ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020







2020

social development

Department Social Development REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





INDIACT SOUTH AFRICA

WHY ARE WE CALLED THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT?

In July 2000, the Department of Welfare was renamed the Department of Social Development. We are called the Department of Social Development:

Because of our commitment to social transformation

We are committed to the agenda of social transformation embodied in the principle of social justice and the Bill of Rights contained in our Constitution. We endeavour to create a better life for the poor, vulnerable, and excluded people in our society.

Because our task is to reduce poverty and promote social integration

Our task is to develop and monitor the implementation of social policy that both creates an enabling environment for and leads to a reduction in poverty. We ensure the provision of social protection and social welfare services to all people who live in our land. We conduct research that develops the social indicators necessary for programme implementation and public accountability.

Because our work is based on partnerships and the Batho Pele principles of service delivery

All our work requires extensive and ongoing consultation with all sectors of our society. Our programmes are integrated with those of other government departments and all spheres of government. We work in partnership with NGOs, faith-based communities, the business sector, organised labour, and other role players. We are committed to the Batho Pele (People First) principles, and use them to improve service delivery to our clients and the public.

Because our actions are based upon solidarity and engender self-reliance

As social service professionals, we act on the basis of solidarity with all of humanity. We seek to empower communities and engender self-reliance by creating conditions for sustainable livelihoods. This involves expanding the range of choices available to communities.

Because of the range of our human services

Our development, social protection and social welfare services span the entire life cycle of human life and encompass advocacy, promotion, prevention, care, mitigation and palliation.



social development

Department: Social Development REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTANNUALREPORTFor the year ended
31 March 2020

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GENERAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION



DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

PHYSICAL ADDRESS:

134 PRETORIUS STREET PRETORIA Gauteng South Africa 0002

POSTAL ADDRESS

Department of Social Development Private Bag X901 Pretoria Gauteng Republic of South Africa 0001

Tel: +27 12 312 7653 Fax: +27 12 312 7988 Toll Free Number: 0800 60 1011 Email: info@dsd.gov.za Website: www.dsd.gov.za

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2020

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION



SUBMISSION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

The Hon. Ms Lindiwe Zulu

Minister of Social Development Private Bag X 855 PRETORIA 0001

Honourable Minister

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

I have the pleasure of presenting the Annual Report of the Department of Social Development for the year 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.

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.

Linton Mchunu Acting Director-General



FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER

For the year ended 31 March 2020

During the past financial year, the Department of Social Development intensified its efforts towards providing social development services, with specific focus on the most vulnerable in our society. During the year under review, we were focused on improving the responsiveness and impact of ours services and we have introduced the new strategic direction, the Portfolio Approach, which signals an organisational shift we need to make to achieve better outcomes for all South Africans.

Along these strategic shifts, we have identified key priority areas that will ensure we provide the best services we can to our people. I therefore take great pride in introducing this Annual Report, which encapsulates the achievements of the Department for the period under review and confirms our ongoing commitment to Government's fundamental goal of improving the quality of life for all South Africans.

We are especially mindful of the weight of public expectations on us given the extent of the reach of our work on ordinary South Africans. Through the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), we continued to expand access to social protection to the most vulnerable through provision of social grants. Social assistance remains a cornerstone in the fight against poverty and inequality, especially among children and older persons. Over 18.2 million South Africans were benefiting from the social assistance programme at the end of the financial year. Of these beneficiaries, over 3.6 million received the Old Age Grant while more than 12.7 million received the Child Support Grant (CSG). We continued to collaborate with other Government departments and entities in developing comprehensive social security policies that are aimed at improving the well-being of everyone. These various policy areas are intended to ensure that South Africa has a comprehensive and coherent social security system that protects everyone from vulnerabilities resulting from life cycle shocks. Engagements with social partners at the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) continued during the reporting period, with new research commissioned on options for basic income support and impact assessment for the proposed National Social Security Fund. Once finalised, these reforms, which in my view are long overdue, will make a significant contribution towards creating a comprehensive social security system that is affordable, inclusive, sustainable and appropriate for all South Africans, as envisioned in the National Development Plan (NDP).

We remain focused on ensuring that we provide opportunities for our people to reach their full potential through a variety of programmes and services that are geared towards contributing to a South Africa and the future that our people deserve.

We continued with our efforts towards strengthening social security and welfare service delivery through legislative and policy reforms. Among others, the Social Assistance Amendment Bill was tabled in the National Assembly. In addition, regulations to support the implementation of the amendments to the Social Assistance Act were completed. The Department finalised the development of the White Paper for Social Development. The White Paper will reposition the Social Development sector and advance the implementation of the Social Protection services in accordance with the NDP.

Similarly, the Department also developed the Social Services Practitioners (SSP) Bill and the Victims Support Services (VSS) Bill, both of which were approved by Cabinet and gazetted for public comments. The SSP Bill seeks to expand the mandate of the South African Council for Social Service Professions while the VSS Bill seeks to address the gaps identified in all the existing victim empowerment legislation. These policy and legislative reforms will assist the Department in enhancing provision of social development services.

Inspired by our goal of investing in child development as a primary means of improving human capital and reducing levels of inter-generational poverty, we continued with provision of Early Childhood Development (ECD) services, which remains the apex priority of government. Together with our partners in the ECD Sector, we launched the "Find every ECD" campaign, which seeks to locate all unregistered ECD services and determine resources required to support them to qualify for registration. We remain determined to ensure universal access to ECD services by all children in the country as mandated by the NDP. Following the pronouncement by the President that the responsibility of ECD centres will migrate from the Department of Social Development to the Department of Basic Education (DBE), we worked with our counterparts at DBE to conceptualise and plan on this migration process. We will continue to work together until the migration process is completed.

We continued with the implementation of the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme through supporting community-driven programmes towards poverty eradication and elimination of hunger. Vulnerable individuals and households were able to access food through our network of Community Nutrition and Development Centres (CNDCs). Over and above the nutrition support, individuals at CNDCs participated in various development programmes implemented by the Department and other development partners. Together with our provincial counterparts, we decentralised the implementation of the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme and going forward, this programme will be implemented by our provincial departments through provincial equitable share.

The Department continued to play a major role in promoting South Africa's foreign policy goals, through participation in a number of multilateral platforms to integrate the social development agenda in the work of the relevant African Union (AU) and United Nations (UN) Commissions. Together with our strategic partners of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS), we supported the adoption of important international resolutions that seek to protect and promote human rights, in particular the rights of children, older persons, youth and persons with disabilities.

Over the past year we continued our contribution to the South-South Cooperation through the Partners in Population and Development (PPD), for which South Africa serve as the Secretary of the Executive Board. We further commemorated national and international days to raise awareness on programmes and policies of the Department as well as regional and international treaties.

Through the assistance of Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC), and working together with the Department of Public Service and Administration, the process of concluding the organisational structure of the Department is well advanced. Once concluded, the implementation of the full organisational structure which is aligned to the sector strategy will assist in ensuring that the delivery of the much needed social development services is not affected. The sixth administration of our democratic government has assigned the Social Development Portfolio a mammoth task of coordinating and leading the implementation of Government Priority number four of the seven priorities, namely "Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services". Priority number four focuses on addressing the multi-dimensionality of poverty and inequality through social protection. The core of this responsibility is in defining the social wage. The Department and all stakeholders contributing to this priority has started the process of implementing this priority through the Medium Term Strategic Framework covering the period 2019 to 2024.

We will focus our work over the coming year on consolidating our strategic focus and continue to work in new and different ways in order to make a bigger and better difference in our people's lives.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Deputy Minister, the Acting Director-General of the Department, the CEOs of our entities, all staff of the national department, our agencies and the provincial departments. The achievements of the Social Development Portfolio over the past financial year are because of their dedication and commitment. I trust that they will remain committed towards executing the mandate of this Department. Together with them, we will continue Building a Caring and Self-Reliant Society.

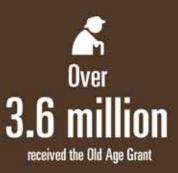
Ms. Lindiwe Zulu, MP Minister of Social Development

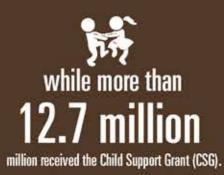




^{Over} 18.2 million

South Africans were benefiting from the social assistance programme at the end of the financial year





We continued with the implementation of the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme through supporting community-driven programmes towards poverty eradication and elimination of hunger



STATEMENT BY THE DEPUTY MINISTER

For the year ended 31 March 2020

During the past financial year, we intensified our efforts to creating a caring and self-reliant society. We continued to develop and implement policies, programmes and legislations that enabled us to improve the lives of ordinary South Africans. Furthermore, we strengthened our efforts to expand our services to people with disabilities, victims of gender-based violence, the elderly and those affected by HIV and AIDS, to name but a few. This report outlines our achievements in all key areas of our work and bears testimony to our continued commitment to realising this goal, we implemented amongst others but not limited to:

We accelerated the implementation of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (WPRPD) in our programmes, the National Disability Rights Machinery (NDRM) plenary, which provided a platform for social participants to engage on disability inclusion priorities for the 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF).

Furthermore, we facilitated the process of the signing the African Union (AU) Protocol on Disability and further participated in lobbying African Union Member States to fast track the signing and ratification of the Protocols to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights dealing respectively with the Rights of Older Persons and the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Africa. Our Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) Compendium interventions to reach young people and influence positive social and behaviour change, particularly in reducing risky sexual behaviours are yielding results, these include: YOLO and Men and Boys Championing Change, Village-to-Village programmes, which seek to galvanise men and boys to champion the change in the prevention of new HIV infections, gender-based violence, substance abuse and other social ills.

In addition, we developed a new programme called "ChommY", which targets children between the ages of 10-14 years to enhance positive friendships and relationships to deal with the adversities of life.

The increase in the scourge of Gender Based Violence and Femicide during the reporting period necessitated that we expedite the strengthening of existing legislation. In this regard, the Victim Support Services (VSS) Bill and its Policy were approved by Cabinet and gazetted for public comments. Both the Bill and the Policy seek to address the gaps identified in all the existing victim empowerment legislation including the challenges in the provision of sheltering services for victims of gender-based violence.

We successfully implemented the Emergency Response Action Plan on Gender Based Violence Femicide (GBVF), through among others, increasing the capacity of social workers to focus on GBV cases. We worked with our counterparts at the GBVF interim steering to consult widely on the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on GBVF that was approved by Cabinet. Another of our achievements is in our substance abuse interventions. In this regard, the National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019 – 2024 was approved by Cabinet for implementation. This fourth NDMP represents a major shift in our national drug response to reduce the levels of dependence and harm that the use of certain drugs can cause is pragmatic and gives the opportunity for a wider range of evidence-based and rights-affirming responses.

We held a national conference on Substance Abuse and Family Related Interventions in October 2019, to deliberate on the impact of Substance Abuse on Families. Resolutions adopted during this conference were incorporated in the now approved NDMP for implementation. Furthermore, we are continuing in rolling out capacity building training on the Colombo Plan Universal Treatment Curriculum at public substance abuse treatment centres, aimed at improving quality of treatment services by standardising treatment programmes at our service centres.

Competent and committed Civil Society Organisation (CSOs) play a vital role in social development. A key highlight was the launch and implementation of the Know Your NPO Status Campaign (KYNS), to encourage NPOs to submit annual reports and update their organisational details that resulted in improved compliance by many NPOs. We strengthened cooperation and partnerships on population issues both in Africa and elsewhere in the world. A country report on South Africa's achievements and challenges with the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development Program of Action was presented at the 52nd session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development (UNCPD). As the Chair of BRICS, South Africa facilitated adoption of the 11th BRICS Summit Declarations and handed over the BRICS chair to Brazil at the margins of the UNCPD 52nd Session.

It is through the efforts of all South Africans that we can realise the ideal of a caring and self-reliant society. I wish to thank the Minister, the Acting Director-General, the staff of the Department, our provincial counterparts, civil society and business sector for their support during the foregoing period.

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Mrs H Bogopane-Zulu Deputy Minister of Social Development



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Overview of the operations of the department:

Overview of the results

The Department of Social Development (DSD) is mandated by the National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030 to provide comprehensive social development services to the poor and vulnerable in our society. The Department also leads government efforts to forge partnerships through which an enabling environment is created to ensure that vulnerable individuals, groups and communities become capable and self-reliant participants in their own development. The department has indeed remained committed and focused in its effort to strengthen social welfare service delivery through legislative reforms; to expand and accelerate social welfare service delivery to the poor, vulnerable and special focus groups; to develop a comprehensive social protection plan and deepen social assistance; and to expand access to social security.

This Annual Report provides an account of the financial and service delivery performance of the Department as outlined in the Annual Performance Plan (APP) for 2019/20 financial year. The report also provides progress on the Department's efforts towards maintaining the highest standards of governance in the management of public finances and resources. We continued to deliver our services in an environment marked by high levels of poverty, unemployment and inequality. During the reporting period, we also witnessed the widespread of the unwarranted incidences of social ills such as gender-based violence, substance abuse, abuse of children and violence at schools, amongst others. The increasing levels of unemployment in the country meant that we must play a key role in increasing the provision of a safety net for the poor, marginalised and vulnerable members of our

society. We remained at the forefront of government in dealing with these issues, placing demand on the Department to increase access and quality of its services. The Department continued to expand access to social security through monthly transfer funds to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) for the provision of social grants to eligible beneficiaries. In this regard, over R190,291 billion was transferred to SASSA. There was a substantial growth in access to social grants, with an increase of beneficiaries from 17.8 million in 2018/19 to 18.2 million in 2019/20. We continued to collaborate with other Government departments and entities in developing comprehensive social security policies that are aimed at improving the well-being of everyone. These various policy areas are intended to ensure that South Africa has a comprehensive and coherent social security system that protects everyone from vulnerabilities due to life cycle shocks.

We continued with provision of Early Childhood Development (ECD) services in line with the National Development Plan Vision 2030 that calls for universal access to ECD services by all children in the country, the Children's Act which regulates the delivery of ECD services and the National Integrated ECD Policy which emphasise access of ECD services by all children. Over 800 000 children, including children with disabilities, accessed ECD services through centre and non-centre based programmes.

The Department continued with a number of processes aimed at finalising the White Paper for Social Development. To this effect, an implementation plan was developed to support the presentation of the White Paper to Cabinet. A draft framework on the Social Development Bill was also produced and consulted in five provinces. This White Paper will culminate into a Social Development Act. Furthermore, the Social Service Practitioners Draft Bill was approved by Cabinet and gazetted for public comments. Once approved, the Bill will expand the mandate of the South African Council for Social Service Professions (SACSSP) to include regulation of other emerging occupations additional to social workers and child and youth care workers.

In the period under review, the Department awarded 925 social work scholarships to students to continue with their studies. Additionally, 512 social work graduates were absorbed into employment in the following sectors; social development, non-governmental organisation (NGO) and civil society organisations.

