850.00	R810,850.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD24/2008	Monitoring and Evaluation	Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey	Business Enterprises at the University of Pretoria	2009/02/18	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R2,913,157.14	R2,913,157.14	R0.00	0.00%
SD21/2008	Social Security and Retirement Reform	Project and Programme Management expertise on Social Security and Retirement Reform	Ernst & Young	2009/02/20	25.70%	29.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R6,448,497.00	R6,448,497.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD26/2008	Supply Chain Management	Travel Management Services for the Department	Travel with Flair	2009/02/24	45.00%	45.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R4,000,000.00	R4,000,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD27/2008	Children and Family Benefit	Survey of Social Assistance Programmes	Economic Policy Research Institute	2009/02/18	85.80%	42.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R978,000.00	R978,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
SD34/2008	Strat Information Analysis	SAS Specialist and Application Developer to assist in the administration and maintenance of the SAS data warehouse and M&E System Development	Real Global Business Solutions	2009/02/12	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R722,304.00	R722,304.00	R0.00	0.00%

Reporting on Supply Chain Management Information

Bid number	Directorate	Description	Name of contractor	Contract date	% equity ownership by HDI	% equity ownership by black women	% equity ownership by white women	Out-sourced/ subcontracted business to SMMEs	% local content	TB contract price	Price highest points	Specified goals premium	% premium paid
SD36/2008	Financial Planning and Monitoring/ Social Assistance	Training on Micro and Macro Modelling Support Programme for Social Assistance Grants	Applied Development Research Solutions	2009/03/19	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	R570,000.00	R570,000.00	R0.00	0.00%
Total										R118,926,343.92	R118,668,254.52	R259,089.40	0.21%



Part F

Abbreviations

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Statutory Bodies

CDA	Central Drug Authority SA
DRFB	Disaster Relief Fund Board
RFB	Refugee Relief Fund Board
SACSSP	South African Council of Social Services Professions
SPFB	State President Fund Board
SRFB	Social Relief Fund Board

Entities

SASSA	South African Social Services Agency
NDA	National Development Agency

Department of Social Development

ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
AFM	Apostolic Faith Mission
AICDD	Africa Institute for Community Driven Development
APS	Anti Poverty Strategy
APSTAR	Applied Population Science in Training and Research
APP	Annual Performance Plan
APO	Assistant Probation Officer
ASGI-SA	Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative of South Africa
ARV	Anti-retroviral Treatment
AU	African Union (Formerly OAU)
BAS	Basic Accounting System
CARA	Criminal Assets Recovery Account
CBO	Community Based Organization
CD	Community Development
CDA	Central Drug Authority
CDP	Community Development Policy
CDW	Community Development Worker
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CHH	Child Headed Households
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CORN	Community Organization Regional Network
CP	Country Programme
CCF	Child Care Forums

CSO	Civil Society Organization
CPR	Computer Peripheral Repairs
CWLC	Child Welfare League of Canada
DCS	Department of Correctional Services
DG	Director General
DDG	Deputy Director General
DEAFSA	Death Federation of South Africa
DFID	Department for International Development
DPLG	Department of Provincial and Local Government
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DSD	Department of Social Development
DWAF	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
EC	Eastern Cape
EU- PDPHC	European Union-Partnership for Delivery of Primary Health Care
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ENE	Estimates of National Expenditure
EPWP	Extended Public Works Programme
EXCO	Executive Committee
FAMSA	Family and Marriage Association of South Africa
FBO	Faith Based Organizations
FOSAD	Forum of South Africa's Director-Generals
GAAP	General Accepted Accounting Principles
GDS	Growth and Development Summit
GFN	Global Food Banking Network
GSSC	Government Sector Security Council
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
GCIS	Government Communication and Information System
HCBC	Home/Community Based Care
HDI	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HR	Human Resources
HRD	Human Resources Development
HSD	Heads of Social Development
HSRC	Human Science Research Council
HWSETA	Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority

Abbreviations and Acronyms

IBSA	India, Brazil, South Africa	NAPWA	National Association of People Living with HIV and Aids
ICC	International Convention Centre	NC	Northern Cape
ICDP	Integrated Conference of Population and Development	NCOP	National Council of Provinces
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	NICRO	National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders
IDP	Integrated Development Planning	NIPECD	National Integrated Plan for Early Childhood Development
IDT	Independent Development Trust	NISIS	National Integrated Social Information System
IGR	Inter-Governmental Relations	NDA	National Development Agency
IPDET	Integrated Programme for Development Education Training	NDMP	National Drug Master Plan
IIA	Institute of Internal Auditors	NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
IM	Information Management	NFES	National Food Energy Scheme
IMST	Information Management System and Technology	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
IT	Information Technology	NIA	National Intelligence Agency
IPGLGS	Integrated Population and Development Local Government Strategy	NPO	Non-Profit Organization
ISRDP	Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme	NTT	National Task Team
ISDM	Integrated Service Delivery Model	NQF	National Qualifications Framework
ISS	International Social Service	ODA	Official Development Assistance
JCPS	Justice, Crime Prevention Security	OSD	Occupation Specific Dispensation
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal	OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
LOC	Local Organizing Committee	PAIA	Promotion of Access to Information Act
MANCO	Management Committee	PAJA	Promotion of Access to Justice Act
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation	PASA	Population Association for South Africa
MDG	Millennium Development Strategy	PDE	Population Development and Environment
ME&R	Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	PDIS	Population and Development Information Service
MINMEC	Minister and Members of the Executive Committee's Council	PED	Population Environment and Development
MIS	Management Information System	PFA	Policy and Financial Awards
MISP	Management Information System Plan	PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
MOST	Management of Social Transformation	PID	Project Initiation Document
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	PHSDSBC	Public Health and Social Development Bargaining Council
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework	PMDS	Performance Management Development System
NACCA	National Action Committee for Children Affected	PPM	Programme in Project Management
NABSSA	National Association of Burial Society of South Africa	PPP	Public Private Partnership
NAP	National Action Plan	PPU	Provincial Population Unit
NABSSA	National Association of Burial Society of South Africa	PQ	Parliamentary Questions
		PRP	Poverty Relief Programme
		PoA	Programme of Action

Abbreviations and Acronyms

PSETA	Public Service Education and Training Authority	SAMEA	South African Monitoring and Evaluation Association
QA	Quality Assurance	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
QAR	Quality Assurance Review	SOCPEN	Social Pension System
RACAP	Register on Adoptable Children and prospective Adoptive Parents	SPPIA	Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing
RI	Rehabilitation International	STI	Sexual Transmitted Infections
RAR	Reception, Assessment and Referral	TOR	Terms of Reference
SA	South Africa	TMT	Transformation Management Team
SABC	South African Broadcasting Commission	TUT	Tshwane University of Technology
SACHA	South African Coalition Against HIV/AIDS	TIPS	Trade and Industrial Policy Strategy
SACSSP	South African Council for Social Services Professions	UKZN	University of KwaZulu-Natal
SADC	South African Development Community	UN	United Nations
SANAC	South African National Aids Council	UNCSW	United Nations Commission on the Status of Women
SANCA	South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
SAPS	South African Police Services	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
SCM	Supply Chain Management	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
SADHS	South African Demographic and Health Survey	UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
SAQA	South African Qualification Authority	URP	Urban Renewal Programme
SCOA	Standard Chart of Accounts	UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
SDIMS	Social Development Information Management System	VAPO	Volunteer Assistant Probation Officer
SGB	Standards Generating Body	VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
SLA	Sustainable Livelihood Approach	VEP	Victim Empowerment Policy
		WC	Western Cape

Notes

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