The Department continued to implement Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act 13 of 2006) through programmes such as the National Active Aging which was implemented in October 2019. The programme is aimed at improving older person's health by engaging them in activities that promote an optimal level of social, physical and mental well-being. The programme also included the Older Persons Parliament, choir festival as well as the golden games. All these efforts contribute to the realisation of Outcome 2: A healthy life for all South Africans.

In response to the gaps in the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008) and the challenges faced by the Social Development Sector, the Department developed the National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019 – 2024. The plan was approved by Cabinet for implementation. The NDMP outlines all national concerns in drug control and summarizes national policy priorities and responsibilities for drug control efforts. The NDMP further sets out the contribution and the role each stakeholder must play in combatting the scourge of substance abuse. In response to the lack of legislation regulating victim empowerment services, the Department finalised the development of the Victim Support Services (VSS) Bill and the Policy. The Bill and the Policy were approved by Cabinet for gazetting for public comments. The Bill will address the identified gaps in all the existing victim empowerment legislation including the challenges in the provision of sheltering services.

During the period under review, the Department implemented the Emergency Response Action Plan by Presidency on Gender Based Violence Femicide (GBVF). In this regard, a total of 200 social workers were appointed to focus on Gender Based Violence (GBV) cases across all provinces. Furthermore, a National Strategic Plan (NSP) on GBVF was approved by Cabinet to give direction and consolidation of all GBV interventions across all sectors in the fight against GBV.

The Gender-Based Violence Command Centre (GBVCC) maintains the delivery of comprehensive integrated services to victims of gender-based violence. The number of victims contacting the GBVCC increased considerably. In this regard, a total of 123 365 calls, over 19 000 "please call me" short messages (USSD's) and over 1 000 SMSes were received. All these efforts contribute to Outcome 3: *all people in South Africa are and feel safe*.

The Department received funding from the German Government to build seventeen (17) Community Care Centres (CCCs) in KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo and North West. In this regard, four (4) centres were officially opened in Ventersdorp, Taung and Schweizer Reneke in North West and Bergville, KwaZulu-Natal. The Department worked with Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) to ensure that disability considerations are embedded in the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) for 2019-2024. Through this partnership, the Department tracked the finalisation of the MTSF in ensuring that key policy directives of the Implementation Matrix of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (WPRPD) are translated into strategic interventions across all MTSF priority areas.

The Department is in a process to finalise the NPO Amendment bill, which will improve regulations on Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs). To this effect, an approval of the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) report was granted and the costing of the Bill was approved and will be presented to the working group and Forum for South African Director-Generals (FOSAD). The Department saw an increase in the registration of NPOs. In this regard, a total of 33 065 applications were received and 32 552 were processed of which 32 299 (97.7%) were processed within two

months. In line with section 18 of the NPO Act, the Department received 59 118 reports and of which 55 866 were processed and of those processed, 26 178 (44.3%) were finalised within two months.

In line with the Food and Nutrition Security Policy, the Department continues to contribute to the goal of improving access to diverse and affordable food. To this end, the programmes provided meals to 876 860 vulnerable individuals and 360 963 households accessed food through DSD programmes.

The Department continued to play a major role in promoting South Africa's foreign policy goals, as outlined in Outcome 11: *Creating a better South Africa, a better Africa and a better world.* Together with our strategic partners of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS), we supported the adoption of important international resolutions that seek to protect and promote human rights, in particular the rights of children, older persons, youth and persons with disabilities. We successfully facilitated the signing the Africa Union Protocol on Disability in Rwanda.

The Department also participated in the annual conference of state parties on the United Nations Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), where a country position statement on implementation of the requirements of the UNCRPD and other relevant treaty obligations instruments was made. We presented the country report on South Africa's achievements and challenges with the implementation of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development Program of Action at the 52nd Session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development in New York. At the same session, South Africa handed over the BRICS chair to Brazil.

This year, the Department spent beyond its allocated budget of more than R184 billion, mostly on social assistance. The over expenditure incurred relates mainly to the social grant payments made in March 2020 related to April 2020 due to the National State of Disaster declared as a result of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19). We continued to work on strategies to improve our planning processes and strengthen management structures. We developed the Social Development Sector Strategic Plan which contains impacts outcome and outputs which must be achieved by the sector in the medium-term. This will guide the development of Departmental Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan and Operational Plans of the entire sector.



R190,291 billion was transferred to SASSA a substantial growth in access to social grants, with an increase of beneficiaries from 17.8 million in 2018/19 to 18.2 million



Over 800 000 children accessed ECD services We continued to maintain sound organisational and business practices as part of promoting accountability and efficiency in the Department. In this respect, financial audits were conducted and audit reports detailing the audit findings were submitted to the Audit Committee and the Department's top management for corrective actions to address identified deficiencies. We conducted risk assessments and produced risk reports. We further assessed our programme performance against predetermined objectives, as required by the relevant legal prescripts, and reported on this performance to the Minister, National Treasury, the Presidency, the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA), and Parliament.

The Department also continued to implement sound financial management practices aimed at promoting the efficient utilisation of resources. This forms part of the Department's contribution to Outcome 12: *An efficient, effective and development-orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.*

Significant events that took place during the year under review

- During the reporting period, the Department held a number of events as part of public participation programme and stakeholders engagement. Other events were meant to commemorate national and international days as well as to raise awareness on programmes and policies of the Department. These events include among others, the following:
- The Presidential Interfaith meeting took place in April 2019. The President had discussions with interfaith religious leaders. The main aim of this meeting was to develop positive values.
- Learners from various humble backgrounds were brought in to the Department to learn about different career paths as part of Take a Child to Work in May 2019.
- Commemoration of the International Children's Day took place on 1 June 2019, in partnership the Nelson Mandela Children's Foundation. This day was commemorated to increase the awareness of children's rights. The South African Children's Manifesto was launched, which coincided with the inauguration of the Government's sixth administration. The Children's Manifesto serves as a framework for children to monitor progress of the new government administration on children's rights and well-being during the next five years.
- The launch of Child Protection Week (CPW) on 2 June 2019 under the theme, Let us all protect children, moving South Africa forward. The purpose was to mobilise awareness and educate communities on the care and protection of children from abuse, neglect, exploitation and all forms of abuse. The commemoration of the CPW has been strengthened into a 365 days campaign, where awareness, lobbying and education continues throughout the year.

- Biannual International AIDS Conference in June 2019. During the conference, the Department hosted its own satellite session titled: Social Development's response to social and structural drivers of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI's) and Tuberculosis (TB).
- International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking Commemoration on 25 June 2019. This event was held at a rehabilitation centre and the aim of the commemoration was to inform the public, particularly young people, about the harmful effects of alcohol and drug abuse, including cigarettes.
- Commemoration of the World Population Day: The Unfinished Business, in Cape Town on 11 July 2019.
- A national conference on Substance Abuse and Family Related Interventions in October 2019 in Gauteng. The theme for the Conference was "The Impact of Substance Abuse on Families"
- The National Active Ageing Programme in October 2019. The programme also included National Older Persons Parliament, the Annual General Meeting of the South African Older Persons Forum, Choir Festival as well as the Golden Games.
- Coordination of the Disability Rights Awareness Month (DRAM) Campaign. This included a publicised national media launch of the month and the launch of national disability rights poster series on 03 November 2019,
- The annual Social Development Youth Camps in December 2019, where a total of 1 849 youths from various provinces participated. The youth camp programmes were mainly on capacity building with a focus on skills development, team-building and edutainment.
- Recognition of Matric Class of 2019. The event, held in January 2020, included the launch of a report on sharing social protection administrative data across government, which demonstrated the academic performance and educational outcomes of 2019 Grade 12 Social Grant Beneficiaries.
- The Social Sector EPWP Conference under the theme "Towards Innovative Pathways and Exit Opportunities for Participants of the EPWP Social Sector" held in March 2020.
- Know Your NPO Status Campaign. This all year round campaign was aimed at encouraging nonprofit organisations to submit annual reports and update organisational details. During the 2019/20 financial year, the campaign was held in 44 municipalities across 15 districts and reached 4 935 organisations.

Overview of the Financial Results of the Department

Departmental receipt

	2019/2020			2018/2019		
Departmental receipts	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/Under Collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	18	1	17	294	3	291
Interest, dividends and rent on land	12 816	2 601	10 215	8 375	6 844	1 531
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	1 249	(1 249)
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	270 432	(270 432)	7 914	42 582	(34 668)
Total	12 834	273 034	(260 200)	16 583	50 678	(34 095)

The Department does not generate income except from interest on debtors (grant and departmental) commission on deductions in respect of third parties as well as parking fees paid by departmental officials at the place of work. In the 2019/20 financial year, approval was granted by National Treasury for the write off of irrecoverable social grant debtors. A total amount of 248, 539 million was written off. When the debt, which occurred in previous years, was taken on, a credit balance for deferred revenue was automatically created.

When this debt was written off, the amount of the relevant debt in deferred revenue account needed to be recorded as revenue received and is payable to the revenue fund. The department could not budget for the write off of the bad debt as it can only be written off when there is a saving.

Programme Expenditure

		2019/2020			2018/2019	
Programme Name	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
P1: Administration	421 874	421 388	486	391 746	361 367	30 379
P2: Social Assistance	175 155 593	190 289 375	(15 133 782)	162 860 723	162 709 840	150 883
P3: Social Security Policy and Administration	7 659 416	7 634 289	25 127	7 877 021	7 840 561	36 460
P4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 071 807	979 201	92 606	1 300 440	1 277 837	22 603
P5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	413 282	406 123	7 159	392 303	390 312	1 991
Total	184 721 972	199 730 376	(15 088 404)	172 822 233	172 579 918	242 315

Budget

The initial budget allocation for the Department for the 2019/20 financial year amounted to R184,8 billion. During the 2019 Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure process, the following adjustments were effected:

- An amount of R70 million was declared unspent funds for the National Student Financial Aids Scheme (NSFAS): Social Scholarships.
- An amount of R93 million was reprioritised within the Social Development baseline allocation towards the funding of the Government priority: Gender-Based Violence.

This revised the budget allocation of the Department to R184,7 billion for the 2019/20 financial year.

Virements

At the end of the 2019/20 financial year, the following virements were effected:

Per main division:

i. Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration – (R 29,5 million)

An amount of R29,5 million was approved to be shifted from Programme 3 to Programme 1: Administration (R13,500 million) and Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support (R16 million) to cover increased spending on programmes during the 2019/20 financial year.

The shifted funds were utilised as follows:

ii. Programme 1: Administration – (R 13,500 million)

An amount of R13,500 million was approved to be shifted from Programme 3 to Programme 1 to fund the increased expenditure in Ministry and Corporate Services. Increased spending was also incurred in Information Technology infrastructure and software related to the seeding of the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) contracts for the Turnkey solution project in the 2019/20 financial year.

iii. Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support – (R 16 million)

An amount of R16 million was approved to be shifted from Programme 3 to Programme 4 to fund increased spending programmes during the 2019/20 financial year related to the appointment of the social workers for the GBV programme.

Per Economic Classification:

- i. Goods and Services (-R 14,650 million)
- An amount of R1,050 million was approved to be shifted from Goods and Services to Transfers and Subsidies for an increase towards the contribution of "Foreign Government and International Organizations" (R50 000), Non Profit Organizations and payments of retirement benefits for "Households" (R1 million).
- An amount of R13,6 million was approved by National Treasury to be shifted from Goods and Services to Transfer payment to "German Development Bank (Kfw) as a new transfer payment.

The shifted funds were utilised as follows:

- ii. Transfers and Subsidies R 14,650 million.
- Approval granted by National Treasury after the 2019 Adjusted Estimates for a new transfer payment to the amount of R1 million towards the South African Council for Social Service Professionals (SACSSP)
- An amount of R50 000 has been approved as an increase towards the ISSA membership due to foreign exchange rate movement.
- An amount of R13,6 million was approved by National Treasury to be shifted from Goods and Services to Transfer payment to "German Development Bank (KfW) as a new transfer payment.
- iii. Non-Profits Organisation R29,118 million

 An amount of R29,118 million was approved by National Treasury to be shifted from Households to Non-Profit Organisations as part of the reclassification of "Food Relief Programme" funding towards providing food to the sector

Unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Reasons for Irregular Expenditure and Unauthorised Expenditure.

 Non-compliance with the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) and National Treasury Practice Notes. Supply Chain Management processes were not followed.

Reasons for Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

- Damages to hired vehicles
- Incomplete delivery of Assets ordered

Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Expenditure	R'000
Irregular Expenditure	4 289
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	713

Steps taken to address and prevent recurrence

- Reviewed Supply Chain Management (SCM) Policy in line with National Treasury Practice Notes and Circulars.
- Reviewed and strengthened internal controls where they were found to be weak.
- Facilitated, coordinated and provided guidance and advisory services in terms of audit queries through the implementation and monitoring of audit action plans. Developed an Audit Strategy to address the audit findings from the Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA).
- Instituted disciplinary action against officials found liable for irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.
- Recovered expenditure from officials who were found liable for financial misconduct through the Loss Control Committee.

Future plans of the department

The Sixth Administration of the democratic government has adopted the seven (7) priorities that President Ramaphosa announced during the State of the Nation Address (SoNA) in June 2019. These priorities provides a practical framework — Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) — within which the Sixth Administration is implementing the NDP. While the Department supports and contribute to the six (6) other priorities, it has been given the task of facilitating social protection imperatives outlined in the NDP through priority number 4, namely "Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services".

Priority number 4 focuses on addressing the multi-dimensionality of poverty and inequality, through social protection which is an umbrella concept that brings the following together:

 Social security which draws on Section 27 of the Constitution to address income dimensions of poverty and contribute to ensuring a standard of living below which no-one falls;

- Measures to address capability poverty, and support to early childhood development and investments in children;
- Labour market activation policies and measures that foster productive inclusion of the underemployed and unemployed – public employment programmes;
- Protective measures for nutritional and food security.
- Developmental social welfare interventions to address (i) economic and social exclusion and strengthen social cohesion; (ii) ensure that families and individuals are able to access services, entitlements, and potential economic and social opportunities; and (iii) developmental social services to reach out and provide care to the vulnerable such as those affected by HIV, women and children abuse, and the disabled.

Over the 2020 – 2024 MTSF, the Department will strengthen social welfare service delivery through legislative and policy reforms. These will include among others, implementation of the reviewed White Paper for Social Development while we develop an overarching Social Development Legislation. The Department will also continue its work towards amending the Social Assistance Act, SASSA Act and the Fund-Raising Act, the Older Persons Act, NPO Act, and the Children's Act to address existing gaps and inconsistencies in the legislation. Furthermore, the White Paper on Comprehensive Social Security will be completed to extend social assistance coverage and introduce social insurance cover for all workers in the formal and informal sector.

The Department developed a five year Strategic Plan which reflects how it contributes to each of the seven (7) government priorities. This Strategic Plan identifies three key outcomes which the Department will endeavour to achieve over the MTSF period. These key outcomes are:

- · Reduced levels of poverty, inequality, vulnerability and social ills
- Empowered, resilient individuals, families and sustainable communities
- Functional, efficient and integrated sector

The strategic plan will be implemented in partnership with the Public Entities as well as through the broader partnership with the private sector and civil society organisations.

During the 2019 SONA, it was pronounced that the responsibility of ECD centres will be migrated to the Department of Basic Education (DBE). In this regard, the Department and DBE developed a high level migration plan to guide the process. There is also a joint task team that has been established to oversee and manage this migration process. Work streams led by Heads of Department were also establish to implement the migration. The Department will continue to work with DBE on this migration.

The Department will continue to lead the coordination of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) for the Social Sector, which comprises of the departments of Health, Education, Social Development, Community Safety and Sports, Arts and Culture. The Social Sector EPWP Phase 4 Business Plan has been developed and approved by the Cabinet Committee. The agreed target for the Social Sector for the next five years is creation of 875 754 work opportunities. This will form the key coordination focus for the Sector for the next five years.

The Department is developing a five-year Sector Human Resources Plan, in collaboration with provincial departments, that seeks to respond to the NDP's call to strengthen social service professions to meet the country's social welfare needs. The Department will embark on developing an electronic Information Management System, which seeks to address integrated planning, reporting and effective monitoring and evaluation. This system will provide real-time information on service delivery.

Public Private Partnerships

The Department did not enter into any public-private partnerships during the reporting period.

Discontinued activities / activities to be discontinued

The Department is amending the Fund Raising Act (Act No.107 of 1978). The Amendment Bill seeks to repeal the provisions of the Fund Raising Act thereby removing duplication of services by dissolving the relieve funds. It will also streamline social relief responses to disasters through a single budget and agency. The current social relief of distress regime is fragmented, the legislative framework outdated, the institutional arrangements defunct and delivery to the destitute people is unresponsive. SASSA currently provides social relief of distress and is well equipped to respond with social relief in instances of disaster. The Amendments will be concluded in the 2020/21 financial year.

After the country's general elections in May 2019, the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities was established. As part of the National Macro-Organisation of Government, the function for Rights of Persons with Disabilities and all responsible officials were transferred from the Department of Social Development to the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities. This transfer will be effective from 01 April 2020.

Supply chain management

The Department did not consider any unsolicited bid proposals in the year under review. SCM processes and systems are in place to prevent irregular expenditure. Approved Supply Chain Management policies are in place and circulars are issued at regular intervals to improve compliance in Supply Chain Management. The Department continued to promote small, medium and micro-sized enterprises and cooperatives, especially for outreached programmes in rural arears, and Supply Chain Management worked together with project managers to give guidance and assistance where necessary to ensure the Department complies with Supply Chain Management prescripts.

Gifts and Donations received in kind from non-related parties

Purpose	Amount paid directly to service provider R'000
KFW	
HIV and AIDS: Care and Support Programme	
Consulting Services on the OVCY Care and Support project: Implementation of a Care and Support programme targeting child and youth headed households in KZN, Limpopo and North West	4 407
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)	
Rights of Persons with Disabilities Programme	
Conducting disability mainstreaming program relating to training for officials and people with disabilities, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and networking activities	1 059
THE DG MURRAY TRUST	
NPO Funding Coordination	
To implement a financing approach towards sustainability of social welfare services for the most vulnerable.	143
PACT/USAID	
Government Capacity Building Systems	
To strengthen the Department's response in addressing social and structural barriers that increase the vulnerability of Orphaned and Vulnerable Children (OVC) to HIV, STI and TB, and addresses specific constraints hampering the health and social development system to achieve better outcomes for orphaned and other vulnerable children (e.g. those affected by poverty, child abuse, neglect and exploitation)	30 033
FHI360	
HIV/AIDS	
Technical support for the Government to Government project	1 628
PACT SA	
HIV/AIDS	
To strengthen the Department's capacity to scale-up the implementation of primary prevention of sexual violence and HIV activities among 10 -17 year olds and link them to the 95-95-95 clinical cascade and reduce incidence of HIV and AIDS through social behaviour change programs	2 826
THE DG MURRAY TRUST	
Early Childhood Development Programme	
Improving the effectiveness of the ECD Conditional grant.	1 866

Donations in cash

German Development Bank KFW

The German Government through the German Development Bank (KfW) has committed to the South African Government a financial contribution of EUR 9.9m to the support to Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth (OVCY) project. The Department is coordinating and managing the project which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year. Through the Technical Component of the project, the construction of eleven (11) of the planned seventeen (17) Community Care Centres (CCCs) has been completed. The centres were handed over to the provinces for occupation and service delivery. This includes six (6) centres in Kwa-Zulu Natal, two (2) centres in Limpopo and three (3) centres in North West. All three (3) centres in North West were officially opened during the financial year. The construction of the remaining six (6) centres i.e. three (3) in Limpopo and three (3) in North West is still underway. It is expected that the construction of these centres will be finalised by 31 December 2020.

With regard to the Social Component of the project i.e. Capacity building of implementers, staff from five (5) CCCs were trained on CCC Guidelines, eleven (11) on You Only Live Once (YOLO), two (2) in KZN and LP on Men Championing Change (MCC) and one CCC in the North West was assessed for M&E support. An amount of R391 511 was spent on the project during the current financial year.

Global Fund

The Global Fund project commenced in April 2016 and had an original end date of 31 March 2019. The main purpose of the funding was to enhance monitoring and evaluation of service delivery to Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) in South Africa. Programmatic interventions mainly focused

on system strengthening at district service points for data management and data capturing processes. The Global Fund budget allocation mainly covered human resources in the form of fifty two (52) district data capturers and a project management team. The data capturers were responsible for data collation, capturing and verification in the district based online system called the Community Based Intervention Monitoring System (CBIMS). Data produced in this system will be utilised for policy and programme improvement at all levels to enhance service delivery to OVC in the country. The funding by the Global Fund has contributed immensely to the improved data sourcing, flow, management and integrity within Non-Profit Organisations, Local, District, Provincial and National Departments of Social Development. A total amount of R751 000 was spent during the financial year. The project end date was extended to the end of September 2019 to enable the Department to conduct close-out activities. The project was successfully closed and a close-out report was finalised and submitted to the National Department of Health as the primary recipient of the donor funding.

Criminal Asset Recovery Account

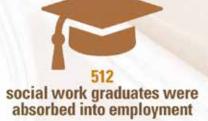
The Department was allocated funds by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development from the Criminal Asset Recovery Account for two projects as follows:

- R50 million for provision of financial assistance to institutions rendering services to victims of crime.
- R50 million for supporting services to victims of Gender Based Violence and Femicide.

During the financial year, the National Development Agency (NDA) was appointed as an implementing agent for the Department. As at the end of March 2020, the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development had transferred an amount of R30 million to the Department.



The number of victims contacting the GBVCC increased considerably. A total of 123 365 calls, over 19 000 "please call me" short messages (USSD's) and over 1 000 SMSes were received





The Department saw an increase in the registration of NPOs.

Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

The following are deviations from normal procurement procedures that were approved by National Treasury during the 2019/20 financial year.

NO	Project Description	Name of Supplier	Actual Value of Contract	Reason for the Deviation	Award Date	Contract start date	Contract expiry
1	Procurement of a conference venue and accommodation for Parliament training in Port Elizabeth for the active ageing programme	XL Nexus Travel/ Garden Court Kings Beach	R761 762.50	Limited accommodation in Port Elizabeth	20/09/2019	16/10/2019	21/10/2019
2	Procurement of accommodation for Western Cape province in Port Elizabeth for the active ageing programme	XL Nexus Travel	R927 000.00	Limited accommodation in Port Elizabeth	20/09/2019	21/10/2019	26/10/2019
3	Appointment of forensic auditors to investigate on social relief of destress payments incurred by SASSA	Deloitte &Touche	R10 214 146.74	Participation in panel of forensic auditors established by National Treasury		Await contract	
4	Hiring of 200 parking bays at City Park Building.	Advance on Point	R5 005 605.30	Lack of parking close to HSRC Building	30/08/2019	01/08/2019	31/07/2021
5	Procurement of Mimecast email software	IT Monkey	R3 800 750.00	Participation in NPA existing contract	19/12/2019	01/01/2020	31/08/2020

Events after the reporting date

The Department received an additional total budget allocation for the COVID-19 response of Forty Billion Nine Hundred Fifty-five Million Rand (R40 955 Billion). This additional allocation responds to the R350-SRD (Social Relief of Distress) grant paid to unemployed beneficiaries between the ages of 19-59 and the additional top-up grants. This special grant was implemented in accordance with the provisions as set in the Social Assistance Act, 2004. The amount paid to qualifying applicants is R350 per month from May to October 2020.

The Department's budget was also readjusted to Two Hundred and Twentythree Billion One Hundred and Ninety-two Million and One Hundred and Fifty-seven Thousand Rand (R 223 192 157 000.00) for the current financial year (2020/21). A further R56 million was reprioritised towards the procurement of personal protective equipment (PPEs) to the value of R23 million and the appointment of Social Workers (1 809) to the amount of R33 million associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Similarly, the Annual Performance Plan was adjusted and aligned accordingly to reflect the COVID-19 restrictions.

Similarly, the Department will temporarily increase the social grants to assist in cushioning grant beneficiaries from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The older persons grant, war veterans grant, disability grant, care dependency grant and foster care grant will increase by R250 per month

for a six month period starting from May 2020 to October 2020. The child support grant will increase by R300 per child in May 2020 and from June 2020, the increase for each caregiver would be R500, regardless of the number of children he or she receives a grant for.

Acknowledgement/s

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Minister, the Deputy Minister, the CEOs of SASSA and the NDA, my predecessor Mr Mzolisi Toni who retired on 30 April 2020, the staff of the Department, our provincial counterparts, civil society and all stakeholders who contributed to the work of the Department during the reporting period.



Mr Linton Mchunu: Acting Director General Department of Social Development Date: 30 October 2020

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



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

All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report is consistent with the annual financial statements audited by the Auditor General South Africa.

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

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

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

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

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

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

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

Yours faithful

Mr Linton Mcnunu: Acting Director-General Department of Social Development 30 October 2020

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

Mandate

The DSD provides social protection services and leads government efforts to forge partnerships through which vulnerable individuals, groups and communities become capable and self-reliant participants in their own development.

Vision

A caring and self-reliant society.

Mission

To transform our society by building conscious and capable citizens through the provision of comprehensive, integrated and sustainable social development services.

Values

- *Human dignity* is a fundamental human right that must be protected in terms of the Constitution of South Africa and facilitates freedoms, justice and peace.
- *Respect* is showing regard for one another and the people we serve and is a fundamental value for the realisation of development goals.
- Integrity is ensuring that we are consistent with our values, principles, actions and measures, and thus generates trustworthiness amongst ourselves and with our stakeholders.
- Accountability refers to our obligation to account for our activities, accept our responsibility for them and to disclose the results in a transparent manner.
- *Equality* and *Equity* refers to our obligation to ensure equal access to services, participation of citizens in the decisions that affect their lives and the pursuit of equity imperatives where imbalances exist.

Principles

We seek to embody the Batho-Pele Principles in our efforts so as to ensure that our service provision is done in humane ways and results in positive and sustainable outcomes for the citizens of South Africa.

- *Consultation:* People should be consulted about the level and quality of services they receive and, wherever possible, be given a choice.
- Service standards: People should be told what level and quality of services they will receive.
- *Access:* All citizens should have equal access to the services to which they are entitled.
- Courtesy: All people should be treated with courtesy and consideration.
- *Information:* People should be given full, accurate information about the services they receive.
- *Openness and transparency.* This relates to how the Department is run, how much it costs and who is in charge.

- Redress: If a promised standard of service is not delivered, people should be offered an apology, an explanation and a speedy remedy. When complaints are made, people should receive a sympathetic, positive response.
- Value for money. Public services should be provided economically and efficiently.

Strategic priorities

The Department has identified and committed itself to the following key priorities:

- Expand Child and Youth Care Services (Isibindi Programme)
- Social Welfare Reform Sector and services to deliver better results
- Deepening Social Assistance and extending the scope of Social Security
- Increase access to ECD
- Strengthening Community Development interventions Combat Substance Abuse and Gender-Based Violence
- Increase household food and nutrition security (Food for all)
- The protection and promotion of the rights of older persons and people with disabilities
- Establish Social Protection Systems to strengthen coordination, integration, planning, Monitoring and Evaluation of services

In addition, the Department contributes to the realisation of some of the following 14 government outcomes:

- 1. Improved quality of basic education
- 2. A long and healthy life for all South Africans
- 3. All people in South Africa are and feel safe
- 4. Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
- 5. A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
- 6. An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
- 7. Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all
- 8. Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
- 9. A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system
- 10. Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced
- 11. Creating a better South Africa and contributing to a better and safer Africa and world
- 12. An efficient, effective and development-orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship
- 13. An inclusive and responsive social protection system
- 14. Nation building and social cohesion

LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The Constitution

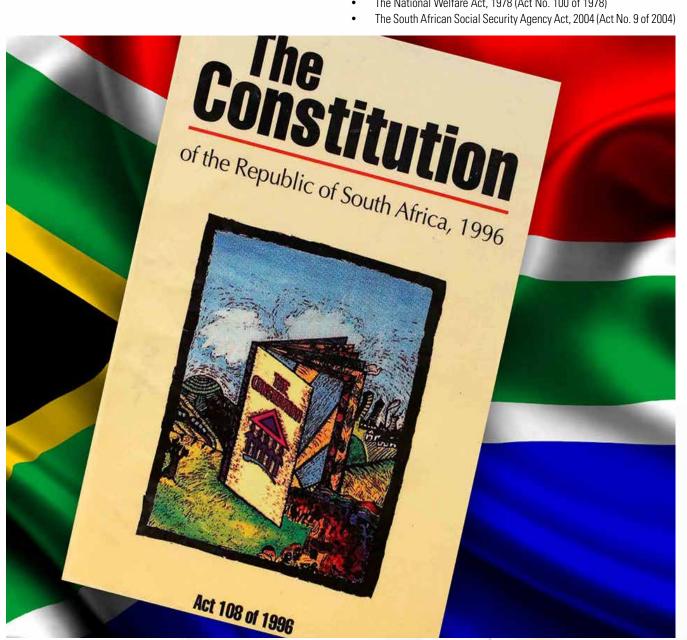
The Department of Social Development derives its core mandate from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996). Section 27(1) (c) of the Constitution provides for the right of access to appropriate social assistance to those unable to support themselves and their dependents.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

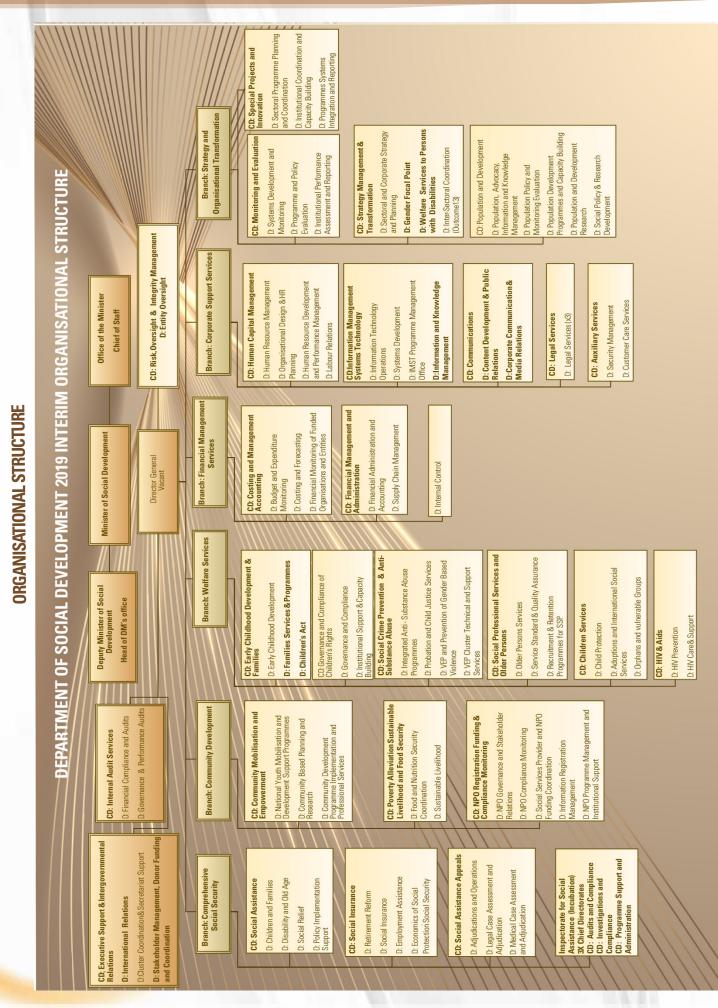
Schedule 4 of the Constitution further identifies welfare services, population development and disaster management as functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence.

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

Acts of Parliament

- 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), as amended by Act No. 6 of 2003
- Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act No. 13 of 2006)
- Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act, 1992 (Act No. 20 of 1992)
- Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008)
- Probation Services Act, 1991 (Act No. 116 of 1991)
- Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004)
- Social Assistance Amendment Act, 2010 (Act No. 5 of 2010)
- Social Service Professions Act, 1978 (Act No. 110 of 1978)
- The National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act No. 100 of 1978)
- The South African Social Security Agency Act, 2004 (Act No. 9 of 2004)





PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

PUBLIC ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

Name of Entity	Legislative Mandate	Financial Relationship	Nature of Operations
South African Social Security	The South African Social Security Agency Act of	Transfer and subsidies	The key functions of the agency include the effective management, administration and payment of social assistance as well as:
Agency	2004 (Act No. 9 of 2004) The Social Assistance Act of 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004 as amended)		• the processing of applications for social assistance, namely: Older Persons Grants, War Veterans Grants, Child Support Grants, Care Dependency Grants, Foster Child Grants, Disability Grants, Grant- in-Aid and Social Relief of Distress;
			• the verification and timely approval of grant applications;
			 manage and reconcile the payment of grants to eligible beneficiaries by contractors;
			market social assistance; and
			• quality service assurance by ensuring compliance with norms and standards, as well as fraud prevention and detection.
National Development	The National Development Agency Act, 1998 (Act No.	Transfers and subsidies	The key functions of the agency include grant funding, capacity building and research and development to civil society organisations.
Agency	108 of 1998 as amended)		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 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 Central Drug	Prevention of and	Operational/functionality	Its key functions are to:
Authority	Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No.	costs	• give effect to the National Drug Master Plan;
	70 of 2008)		• 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.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Auditor General's Report

PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES



The AGSA currently performs the necessary audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the *Predetermined Objectives* heading in the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report.

Refer to page 160 of the Auditor-General, published as **PART E:** Financial Information

Overview of Departmental Performance

Voted funds

Appropriation	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Actual Amount Spent	Over/Under Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Department of Social Development	184 791 972	184 721 972	199 730 376	(15 008 404)	
Responsible Minister	Minister of Social Development				
Administering Department	Department of Social Development				
Accounting Officer	Acting Director-General of	the Department of Social Dev	elopment		

Aim of Vote

Ensure protection against vulnerability by creating an enabling environment for the provision of a comprehensive, integrated and sustainable social development service.

Programmes

Programme 1: Administration

Provide leadership, management and support services to the Department and the social sector.

Programme 2: Social Assistance

Provide social assistance to eligible beneficiaries in terms of the Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004) and its regulations.

Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

Provide for social security policy development, administrative justice, the administration of social grants, and the reduction of incorrect benefit payments.

Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

Create an enabling environment for the delivery of equitable developmental welfare services through the formulation of policies, norms and standards and best practices, and support implementing agencies.

Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

Support community development and promote evidence-based policy making in the Department and the Social Development Sector.

Service Delivery Environment in 2019/20

The Social Development Sector delivers its services in an environment marked by high levels of poverty, unemployment and inequality. In order to respond adequately to these challenges, the Department has committed itself through its plans to implement a number of interventions in the areas of social assistance, social welfare and community development services. Shifting focus from measuring outputs to outcome has given the Department and its partners a unique opportunity to help achieve some government-wide outcomes. The Department is also leading the coordination of Outcome 13: *An inclusive and responsive social protection system*. The commitment by the current administration to focus on policy outcomes has given the Department a unique opportunity to help achieve some of the government-wide outcomes and goals of the NDP.



Social Assistance

The provision of social assistance remains a cornerstone of the fight against poverty and inequality, especially among children and older persons. Given this, the Department, through SASSA, continues to expand the social safety net, which grew to more than 18,2 million South Africans in the year under review. Approximately, 3,6 million of the beneficiaries were of the Grants for Older Persons, while 12,7 million were the beneficiaries of the Child Support Grant (CSG). This augmented the income of grant recipients and enabled the Department to contribute to the realisation of Outcome 7: Vibrant, *equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all*, Outcome 2: A *long and healthy life for all South Africans and Outcome* 13: An inclusive and responsive social protection system.

Social Security Policy and Administration

The Department strives to ensure an effective and efficient social security system that protects poor and vulnerable people against income poverty. In this regard, the Department continued to work on policy proposals for contributory income support aimed at protecting individuals and households against life cycle risks such as unemployment, ill health, retirement, disability and the death of a breadwinner.

Technical reports on the Governance Framework and Tier Three Pension arrangements (retirement, disability and survivor benefits) were presented to National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) social partners for engagement. The draft policy proposals were updated with the emerging content from the technical reports discussions. These efforts will result in South Africa's comprehensive social security system that is affordable, inclusive, sustainable and appropriate for all South Africans in line with the NDP. To realise the impact for individuals and families, the finalisation of the policy and legislative development processes will be accelerated for timely implementation. Similarly, the Regulations to the Amendment Bill were drafted and are awaiting promulgation of the Social Assistance Amendment Bill. A discussion paper on linking social grant beneficiaries to other government services, in particular, CSG beneficiaries was completed during the financial year. This work will ensure that beneficiaries are adequately targeted with all available government services.

Professional Social Services

The Department continued with the processes towards finalising the White Paper on Social Development in preparation to present it to Cabinet for approval. The draft implementation plan was also developed to support the presentation of the White Paper to Cabinet. The White Paper for Social Development will culminate into the development of a Social Development Act, which is envisaged to reposition the Social Development Sector towards achieving the developmental agenda. Furthermore, the Department produced a draft framework on Social Development Bill. To give effect to this process and prepare for effective implementation of the White Paper, the Framework on the Social Development Bill was consulted in five provinces during the reporting period. The Department also developed the Supervision Framework for Social Service Practitioners. This supervision framework aims to transform the social service workforce through the development of the supervisor and an organizational culture of supervision with appropriate structures, resources and support to reach sector developmental goals and enhance professionalism. The Department also developed the Social Services Practitioners Draft Bill. The draft Bill seeks to expand the mandate

of the South African Council for Social Service Professions to include regulation of other emerging occupations additional to social workers, child and youth care workers. During the period under review, the draft Bill was approved by Cabinet and subsequently gazetted for public comments. The Department awarded 925 social work scholarships to students to continue with their studies. These were students carried through from the 2018/19 financial year with no new additions into the programme. A total of 512 social work graduates were absorbed into the employment in various sectors such as Social Development sector, NGOs and Civil Society Organisations.

Services to Older Persons

As the custodian of the Older Persons Act, 2006 (Act 13 of 2006), the Department ensures the protection and promotion of the rights of older persons. To achieve the objectives of the Act, the Department implemented the National Active Ageing Programme, a programme that seeks to improve the health of older persons by engaging them in activities that promote an optimal level of social, physical, mental and emotional well-being. The programme also included the training of older persons on parliamentary processes, choir festival as well as the golden games. Another notable achievement was the costing of the Older Persons Amendment Bill, and the costing report has been approved. The Bill seeks to amend the Older Persons Act in order to close the gaps currently experienced during its implementation. All these efforts contribute to the realisation of Outcome 2: *A healthy life for all South Africans*.

Children

The provision of Early Childhood Development (ECD) services is inspired by our goal of investing in child development as a primary means of improving human capital and reducing levels of inter-generational poverty. In pursuit of this goal, ECD services are provided in line with the National Development Plan Vision 2030, which calls for universal access to ECD services by all children in the country, the Children's Act 38 of 2005 that regulates the delivery of ECD services and the National Integrated ECD Policy which emphasise access of ECD services by all children.

During the reporting period, a total of 800 654 children accessed ECD services through centre and non-centre based programmes, of these a total of 1 553 were children with disabilities. Additionally, 518 483 children from poor households were subsidized through equitable share budget. The National Treasury allocated an amount of R1 326 640 to the Department over an MTEF period as a Conditional Grant to improve access to ECD services to children from poor households. The allocation was meant to subsidise children for 264 days at a rate of R15 per child per day. In this regard, a total of 108 091 children were subsidised during the period under review. An audit was conducted on the implementation of the ECD Conditional Grant and gaps were identified. A strategy was developed based on the audit findings and is currently being implemented by provinces to redress the gaps that were identified.

In responding to the pronouncement by the President in February 2019 that responsibility of ECD centres will migrate from DSD to the DBE. The Department conceptualised and developed the plan to guide the migration process. The plan was adopted by Heads of Social Development Sector (HSDS) and Ministers and Members of the Executive Committee's Council (MINMEC). Moreover, a task team and seven work streams led by Heads of Departments and national programme managers were established to drive the process in the Department.

The Department will continue to work with the DBE on this migration. The Department partnered with the Nelson Mandela Foundation, the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) and GovChat in the "Find every ECD" campaign. The campaign seeks to locate and categorise every unregistered ECD services to determine the level at which each one operates with the aim of determining the support required to comply with the norms and standards for registration. This campaign will also enable the Department to determine resources required to support these ECD services to qualify for registration. More than 3 000 ECD centres were verified through GovChat.

Social Crime Prevention

The Department contributes towards Outcome 3: *All people in South Africa are and feel safe, through policy development and implementation.* The Department monitored the implementation of the Reviewed Policy Framework for Accreditation of Diversion Services in five provinces, namely; Limpopo, Western Cape, Free State, North West and Mpumalanga, reaching 150 members of structures for accreditation of diversion services and stakeholders. The Department also conducted training on Anti-Gangsterism Strategy in four provinces, namely; Northern Cape, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo. The training focused at equipping the DSD personnel on the threat and risk factors, the general signs of identifying children and youth in gangs, assessing and profiling the children with signs of involvement in gangsterism.

Anti-Substance Abuse

In response to the gaps in the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 2008 (Act No. 70 of 2008) and the challenges faced by the Social Development Sector, the Department developed the National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019 – 2024, and the plan was approved by Cabinet for implementation. The NDMP outlines all national concerns in drug control and summarizes national polices priorities and responsibilities for drug control efforts. The NDMP further sets out the contribution and the role each stakeholder must play in combatting the scourge of substance abuse.

Victim Empowerment Programme

In response to the lack of legislation regulating victim empowerment services, the Department is in a process of finalising the Victim Support Services (VSS) Bill and the Policy. The Bill and the Policy were presented to Cabinet and approved for gazetting for public comments. The Bill seeks to address the gaps identified in all the existing victim empowerment legislation including the challenges in the provision of sheltering services.

During the period under review, the Department implemented the Emergency Response Action Plan by The Presidency on Gender Based Violence Femicide (GBVF). In this regard, a total of 200 social workers were appointed to focus on GBV cases across all provinces. Furthermore, a National Strategic Plan (NSP) on GBVF was approved by Cabinet to give direction and consolidation of all GBV interventions across all sectors in the fight against GBV.

The Gender-Based Violence Command Centre (GBVCC) maintains the delivery of comprehensive integrated services to victims of gender-based violence. The number of victims contacting the GBVCC increased considerably. In this regard, a total of 123 365 calls, over 19 000 "please call me" short messages (USSD's) and over 1 000 SMSes were received. All these efforts contribute to Outcome 3: *all people in South Africa are and feel safe*.

HIV and AIDS

In response to the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on HIV/AIDS and TB (2017-2022) mandate, the Department continues to implement the Comprehensive Strategy on HIV, STIs and TB in all provinces. The Department conducted capacity building workshops on psychosocial support services in partnership with PACT SA. To this effect, a total of 589 SSPs were trained on psychosocial, HIV Testing, Treatment and Adherence support services in all provinces. The PSS services that will be provided by trained SSPs will contribute to the national Cheka Impilo Wellness Campaign, which encourages citizen to know their HIV status in order to access treatment. These intervention will also contribute to the UNAIDS 90-90-90 strategy. The Department received funding from the German Government to build seventeen Community Care Centres (CCCs) in KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo and North West. To date, four centres were officially opened in Ventersdorp, Taung and Schweizer Reneke in North West and Bergville, KwaZulu-Natal.

Rights of Persons with Disabilities

The Department continued to fast-track the implementation of the WPRPD and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). The Department held the National Disability Rights Machinery (NDRM) plenary session to ensure participation by representative organisations. A total of 33 national government departments and agencies; 7 provinces, SALGA representatives, the South African Human Rights Commission, 18 national and provincial representative organisations of persons with disabilities, 3 national organisations for persons with disabilities, as well as members of the Presidential Working Group on Disability (PWGD) were in attendance.

In promoting and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities, National Frameworks on Disability Rights Awareness and Self-Representation was updated in preparation for submission to the Technical Working Group for further comments and consultations. The Department also developed draft Guidelines on Community Based Disability Inclusive Development Programme based on good practice models in Limpopo, Free State, Eastern Cape and Kwa-Zulu Natal. The draft guidelines were developed to promote empowerment of persons with disabilities and disability mainstreaming.

The Department worked with DPME to ensure that disability considerations are embedded in the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) for 2019-2024. Through this partnership, the Department tracked the finalisation of the MTSF in ensuring that key policy directives of the Implementation Matrix of the WPRPD are translated into strategic interventions across all MTSF priority areas.

Youth Development

The Department continued its efforts of developing and facilitating the implementation of youth development and empowerment programmes. The Department facilitated the implementation of the Social Development Youth Strategy and the Youth Policy across the Social Development Sector. The implementation of the Strategy will result in creation of opportunities for youth to effectively participate in the empowerment process through implementation of skills development programmes. Another noticeable achievement was the facilitation of nine leadership camps, each organised by the provincial Departments. This culminated in the 8th National Youth Camp attended by 1 849 young people.

Non-Profit Organisations

The Department is in a process to finalise the NPO Amendment bill, which will improve the regulations of NPOs. To this effect, an approval of the SEIAS report was granted and the costing of the Bill was approved. The Bill will be presented to the working group and FOSAD.

During the period under review, the Department saw an increase in the registration of NPOs. To this end a total of 33 065 applications were received and 32 552 were processed, of those processed, 32 299 (97.7%) were completed within two months. In line with Section 18 of the NPO Act, the Department received 59 118 reports, 55 866 of these reports were processed and 26 178 (44.3%) were finalised within two months. The Department also implemented the Know Your NPO Status (KYNS) Campaign to encourage NPOs to submit annual reports and update organisational details. Since the implementation of the KYNS campaign, the compliance rate of submission reports increased by 6.3%.

Food and Nutrition Security Programme

The Department contributes to the goal of improving access to diverse and affordable food. To this end, the programmes provided meals to 876 860 vulnerable individuals and 360 963 households accessed food through DSD programmes. Moreover, a total of 9 195 people participated in various development programmes implemented by DSD and other development partners within the Community Nutrition and Development Centres (CNDCs). About 1 400 people were employed within the programme at the Provincial Food Distribution Centres (PFDCs) and CNDCs. This will ensure that DSD contributes to the realisation of Outcome 7: *Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities contributing to food security for all* and Outcome 13: *An inclusive and responsive social protection system.*

Governance and Institutional Development

Maintaining sound organisational and business practice is an integral part of promoting accountability and efficiency in the Department. In this respect, financial audits were conducted in accordance with the standards and requirements of the Institute of Internal Auditors and the Department's Audit Charter. Reports detailing the audit findings were submitted to the Audit Committee and the Department's top management, who took the necessary corrective action to address identified deficiencies. Quarterly risk management reports and programme performance reports on predetermined objectives were sent to the Executive Authority, the National Treasury, the Presidency and the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). The Department also continued to implement sound financial management practices aimed at promoting the efficient utilisation of resources. This forms part of the Department's contribution to Outcome 12: *An efficient, effective and development-orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.*

Service Delivery Improvement Plan

Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Gender Based Violence	Victims of GBV	1	Respond within 30 seconds of placing a call	The average call response time for GBV is 30 seconds

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

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Victims can access the GBV Command Centre	5	Website in place
through telephonic and SMS "Please Call Me".	WhatsApp Video and active website	WhatsApp Video being considered.

Service delivery information tool

Current/actual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
Website. www.gbv.gov.za	Extend to active and interactive website mechanisms	Website already developed
Outreach programmes held regularly to promote the GBV	Extend Outreach to include Community mechanism	Outreach in place

Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
Customer Care Helpdesk is in place	Development of an integrated Call Centre for DSD	Call Centre integration proposal developed

Overview of the Organisational Environment in 2019/20

The Department did not experience any disruptions such as strike action by staff. However, a number of challenges briefly discussed below impacted on the full implementation of some of its programmes.

A moratorium on filling of vacant posts that was issued in the previous reporting period remained in force for the greater part of 2019/2020 financial year. This had implications on the capacity of the Department to deliver on its mandate optimally. The exiting of the Department's workforce due to promotions, service terminations and transfers out of the Department also impacted the turnover rate.

The vacant post of Director-General created a leadership gap in the Department. This resulted in the implementation of Departmental service delivery interventions in a silo approach and there was lack of team work, which was also identified through the strategic planning sessions held by the Department.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent nationwide lockdown disrupted the Department's efforts to finalise some of the planned targets during the last quarter of the financial year.

The Department arranged two health screening sessions and created awareness on Health and Productivity Management by inviting experts in specific fields to provide information sessions. Similarly, financial management sessions were conducted to provide employees with information that will assist in managing their finances. Safety representatives were nominated and the safety committee met on a regular basis as part of the Department's Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality (SHERQ) Management.

Key Policy Developments and Legislative Changes

The following are policies and legislation developed or approved during the reporting period, which may have affected the Department's operations or future financial periods.

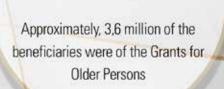
- Social Assistance Amendment Bill
- Draft Regulations on the Social Assistance Amendment Act
- Discussion paper on the review of SASSA Act
- Draft Revised White Paper for Social Development
- Social Services Practitioners Bill
- Older Persons Amendment Bill
- Children's Amendment Bill
- National Plan of Action for Children in South Africa
- Child Care and Protection Policy
- Draft South African Integrated Programme of Action addressing Gender-Based Violence
- Draft Anti-Substance Abuse Policy
- Phase IV of the Social Sector Plan for Expanded Public Works
 Programme
- Non-Profit Organisations Amendment Bill
- National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019 2024
- Victim Support Services (VSS) Bill and Policy

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals

The Department's strategic goals, which are informed by its priorities and other government-wide outcomes over the medium-term strategic framework are:

- Expand Child and Youth Care Services
- Social Welfare Reform Sector and services to deliver better results
- Deepening Social Assistance and extending the scope of Social Security
- Increase access to ECD
- Strengthening Community Development interventions
- Combat Substance Abuse and Gender-Based Violence
- Increase household food and nutrition security (Food for all)
- The protection and promotion of the rights of older persons and people with disabilities
- Establish Social Protection Systems to strengthen coordination, integration, planning, monitoring and evaluation of services

While 12,7 million were the beneficiaries of the Child Support Grant (CSG).



Executive Management



Linton Mchunu: Acting Director-General Department of Social Development



Khumbula Ndaba: DDG Corporate Support Services



Isabella Sekawana: Acting DDG Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support



Peter Netshipale: DDG Community Development



Thabani Buthelezi: Acting DDG Strategy and Organisational Transformation



Brenda Sibeko: DDG Comprehensive Social Security



Fanie Esterhuizen: Acting Chief Financial Officer

ADMINISTRATION ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Programme 1: Administration

Programme Purpose

To provide leadership, management and support services to the Department and the Social Sector.

Monitoring and Evaluation

During the 2019/20 financial year, six evaluations of priority interventions were conducted and disseminated in various forums. The evaluations were aligned to the National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF), the evidence from the evaluations was used to inform decision making and to improve programme performance. Improvement plans for You Only Live Once (YOLO) and Household Food and Nutrition Security Programmes were completed during the reporting period.

The Department in collaboration with National School of Governance (NSG) developed a skills and competency frameworks for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluations officials. Furthermore, training needs analysis of monitoring and evaluation officials was conducted and presented to various forums. Finally, a report on sharing social protection administrative data across Government which demonstrated the academic performance of 2019 Grade 12 Social Grant Beneficiaries was produced and launched by the Minister in January 2020.

Entity Oversight

During the reporting priod, the Entity Oversight unit was capacitated with a Chief Director and moved to the Office of the Director General as part of strengthening the oversight functions by the Department over its entities. This brought improvement on communication and working relations between the Department and its Entities.

Through these efforts, the unit facilitated the approval of the Governance Structures within the Department that led to the establishment of the Joint EXCOs (DSD and Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services (DTPS)) responsible for the implementation of the Service Level Agreement (SLA) between SASSA and South African Post Office (SAPO).

The Unit facilitated the engagements between the Minister and the Board of NDA. In this regard, the process of appointing the permanent Board is about to be finalised. A brief assessment of the Social Relief Board and South African Council of Social Services Board was conducted. The transfer to the Office of the Director-General has strengthened the oversight and communication with Public Entities.

Finance

Financial Management and Administration

The Department continued its efforts of developing and implementing effective financial management and administration policies. The Supply Chain Management (SCM) appointed a Bid Specification Committee (BSC) to consider specifications and Terms of Reference (ToR) for goods and services valued at R500 000 or more. SCM and financial policies were reviewed and aligned to the relevant instruction notes from National Treasury. Furthermore, Internal Control coordinated audits effectively.

Costing and Management Accounting

The Department continued to oversee the management and administration of social grants by SASSA, and remained accountable for the R175,1 billion received for the payment of social grants. The unit worked closely with line functions in analysing expenditure trends and financial compliance to ensure that appropriated funds are spent in line with the Department's mandate.

The unit was challenged with the announcement that social grants payable on the 1st of April 2020 has been shifted earlier to 30th March 2020 during the lockdown period for the national disaster declared in terms of the Covid-19 virus. This resulted in the Department budget allocation being overdrawn by more than R15 billion for the financial year 2019/2020.



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Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Outputs 2019/20	Reason for deviation from 2019/20 target
Integrated planning and performance management	Social Sector Integrated Case Management System	Establish NISPIS development governance framework and enhance existing data sources	Overall NISIS development governance framework was not achieved	Integrate five internal silo systems into the Case Management System	Two systems Accreditation of Diversion Services (ADS) and Child Youth Care Application (CYCA) have been integrated into the Case Management System for the Department. SmartGov has been upgraded and implemented, Invoice and the e-leave modules were developed	Resignation of a key resource, the developer who was allocated the responsibility of integrating the systems. The post could not be filled due to a moratorium on filling of vacancies. With respect to CSD system, the business unit concerned requested that the integration be put on hold due to lack of capacity
Strategies to overcome under performance	der performance					
Appoint senior developers on	n contract basis to ass	sist with integration and	Appoint senior developers on contract basis to assist with integration and build capacity for ongoing development of systems and maintenance	velopment of systems and main	ntenance	

Monitoring and Evaluation

Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Outputs 2019/20	Reason for deviation from 2019/20 target
Integrated planning and performance management	Evaluation report produced	Conduct an evaluation of Evaluation of Project Project Mikondzo was comple and draft report produ	Evaluation of Project Mikondzo was completed and draft report produced	Evaluation of Project Conduct an evaluation on Mikondzo was completed social sector infrastructure and draft report produced with reference to ECD and Substance Abuse Treatment Centres	Inception report, literature review and Theory of Change were completed	The scope of the work was increased. As a result, the evaluation timeframes had to be amended. The study will be conducted over two financial years (2019/20 – 2020/21)
Strategies to overcome under performance	nder performance					
Additional funding was sour	Additional funding was sourced and committed, the timelines had been revised and some of the activities are being carried out in parallel	ad been revised and some o	of the activities are being car	rried out in parallel		

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Strategic objectives	Performance indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Outputs 2019/20	Reason for deviation from 2019/20 target
To ensure effective financial management through compliant and responsive financial and management accounting practices leading to unqualified audit Outcome	Audit report on Annual Financial Statements (AFS)	Unqualified audit report on AFS	The Department obtained an unqualified audit opinion from the AGSA on its 2017/18 audited annual financial statements	Unqualified audit report on AFS	The Department obtained a qualified audit opinion from the AGSA on its 2018/19 audited Annual Financial Statements	Expenditure relating to social assistance grants was not supported by accurate, sufficient and appropriate evidence. Management did not review and monitor compliance with applicable legislation in terms of preferential procurement as the policies and procedures were not updated with the new requirements.
Strategies to overcome under performance	nder performance					
The Department will strengthen its oversight responsibility over SASSA	nen its oversight respons		and other Entities			

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

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ä	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Outputs 2019/20	неаson тог deviation from 2019/20 target
New	New indicator	Two quarterly Social Assistance Service Delivery Assurance Committee meetings were held during the course of the year and the annual report for 2017/18 were analysed and evaluated. Oversight visits were conducted in all provinces during the reporting period.	Assessment of compliance of entities and associated entities to the department's governance and oversight framework	The entities were assessed for compliance against the Department's governance and oversight framework as follows: SASSA: An analysis of draft and final strategic and annual performance plan was conducted and feedback provided. Three quarterly reports have been analysed. Joint EXCO to monitor the implementation of SLA and MOA between SASSA and SAPO was established, terms of reference were developed and 3 consultative sessions took place. SACSSP: An assessment and analysis of governance was conducted and some gaps were identified. An analysis report has been produced. Social Relief Board: Analysis was conducted and a report produced with recommendations to improve governance. NDA: The unit participated in Board meetings and the term of the interim Board was extended. The process of appointing a permanent board is underway.	The Framework was not implemented to cover all Entities and where it was implemented, not all aspects of the Framework were employed
Strategies to overcome under performance	ce				
vo offici spects	als and se. of it are im	The Unit has been capacitated with two officials and seconded to the Office of the Director will be reviewed to ensure that more aspects of it are implemented.	General for a year or until the	of the Director General for a year or until the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) processes are finalised. The Framework	e finalised. The Framework

			P 1: ADMIN	IISTRATION			
			2019/20			2018/19	
	etails per Sub- Programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
	R′000	R′000	R'000	R'000	R′000	R′000	R'000
1.1	Ministry	51 527	51 527	-	47 463	47 379	84
1.2	Departmental Management	70 109	70 109	-	67 223	67 223	
1.3	Corporate Management	183 780	183 780	-	152 389	133 650	18 739
1.4	Finance	65 214	65 214	-	69 811	64 040	5 771
1.5	Internal Audit	14 969	14 747	222	14 615	13 197	1 418
1.6	Office Accommodation	36 275	36 011	264	40 245	35 878	4 367
	Total	421 874	421 388	486	391 746	361 367	30 379

Linking performance with budgets- Programme 1: Administration

PROGRAMME 2 Social Assistance Annual Report 2020



Programme 2: Social Assistance

Programme Purpose

Provide social assistance to eligible beneficiaries in terms of the Social Assistance Act, 2004 (Act No. 13 of 2004) and its regulations.

Social Assistance

During the reporting period, the Department continued to expand access to social security through monthly transfer of funds to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) for the provision of social grants to eligible beneficiaries. The Department remained accountable to oversee the management and administration of the payment of social grants by SASSA. In this regard, over R190,291 billion was transferred to SASSA between April 2019 and March 2020. The social assistance remains one of government's most effective measure of combating income poverty and inequality among the poor and vulnerable. As at end of March 2020, the total number of grants in payment was 18 290 592, this number included grant-in-aid. These included among others, 12 787 448 beneficiaries of Child Support Grant (CSG), 3 676 791 beneficiaries of Old Age Grant and 1 042 025 beneficiaries of Disability Grant.



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Social Assistance

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Output 2019/20	Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target
Timeous and efficient transfers of funds to the South African Social Security Agency for the delivery of social grants to eligible beneficiaries	Monthly transfer of funds (R'000) to SASSA	162 960 722	Not applicable	175 155 593	A total of R190, 289 380 000 was transferred to SASSA between April 2019 and March 2020 with the monthly breakdown as follows (R'000): » April: R14 279 182 » May:: R14 279 182 » July: R14 454 759 » July: R14 454 759 » July: R14 456 922 » Aug:: R14 456 922 » Sept: R14 657 741 » Nov: R14 657 741 » Nov: R14 659 936 » Feb:: R14 692 936 » Feb:: R14 5490 » Dec: R14 692 936 » Feb:: R14 545 490	The indicator is not well defined and is ambiguous in its wording as there are multiple viewpoints of its meaning. The current business process implemented by the department over the funds earmarked for social assistance remains in the departments financial records, as such the funds are not transferred to SASSA. The target to transfer funds to SASSA is not achievable.
Strategies to overcome under performance	under performance					
National Treasury to ass	sist DSD in correcting the un-	National Treasury to assist DSD in correcting the un-authorised expenditure for 2019/20 financial year.	2019/20 financial year.			

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			P 2: SOCIA	L ASSISTANCE			
			2019/20			2018/19	
	etails per Sub-	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
	Programme	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2.1	Old Age	76 950 918	83 493 000	(6 542 082)	70 554 799	70 542 096	12 703
2.2	War Veterans	1 733	1 762	(29)	2 766	2 380	386
2.3	Disability	23 077 573	25 118 060	(2 040 487)	21 973 687	21 960 632	13 055
2.4	Foster Care	5 080 800	5 397 740	(316 940)	5 137 389	5 114 211	23 178
2.5	Care Dependency	3 429 783	3 598 470	(168 687)	3 080 438	3 068 028	12 410
2.6	Child Support	64 967 275	70 877 556	(5 910 281)	60 634 022	60 611 568	22 454
2.7	Grant-In-Aid	1 237 511	1 400 090	(162 579)	999 422	994 205	5 217
2.8	Social Relief	410 000	402 697	7 303	478 200	416 720	61 480
	Total	175 155 593	190 289 375	(15 133 782)	162 860 723	162 709 840	150 883

Linking performance with budgets- Programme 2: Social Assistance



PROGRAMME 3 SOCIAL SECURITY POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

Programme Purpose

Provide for social security policy development, administrative justice, the administration of social grants, and the reduction of incorrect benefit payments.

Social Security Policy Development

During the period under review, the Department continued to collaborate with other Government departments and entities in developing comprehensive social security policies that are aimed at improving the wellbeing of everyone. These various policy areas are intended to ensure that South Africa has a comprehensive and coherent social security system that protects everyone from vulnerabilities due to life cycle shocks. Engagements with National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) social partners continued, with new research commissioned on options for basic income support and impact assessment for the proposed National Social Security Fund. The Department completed the technical research work on the contributory social security options for informal sector workers for retirement and risk benefits.

The updated Social Budget Bulletin Issue 2 which provides in-depth analysis of social expenditure was completed and the publication will be disseminated in the 2020/21 financial year. This is an important tool to systematically report, analyse and review social expenditure over time to inform policy development and trigger dialogue on critical policy areas.

During the period under review, the Social Assistance Amendment Bill was approved by the Portfolio Committee and tabled in the National Assembly. In anticipation of this, regulations were drafted to support the implementation of the amendments to the Social Assistance Bill. The revisions include new regulations to determine the eligibility criteria and grant values for orphans in the care of relatives and Child Headed Households (CHH) and Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals (ITSAA).

A discussion paper on linking social grant beneficiaries, in particular, CSG beneficiaries was completed during the financial year. This work will ensure beneficiaries are adequately targeted with all available government services.



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Social Security Policy Development

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	Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target	There were delays in the completion of the policy as some technical research had to be considered.	The Policy paper was not finalised due to pending NEDLAC stakeholder engagements which had to be postponed.	No deviation	No deviation		
	Actual Output 2019/20	The revised policy was not submitted to FOSAD. A detailed progress report was submitted to the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the SPCHD Cluster.	The Policy was not submitted to FOSAD.	A discussion paper on linking CSG beneficiaries with government services was completed	Draft regulations were compiled		ioned research.
	Annual Target 2019/20	Submit revised policy on mandatory cover for retirement, disability and survivor benefits to FOSAD cluster	Submit policy on voluntary inclusion of informal sector workers in social security to FOSAD	Complete the Discussion Paper on linking CSG beneficiaries with government services	Draft regulations to support the implementation of the Social Assistance legislation		 Work on the policy on mandatory cover for retirement, disability and survivor benefits to be reprioritised to allow for completion of commissioned research.
	Actual Achievement 2018/19	N/A	N/A	A Draft Policy on the Universalisation of the CSG was developed	N/A		or benefits to be reprioritised
	Baseline	Submit policy on mandatory cover for retirement, disability and survivor benefits to Cabinet for approval	Submit policy on voluntary inclusion of informal sector workers in social security	Draft Discussion Paper on linking children's grants with other government services	New indicator		ement, disability and surviv
-	Performance Indicator	Policy on mandatory cover for retirement, disability and survivor benefits	Policy on voluntary inclusion of informal sector workers in social security	Policy on linking child support grants beneficiaries to government services	Draft regulations to support the implementation of the Social Assistance legislation	Strategies to overcome under performance	v on mandatory cover for retin
•	Strategic Objectives	An effective and efficient social	security system that protects poor and vulnerable people against income poverty			Strategies to overc	Work on the policy

• Work on the policy for voluntary inclusion of informal sector workers in social security to be reprioritised to accommodate important stakeholder engagements on the technical inputs into the policy paper.

Linking performance with budgets- Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

		P 3: SOCIAL S		ND ADMINIST	RATION	0040/40	
			2019/20			2018/19	
De	etails per Sub-Programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
3.1	Social Security Policy Development	567 443	38 604	18 839	62 203	39 617	22 586
3.2	Appeals Adjudication	35 088	31 736	3 352	47 127	34 993	12 134
3.3	Social Grants Administration	7 492 979	7 492 979	-	7 697 630	7 697 630	-
3.4	Social Grants Fraud Investigation	68 794	68 794	-	65 248	65 248	-
3.5	Programme Management	5 112	2 176	2 936	4 813	3 073	1 740
Tota		7 659 416	7 634 289	25 127	7 877 021	7 840 561	36 460

The Department was allocated funds by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development from the Criminal Asset Recovery Account for two projects as follows:

R50 million for provision of financial assistance to institutions rendering services to victims of crime.



R50 million for supporting services to victims of Gender Based Violence and Femicide.

PROGRAMME 4 WELFARE SERVICES POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

Programme Purpose

Create an enabling environment for the delivery of equitable developmental welfare services through the formulation of policies, norms and standards and best practices, and support implementing agencies.

Professional Social Services and Older Persons

Professional Social Services

The Department finalised the development of the White Paper for Social Development. The Socio Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS) report was developed in consultation with Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluations (DPME) and the certificate of approval was received in March 2020. The White Paper will be tabled before the Sector cluster structures and Cabinet.

The Draft Framework on Social Development Bill was developed and consulted with provinces to solicit inputs. The White Paper will reposition the Social Development sector towards achieving the developmental agenda. Furthermore, it will advance the implementation of the Social Protection Services in accordance with the National Development Plan (NDP Vision 2030). This is one of the critical processes that will accelerate the provision of integrated social development services.

The Department also developed the Supervision Framework for Social Service Practitioners. This supervision framework is aimed at transforming the social service workforce through the development of the supervisor and an organizational culture of supervision with appropriate structures, resources and support to reach sector developmental goals and enhance professionalism. It also seeks to transform the social services workforce into a competent, professional and ethical workforce. The Supervision Framework for Social Service Practitioners was developed to facilitate the implementation of professional and standardized SSP supervision to child and youth care, community development and social work practitioners in the Department. Supervision of practitioners by competent supervisors will contribute to personal growth and professional development of social service delivery.

The Department developed the Guidelines for workload management. These guidelines are critical for quality service delivery as well as retention of staff. The workload planning for each Social Services Practitioner will be operationalized through a work plan that identifies Key Performance Areas (KPAs) and specific targets to be achieved. These KPAs and targets are the key elements of the performance agreement and form the benchmark for performance assessments. The Department developed the administrative tools to enhance the implementation of the generic intervention processes for Social Welfare. Training on these tools was conducted in provinces in preparation for implementation in the next financial year. These tools will improve quality and efficiency of service delivery to clients by standardizing administrative practices across the sector.

During the financial year, the Department continued to monitor implementation of the Social Service Professions Act, Act 110 of 1978 as amended. This legislation ensures that a diversity of social service professionals required by the country to deliver social developments services

are appropriately recognised by the Minister and regulated for promotion of professional and ethical conduct. The Act provides for the establishment of the South African Council for Social Service Professions (SACSSP), an independent sectoral institution mandated to regulate social service professionals. This Act stipulates the Constitution of the SACSSP, which are the Council and professional boards, whereby members are appointed to serve for a period of five years. Two Professional Boards; the Professional Board for Child and Youth Care Work (PBCYCW) and the Professional Board for Social Work (PBSW); have been established to regulate both social workers and child and youth care workers respectively. The term of office of the current Council and Professional Boards will end in June 2021. The PBSW also had two vacancies, for a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson, that were subsequently filled during the financial year.

The key mandate of SACSSP is to set norms and standards for education and training in respect of approved social service qualifications and continuous development of professionals, to monitor the compliance with Code of Ethics, set minimum requirements for registration of persons as social service professionals as well as determine scope of practice for such professionals. Through the Professional Boards, persons meeting prescribed requirements are registered in three categories, which are students, auxiliary and professionals. As at end of March 2020, there were 9 120 persons registered for child and youth care work; of which 213 were CYC student workers, 1 554 CYCW student auxiliary workers, CYC auxiliary workers, 7 273 were CYC auxiliary workers and 80 were CYCW professionals.

In respect of the social work board there were 73 942 registrations; of which 11 447 were student social auxiliary workers, 16 099 student social workers, 11 824 were social auxiliary workers and 34 572 were social work professionals. During the reporting period, the financial support was provided to SACSSP to strengthen operational efficiency and promote its effectiveness in the sector.

In addition to regulations for registration, the Social Service Professions Act, 110 of 1978 also provides for regulations stipulating approved areas of specialisation in relation to existing social service professions. In this regard the SACSSP approved seven specialist areas for the social work profession and these are; adoptions, forensic, clinical, occupational, school, supervision social work and social work in health care. During the 2019/20 financial year, the Department in consultation with the PBSW reviewed these regulations and developed new regulations for school, supervision social work in health care. These regulations were approved and gazetted for public comments.

The Department developed the Social Services Practitioners Draft Bill. The draft Bill seeks to expand the mandate of the SACSSP to include regulation of other emerging occupations additional to social workers and child and youth care workers. During period under review, the draft Bill was approved by Cabinet and subsequently gazetted for public comments.

Recruitment and Retention Programme for Social Services

In order to respond to the need for access to higher education and employment of young people in the social services sector, the Department continued to implement the scholarship programme by providing funding to students studying towards Bachelor of Social Work degree. During the reporting period, a total of 925 students were awarded scholarships to continue with their studies. These were students carried through from the 2018/19 financial year with no new additions into the programme. With regard to employment of social work scholarship graduates, a total of 512 were employed in the sector. Of these 211 were employed by provincial departments of social development, 2 from non-governmental organisations, 200 were employed for gender based services, 68 were on internships and 31 were appointed on contract. There is therefore a total number of 4 949 social work scholarship graduates who are still unemployed.

Services to Older Persons

The Department hosted an Active Ageing Programme held in Eastern Cape in October 2019. The programme included training of older persons on parliamentary processes, National Older Persons Parliament, South African Older Persons Forum (SAOPF) AGM; Choir Festival and the Golden Games. Subsequently, an evaluation session was conducted to assess the effectiveness of the programme, the plan for 2020 and to share the vision of the Department of #365 days of Active Ageing.

Similarly, the Older Persons Amendment Bill was also aligned to the African Union Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Older Persons in Africa signed by the Minister.

Children's Services

Early Childhood Development and Partial Care

The ECD unit is responsible for ensuring the provision of adequate quality and equitable access to inclusive learning opportunities for children from birth until the year before they enter formal school through development, delivery, regulation, registration, quality monitoring, improvement and evaluation of early childhood development programmes. ECD services are provided in line with the National Development Plan Vision 2030, which calls for universal access to ECD services by all children in the country, the Children's Act 38 of 2005 which regulates the delivery of ECD services and the National Integrated ECD Policy which emphasise access of ECD services by all children.

In order to realise the vision of universal access to quality and affordable ECD services as set out in the NDP, a total of 800 654 children accessed ECD services through centre and non-centre based programmes, of this total, 1 553 were children with disabilities. Additionally, 518 483 children from poor households were subsidized through equitable share budget.

An amount of R1 326 640 was allocated to the Department over an MTEF period as a Conditional Grant to improve access to ECD services to children from poor households. The allocation was meant to subsidise children for 264 days at a rate of R15 per child per day. To this end, a total of 108 091 children were subsidised during the period under review. An audit was conducted on the implementation of the ECD Conditional Grant and gaps were identified. A strategy was developed based on the audit findings and is currently being implemented by provinces to redress the gaps that were identified.

The Department capacitated provincial and district officials on the Conditional Grant Framework, monitoring tools and the importance of compliance to prescribed norms and standards, ECD indicators, compliance on reporting, Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and National Treasury regulations requirements. The Department further conducted site visits to 187 centres to evaluate compliance to norms and standards.

For the period under review, a desktop analysis on South African current delivery models and other six countries delivering ECD services (Chile, Uganda, England, Romania, Australia and Malawi) was conducted. The comparative analysis report was compiled and will form the basis for the development of ECD Service delivery model.

In February 2019, the President in the State of the Nation Address (SONA), pronounced that responsibility of ECD centres will migrate from DSD to the DBE.



During the 2019/20 financial year, the Department conceptualised and developed the plan to guide the migration process. Both the concept document and the plan were adopted by HSDS and MINMEC. Furthermore, a task team and seven work streams led by HODs and national programme managers were established to drive the process in the department. The Department will continue to work with the DBE on this migration.

The Department acknowledges the important role played by other critical role players in the ECD sector in improving provision of ECD services. In this regard, partnerships were established with the Nelson Mandela Foundation, COGTA and GovChat in the "Find every ECD" campaign. The campaign seeks to locate and categorise every unregistered ECD services to determine the level at which each one operates with the aim of determining the support required to comply with the norms and standards for registration. This campaign will also enable the Department to determine resources required to support these ECD services to qualify for registration. More than 3 000 ECD centres were verified through GovChat.

The National Integrated ECD Policy identifies parenting as one of the essential packages of the ECD Programme. The Department developed parental / primary caregiver programme for children aged 0-5 years and capacitated master trainers in six provinces, namely MP, FS, EC, LP, GP and KZN. The master trainers will roll-out the training to parents/caregivers during the 2020/21 financial year, while the capacity building of master trainers will continue in the remaining three provinces.

One of the key responsibilities of the Department is to provide guidance and strategic leadership in the registration of ECD programmes. The ECD programme registration guidelines were developed and consulted with provinces. These guidelines seek to standardise registration of ECD programme and promote compliance with the policy and legislation framework for the provision of both centre and non-centre ECD programmes. The guidelines were approved by relevant structures within the Department. The ECD Registration Framework was also finalised and the plan is to implement it in the 2020/21 financial year.

The Department forged partnership with National Lottery (NL), Airports Company South Africa (ACSA), Vodacom and NDA to improve infrastructure of ECD centres for safety and protection of children. Through this partnership, a total of 105 ECD centres were built (NL: 102; ACSA: 1; Vodacom: 1; NDA: 1). Of these, 97 were assessed and 78 were registered in terms of the Children's Act 38 of 2005.

The National Plan of Action for Children was finalised and approved by different structures within government and organs of civil society. Subsequently, the capacity building workshops were conducted in all provinces except for the Northern Cape. The NPAC capacity building workshop in the Northern Cape will be conducted in the new financial year.

Annually, Children's representatives from all district participate in the Children's Parliament. At this annual Children's Parliaments, children elect Child Ambassadors from all provinces as well as a Speaker and President who preside over the proceedings. Over the past ten years, children have presented their Declarations to Government and leaders of civil society on issues that affect them and there has been very little response. As a result, the Provincial Ambassadors developed the first South African Children's Manifesto which coincided with the inauguration of the Government's Sixth Administration. Although the focus was on the country's 2019 general elections, the Children's Manifesto serves as a framework for children to monitor progress of the new administration on children's rights and well-

being during the next five years.

The Children's Manifesto raises critical issues affecting children. These include among others, the fact that in the twenty-five years of democracy, not all births are registered while other children still live without shelter, food, health care and are not in school. Furthermore, children are abused at home, at school, in churches, in the streets, play areas and public spaces. In the era of democracy, children have not felt safe, secure, protected, nurtured and prioritised. The Children's Manifesto was launched on 1 June 2019 at the Constitution Hill in Johannesburg, and duly handed over to the President by the Minister of Social Development. The Child Participation Framework was also adopted by the children's sector and it will be popularised and implemented at all levels during the 2020-2021 financial year. The Framework will ensure that South Africa strengthens child participation as mandated by the Constitution, regional and international treaty obligation.

Child Protection

The Department conducted capacity building sessions in nine provinces on the Guidelines for Community Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to vulnerable children. These guidelines are aligned with the Core Package of Services (CPS) that has seven domains to address the needs of the children. The domains seek to help and prevent abuse, child maltreatment, violence against children and families; improve the life skills of orphans and vulnerable children and their care givers to improve health outcomes in terms of HIV and AIDS; to improve the food security and nutrition intake of the OVC, increase the economic potential of the households and to improve the educational outcomes of the OVCs.

The aim of the core packages for community-based prevention and early intervention services to vulnerable children provide continuous support through an ecosystem and resilience-based approach with the intention of supporting the development of a young adult to be independent, aspirational, generous, productive and healthy, within the social context of their family/household, financial sufficiency and equality. The core package gives context to the work of the social service providers that is available in South Africa and provides integrated roles for child and youth care workers, social auxiliary workers, community development practitioners, community care givers and social workers to deliver a range of evidence-based services. The programme managed to provide Prevention, Early intervention and Protective services to 556 301 vulnerable children and trained 6 773 Child and Youth Care Workers.

In order to break the cycle of poverty and inequality, community based services are also provided through Drop in Centres. The Department has a National Register which has data on registered and unregistered Drop in Centres in all provinces. To date, the total number of Drop in Centres in the country is 1 392 and total of 139 494 children are accessing services in these centres.

The Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) unit partnered with National Religious Association of Social Development (NRASD), which is a sector rendering services to OVCs. NRASD assists the Department to identify children in Child Headed Households because of their proximity to the communities. Mainstreaming services for children with disabilities remains a challenge, however, the Department in partnership with JICA conducted a workshop to sensitized OVC provincial coordinators, CYCCs as well national officials between July and October 2019. This intervention will lead to the standardisation of services to children with disabilities.

Inter sectoral Protocol on the Prevention and Management of violence on child abuse, neglect and exploitation has been approved. The purpose of the Protocol is to provide guidelines on managing the prevention and management of violence, child abuse, neglect and exploitation in order to render standardisation services to children in the communities.

The Department launched Child Protection Week (CPW) in Gauteng Province in June 2019 and the closing ceremony was hosted in Mpumalanga Province. The theme was: Let us all protect children moving SA forward. The purpose was to mobilise awareness and educate community on the care and protection of children from abuse, neglect, exploitation and all forms of abuse. The commemoration of the CPW has been strengthened into a 365 days campaign, whereby awareness, lobbying and education will continue throughout the year. The 365 days awareness campaigns were held in WC, NC, GP and KZN. These have resulted in increased reporting of child abuse, and neglect has increased for notice and further intervention.

A total of 365 children and 109 parents were registered on the Register of Adoptable Children and Prospective Adoptive Parents (RACAP). The aim of the register is to match prospective children to be adopted with adoptive parents. During the period under review, the number of adoptions registered was 1 123; of these, 977 were national and 146 were inter-country adoptions. The Department registered 310 DSD Social Workers with the SACSSP council. The registration process will allow DSD social workers to render adoption services. The Department visited Denmark and Belgium in November 2019 and February 2020 respectively. The purpose of the visits was to monitor the working agreements, draw lessons from their procedures and follow up on children adopted from South Africa.

Social Crime Prevention and Victim Empowerment

Social Crime Prevention

Monitoring of the Reviewed Policy Framework for Accreditation of Diversion Services

During the period under review, the Department monitored the Reviewed Policy Framework for Accreditation of Diversion Services in five provinces, namely Limpopo, Western Cape, Free State, North West and Mpumalanga. Site visits were conducted at various facilities and organisations to observe programme facilitation and interviewing management, staff and the Board Members on the services rendered to children, both at risk and in conflict with the law.

A total number of 150 members of structures for accreditation of diversion services and stakeholders were reached in all the five provinces through this monitoring process. Furthermore, the published gazette on applications was disseminated. The monitoring process revealed inconsistencies in the decentralization of site verification teams in provinces. Some provinces such as Limpopo have decentralised their site verification teams whereas other provinces such as Western Cape, Free State and North West have not yet started the process of decentralising. The process also revealed that provinces never held provincial accreditation committee meetings.

Training on DSD Anti-Gangsterism Strategy

The Department conducted training on Anti-Gangsterism Strategy in four provinces namely, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo. The training focused at equipping the DSD personnel on the threat and risk factors, the general signs of identifying children and youth

in gangs, assessing and profiling the children with signs of involvement in gangsterism. The training also included developing interventions, techniques and putting systems in place in line with the ethos of the Social Services Profession and that of other professionals.

Substance Abuse and Central Drug Authority

In response to high levels of substance abuse, the Department capacitated officials working in public substance abuse treatment centres on the Colombo Plan Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) in Kwa-Zulu Natal, Mpumalanga and Free State. The training seeks to improve the quality of treatment services by standardising treatment programmes. This training was complemented by a national workshop targeting officials from treatment centres and districts. The training also prepared officials to write exams. Similarly, the National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019 – 2024 was approved by Cabinet for implementation. The NDMP outlines all national concerns in drug control and summarizes national polices priorities and responsibilities for drug control efforts. The NDMP further sets out the contribution and the role each stakeholder must play in combatting the scourge of substance abuse.

The Department held a national conference on Substance Abuse and Family Related Interventions in October 2019 in Gauteng. The theme for the Conference was *"The Impact of Substance Abuse on Families"*. The conference created a platform for delegates to share information and views regarding substance abuse challenges and the dynamics affecting families. It also aimed to undertake concerted actions to strengthen familycentred policies and programmes as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to the fight against substance abuse. Various stakeholders such as Government Departments, NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, Research Institutions, Disability Sector, Treatment Centres, International Experts, Political leaders, African Union, SADC Countries and other relevant structures in the field of substance abuse participated in the conference. Resolutions adopted during the conference were incorporated in the NDMP for implementation by relevant stakeholders.

Victim Empowerment Programme

As part of strengthening the legislation of the victim empowerment services, the Department presented Victim Support Services (VSS) Bill and Policy to Cabinet. The Bill was approved by Cabinet for gazetting for public comments and Policy was also approved. Both the VSS Bill and Policy seeks to address the gaps identified in all the existing victim empowerment legislation including the challenges in the provision of sheltering services.

The Department has successfully implemented the Emergency Response Action Plan by The Presidency on Gender Based Violence Femicide (GBVF). In this regard, a total of 200 social workers were appointed to focus on GBV cases across all provinces. In partnership with Department of Women, Youth and Person with Disabilities and the interim GBVF Steering Committee, consultations on the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on GBVF were conducted in all provinces. The NSP was presented and approved by Cabinet as an overall strategy to give direction and consolidation of all GBV interventions across all sectors in the fight against GBV. In addition, the Department is developing two policies; one on provision of sheltering services and the other on provision of psychosocial services. Both policies will be finalised in the 2020/21 financial year. The number of victims accessing the Gender Based Violence Command Centre increased considerably. In this regard, a total of 123 365 calls, over 19 000 "please call me" short messages (USSD's') and over 1 000 SMSes were received. All these efforts contribute to Outcome 3: *All people in South Africa are and feel safe*.

HIV and AIDS

During the reporting period, the Department conducted capacity building workshops on psychosocial support services in partnership with PACT SA. The workshops sought to increase the knowledge and understanding of Social Service Practitioners (SSP) on psychosocial support and HIV Testing, Treatment and Adherence support services. SSPs are trained to screen and counsel HIV high risk clients and refer them to appropriate health testing services. In this regard, a total of 589 SSPs were trained in all provinces. The PSS services that will be provided by trained SSPs will contribute to the national Cheka Impilo Wellness Campaign, which encourages citizen to know their HIV status in order to access treatment. This intervention will also contribute to the UNAIDS 90-90-90 strategy that encourages 90% of people at risk of HIV to test, of those tested, 90% to be on treatment, and 90% on treatment to be virally suppressed.

The Department received funding from the German Government to build seventeen Community Care Centres (CCCs) in KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo and North West. During the reporting period, four centres were officially opened in Ventersdorp, Taung and Schweizer Reneke in North West and Bergville, KwaZulu-Natal. The Department implemented various interventions on social and behaviour change programmes. A total of 20 Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs) in all provinces were funded to roll-out social and behaviour change programmes to reach young people through dialogues and workshops. Similarly, a total of 834 facilitators were trained to implement YOLO, Men Championing Change, and the Traditional Leaders Programmes.



The Department also partnered with the SANAC Men's Sector to implement the Men and Boys Championing Change programme which seeks to galvanise men and boys in all provinces to champion the change in the prevention of new HIV infections and gender-based violence which perpetuates the spread of HIV. In addition, Men's Parliaments and Boys Assemblies were held in all provinces. The Assemblies provided a platform for the boys to share challenges they are faced with at a very early age such as teenage fatherhood, bullying and absent fatherhood amongst others. The lessons on the effect of absent fatherhood were used to develop a new social and behaviour change programme called "ChommY". This programme targets boys and girls between the ages of 10-14 years to enhance positive friendships and relationships to deal with the adversities of life. The programme assist children with social skills to help them see themselves as "normal" even if they grow up without both parents.

Rights of Persons with Disabilities

National Disability Rights Agenda

During the June 2019 SONA, the President announced the movement of the coordination of disability function to the newly established Ministry in the Presidency for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities. This announcement was as a direct response to the disability sector's advocacy over the past few years, inclusive of the presentations made by the Presidential Working Group on Disability in February 2019. The relocation of the function has provided the national disability rights agenda with a more strategic focus for coordination during the Sixth Administration.

Subsequently, the Department participated in the National Macro-Organisation of Government (NMOG) processes to guide the transfer of functions to the new Department. The NMOG process impacted on the implementation of some of the Annual Performance (APP) commitments, as alignment needed to be done with the other sectors in the new department to ensure efficiency and impact. This included planning for the mainstreaming of disability considerations into the 2019-2024 MTSF.

The Department sought to continue promoting, protecting and empowering persons with disabilities during the reporting period. In this regard, the Department held the National Disability Rights Machinery (NDRM) plenary meeting. To ensure participation by representative organisations, the plenary was attended by 33 national government departments and agencies; 7 provinces, 5 SALGA representatives, the South African Human Rights Commission, 18 national and provincial representative organisations of persons with disabilities, 3 national organisations for persons with disabilities, as well as 21 members of the Presidential Working Group on Disability.

The NDRM plenary also provided a platform for social participants to engage on disability inclusion priorities for the 2019-2024 MTSF and was followed up by the Inter-Provincial Forum meeting of the NDRM in August 2019, to ensure that national priorities are informed by provincial contexts. The disability inclusion priorities for the MTSF will lay a sound foundation for interventions which will meaningfully change the lives of persons with disabilities and their families in the next five years.

As part of promoting and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities, the Department continued with development of frameworks, policies and guidelines for implementation of the White Paper on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (WPRPD). In this regard, the National Frameworks on Disability Rights Awareness and Self-Representation was updated in preparation for submission to the Technical Working Group for further comments and consultations. The Department also developed draft Guidelines on Community Based Disability Inclusive Development Programme based on good practice models in LP, FS, EC and KZN. The draft guidelines were developed to promote empowerment of persons with disabilities and disability mainstreaming.

Another notable achievement during the reporting period, was the coordination of an intensive Disability Rights Awareness Month (DRAM) Campaign. A number of activities were undertaken, which include among others the following:

- A publicised national media launch of the month and the launch of national disability rights poster series on 3rd of November 2019,
- A successfully hosting of a community outreach programme at Walter Sisulu Local Municipality. The programme included a week-long Community Dental and Education Inclusion Outreach, a collaboration between the Eastern Cape Disability Economic Empowerment Trust, the Eastern Cape Provincial Government, a group of volunteer dentists and local NGOs,
- The 7th Annual Disability Conference hosted by the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria,
- The Access to Justice for Persons with Albinism Colloquium hosted by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development and Khulisa Social Solutions, where the Disability Rights Team coordinated a sector caucus to build synergy and strengthen the work of the National Albinism Task Force,
- The launch of the Dyslexia Network chapter in the Free State,
- The Ethekwini Book Fair where six writers with different disabilities were supported to present and market their books, and

 Social and electronic media coverage was supported with weekly release of facts, statistics and perspectives around weekly thematic areas.

The Department worked with DPME to ensure that disability considerations are embedded in the MTSF for 2019-2024. Through this partnership, the Department tracked the finalisation of the MTSF in ensuring that key policy directives of the Implementation Matrix of the WPRPD are translated into strategic interventions across all MTSF priority areas. This work included the assessment of key departmental draft strategic and annual performance plans against MTSF disability inclusion commitments.

African Continent Disability Rights Agenda

The Department successfully facilitated the process of signing the AU Protocol on Disability in April 2019 and further participated in lobbying and awareness raising workshop and seminar on human rights protocols hosted by AU in Rwanda and Ethiopia in July and October 2019 respectively. The seminar was aimed at sensitizing and lobbying African Union Member States to fast track the signing and ratification of the Protocols to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights dealing respectively with the Rights of Older Persons and the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Africa.

International / Global Disability Rights Agenda

As part of building a better Africa and a better World, the Department participated in a number of international events. These included among others:

• The annual Conference of State Parties in June 2019 and presented a country position statement on implementation of the requirements of the UNCRPD and other relevant treaty obligations instruments.



- The Official Visit of the UN Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism in September 2019. The preliminary report on the Rights of Persons with Albinism in South Africa was completed, it informed the preparations and engagements of these visits. A National Action Plan on Albinism was also developed.
- The European Union study tour in partnership with the South African Human Rights Commission to Ireland, Spain and Belgium took place in September 2019, this is in respect of the designation of the Independent Monitoring Mechanism (IMM) as per Article 33(2) of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- On return, the Department participated in the EU-Study Tour Conference that was hosted by South African Human Rights Commission in January 2020. The aim was to share experiences with the disability sector on the different models of the Independent Monitoring Mechanism (IMM) in Belgium, Spain and Ireland. The conference further aimed to conceptualise the IMM in South Africa.

Policy on Social Development Services to Persons with Disabilities

In preparation for submission to Cabinet, the Policy on Social Development Services to Persons with Disabilities was presented to EXCO where issues for clarity were raised. Approval was granted for tabling of the Policy at the Social Cluster. The Cabinet Memorandum and the final Report on Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS) have been developed. The Costing Report has been approved by the Welfare Services Forum. In consideration of the relocation of the Disability coordination function to the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities, the Policy was also updated. Through this sectoral Policy on Social Development Services to Persons with Disabilities, the Department responded to the transversal WPRPD commitment to address socio-economic needs of persons with disabilities in line with Constitutional obligations and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Guidelines on the empowerment of persons with disabilities and disability mainstreaming (DEM)

The Department and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) entered into a cooperation to provide technical support in the development of services to persons with disabilities at a district level. The project's aim is to enhance the capacity of Departmental officials by availing the additional experts to provide technical support.

The Department developed an implementation activity plans in monitoring the level of inclusiveness and participation of persons with disabilities in the social development services and programmes. This seeks to empower persons with disabilities at the community level to fully participate in the Departmental programmes. The Department in collaboration with JICA has been implementing the '*Project for the Promotion of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and Disability Mainstreaming*' from May 2016 to May 2020 in four project sites. The project is aimed at developing approaches on the DEM, which are a multi-sectoral and rights-based strategy to ensure inclusion of persons with disabilities through changes within the community by empowerment of persons with disabilities and implementing disability mainstreaming. The draft guidelines on the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and Disability Mainstreaming (*DEM*), reflecting on the lessons learnt, have been developed.

A stakeholder consultation platform was held in December 2019 to collate the inputs on the disability sector on the first draft of the guidelines. Subsequently, the inputs to the guidelines were integrated in the final draft to enhance guidelines. The final draft of the guidelines will be submitted for approval and shared with provincial departments, the disability sector and other key partners in the next financial year.



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Strategic Objectives	Performance indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Annual target 2019/20	Actual Outputs 2019/2020	Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target
Strengthen social welfare service delivery through legislative and policy reforms by 2019	White Paper on Social Welfare	Consultations held with stakeholders within the sector on the White Paper on Social Welfare	The revised White Paper for Social Development was not submitted to Cabinet	Submit the White Paper on Social Welfare to Cabinet for consideration	The White Paper for Social Development could not be presented to Cabinet for approval. However, the Cabinet memo was developed and the SEIAS approval certificate was issued.	The White Paper for Social Development could not be presented in March 2020 due to cancelation of the cabinet sitting as a result of the COVID 19 leading to the national lockdown.
	Social Development Bill New Indicator developed	New Indicator	Not Applicable	Develop a Framework on Social Development Bill	The framework on the Social Development Bill was developed and consulted in provinces	No deviation
Strategies to overcome underperformance	rperformance					

The White Paper for Social Development will be submitted to the next Sector Cluster structures and the Cabinet sitting in the new financial year.

Children's Services

Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target	The Northern Cape session was scheduled for March 2020 and it was postponed until further notice because of the Covid19 that led to the national lockdown	The annual target in its phrasing was included in error in the 2019/20Annual Performance Plan. The target was already achieved in the 2018/19 financial year.	No deviation
Actual Outputs 2019/20	Inter-sectoral capacity building workshops on the National Plan of Action for Children were conducted in 8 provinces except the Northern Cape	Not applicable	Capacity building sessions on the implementation of Guidelines for Community based Prevention and Early intervention services to vulnerable children was conducted in all provinces.
Annual target 2019/20	Conduct 9 provincial inter- sectoral capacity building workshops on the National Plan of Action for Children	Submit Children's Amendment Bill to Parliament for consideration	Capacitate 9 provinces on the implementation of Guidelines for Community based prevention and early intervention services to vulnerable children
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	The JCPS Cluster recommended that the NPAC be submitted to Cabinet for approval	The Child Care and Protection Policy was not submitted to Cabinet. However, the Policy was submitted to the SPCHD Cabinet Committee in October 2018	The uniform Implementation Guidelines on community- based prevention and early intervention services to vulnerable children were developed
Baseline	Approval of the National Plan of Action for children in South Africa 2018-2022	Consultation with key stakeholders on the Child Care and Protection Policy	Develop draft implementation guidelines on community-based prevention and early intervention services to vulnerable children implemented
Performance Indicator	Number of provincial inter- sectoral capacity building workshops on the National Plan of Action for children Plan of Action for Children (NPAC)	Children's Amendment Bill developed	Guidelines on Community based Prevention and Early intervention services to vulnerable children implemented
Strategic Objectives	Strengthen child protection services and improve the quality of ECD services		

Strategic Objectives	Strategic Objectives Performance Indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Annual target 2019/20	Actual Outputs 2019/20	Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target
Strengthen child protection services and improve the quality of ECD services	Inter-sectoral Protocol on the Management and Prevention of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	Develop Inter-sectoral Protocol on the Management and Prevention of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	Inter-sectoral Protocol was developed Four provincial consultative workshops and a national consultative workshop were held with stakeholders in the Child Protection field on the intersectoral protocol to validate and finalise the protocol	Approval of Inter- sectoral Protocol on the Management and Prevention of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	The Inter-sectoral Protocol on the Management and Prevention of Violence against Children, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation was approved	The presentation of the Protocol was deferred twice at HSDS for approval.
	ECD service delivery model New Indicator developed	New Indicator	N/A	Develop comparative analysis report on current ECD delivery models	A comparative analysis report on current ECD delivery models was compiled	No deviation
Strategies to over	Strategies to overcome underperformance	ance				
The inter-sectoral capacity development s has been eased in the new financial year	/ development session that cou v financial year	uld not happen in the Northern	Cape as a result of the lockdov	The inter-sectoral capacity development session that could not happen in the Northern Cape as a result of the lockdown, will be conducted through virtual session or alternatively when the Covid-19 lockdown as been eased in the new financial year	virtual session or alternatively	when the Covid-19 lockdown

Reasons for Deviation from 2019/20 target	No deviation	No deviation	No deviation	No deviation	Delays in sourcing the technical support resulted in delays in conducting consultations with stakeholders for inputs as part of process for policy development.	Delay in sourcing the technical support resulted in the delay in development of the policy
Actual Outputs 2019/20	Monitoring of implementation of the Policy Framework on Accreditation of Diversion Services was conducted in 5 provinces namely LP, WC, FS, NW and MP.	Training on the (DSD) Anti- Gangsterism Strategy was conducted in 4 provinces namely KZN, MP, NC and LP. A report for trainings was produced.	The National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019 – 2024 was approved by cabinet in October 2019.	The officials working in Public Treatment Centres, district offices and provincial offices in Kwa-Zulu Natal, Gauteng, Free State, Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape were trained on all Universal Treatment Curriculum Courses. Filoting Framework was developed and approved for implementation in the 2020/21 financial year.	Draft framework for the intersectoral policy on sheltering services was developed	The Policy on provision of counselling was not developed during the 2019/20 financial year.
Annual target 2019/20	Monitor the implementation of the Policy Framework on Accreditation of Diversion Services in 5 provinces	Training on the (DSD) Anti- Gangsterism Strategy in 4 Provinces	Submit Draft NDMP to Cabinet for approval	Capacitate 4 provinces on Universal treatment curriculum	Develop inter-sectoral policy on sheltering services	Develop Policy on provision of counselling
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Capacity building on the Reviewed Policy Framework was conducted in 9 provinces	N/A	The NDMP was not submitted to Cabinet However, it was presented to the Economic Cluster Departments and SPCHD Cluster Departments	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator
Baseline	Capacitate 9 provinces on the Policy Framework on Accreditation of Diversion Services	Conduct training on the (DSD) Anti- Gangsterism Strategy in 5 province	Submit Draft NDMP to Cabinet for approval	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator
Performance indicator	Policy Framework on Accreditation of Diversion Services	Capacity building on the (DSD) Anti- Gangsterism Strategy	National Drug Master Plan (NDMP)	Capacity building on Universal treatment curriculum conducted	Inter-sectoral policy on sheltering services developed	Policy on provision of counselling
Strategic Objectives	Reduce the incidences of social crime and substance abuse and facilitate the provision of support services to target groups					

Social Crime Prevention and Victim Empowerment (Continued)

	Strategic Objectives	Performance indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Annual target 2019/20	Actual Outputs 2019/20	Reasons for Deviation from 2019/20 target
τ.= ο σ = ο τ	Reduce the incidences of social crime and substance abuse and facilitate the provision of support services to target groups	A revised White Paper on Families.	Monitor the implementation of the White Paper on Families.	N/A	Revise White Paper on Families.	White paper on Families was not reviewed	The area of families is a specialised field and the few service providers that were available were not registered on the CSD and this delayed the process of the review as DSD had to source outside the CSD and ensure that there is compliance with the necessary prescripts.
-05	Strategies to overcor	trategies to overcome underperformance					
25	Revise White Paper on Families:	on Families:					

Technical support for the review has been finalised and stategies drafted on how to consult the relevant stakeholders in order to comply with the COVID-19 regulations. This will include, but not limited to, the use of virtual platforms and admninistration of other electronic information gathering tools for consultations.

ure use of virtual plactoritis and adminimistration of outer electronic information Policy on provision of counselling:

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• The Provider for technical support has been appointed and the process of contracting is underway. The deliverables have been structured in a manner that will accomodate various deliverables of the project.

The VEP programme managers from various provinces that are critical in supporting the overall project including the coordination of consultation processes have been briefed and prepared. The deliverables and timeframes have been adjusted to accomodate conducting the work through virtual platforms taking into account challenges of access to required ICT gadgets. Policy on sheltering services: •

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Strategic Objectives	Performance indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Annual target 2019/20	Actual Outputs 2019/20	Reasons for Deviation from 2019/20 target
Contribute to the reduction in HIV risky behaviour and promote psychosocial wellbeing amongst key populations	Integrated Action Plan to respond to the social and structural drivers of HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	Develop draft Integrated Action Plan to respond to the social and structural drivers of HIV, TB and STIs	Draft Integrated Action Plan was developed to respond to the social and structural drivers of HIV, TB and STI's	Submit the draft Action Plan for approval to the social clusters	Draft Action Plan was finalized but could not be submitted to the Clusters	Numerous consultation sessions were held with internal DSD units to finalise the draft plan and endorsed internally in the Department. However, the approval by clusters was not done due to extended consultations internally.
	Number of PSS capacity building workshops conducted in nine (9) provinces	New Indicator	New Indicator	Conduct nine (9) PSS capacity workshops in nine (9) provinces	Twelve (12) PSS capacity building workshops were conducted in nine (9) provinces	Three (03) additional workshops were conducted through collaboration and funding from PACT SA.
Strategies to overcome Utilise existing SANAC coo	Strategies to overcome underperformance below Utilise existing SANAC coordination mechanisms to solicit social cluster	cial cluster department's inputs to	department's inputs to the plan to pave the way for its adoption and approval by the Social Cluster.	adoption and approval by the	Social Cluster.	

Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target	No deviation.	The activity was suspend- ed due to lack of capacity.	The quality of inputs to the Annual Progress Report were poor and showed misalignment between information reported, matrix targets and timelines and this could not be accepted as a national report.
Actual outputs 2019/20	The two national strategic frameworks on self-representation and public awareness campaigns have been revised and updated. The frameworks are due for consultation by affected sectors.	Target not achieved	The Annual Progress Report on Implementation of the WPRPD was not developed.
Annual target 2019/20	Frameworks on Disability Rights Awareness Campaigns, as well as Self- Representation by Persons with Disabilities developed	Disability Inclusion embedded in Govern- ment-wide Institutional Arrangements	Annual Progress Report on of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities developed.
Actual achievement 2018/19	National Strategic Framework on Disability Rights Awareness Campaigns was not submitted for Cabinet Approval. However the draft was circulated for stakeholder comment	New Indicator	One compliance report on implementation of the WPRPD developed. One periodic report on the SA's Response to UN List of Issues on UN CRPD was approved by FOSAD MANCO
Baseline	Frameworks on Disability Rights Awareness Campaigns, as well as Framework on Self- Representation by Persons with Disabilities released for public comment. National Guidelines for Public Participation developed.	New Indicator	Annual Progress Report on Implementation of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities produced. One Periodic report on implementation of the UNCRPD developed
Performance indicator	Policy instruments (tools, guidelines, policy briefs, discussion papers and research reports) developed to support domestication of international treaties and implementation of WPRPD	National Disability Rights Machinery strengthened	Performance reports on implementation of WPRPD developed
Strategic Objectives	To promote, protect and empower persons with disabilities through the development and implementation of legislation, policies and programmes		

(continued)
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Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target	The prerequisite for tabling the Policy at Social Cluster and Cabinet for approval for public comment is subject to EXCO approval of the Policy. Approval was not granted due to the issues that were raised and neededf clarification. This has resulted in unexpected delay to present the Policy at the Social Cluster and Cabinet for approval.	The process to get the Guidelines approved by the national departmental structures was interrupted by a lockdown that was instituted on the country as measures to try and curb the COVID 19 pandemic		the Denartment of Planning
Actual outputs 2019/20	The target was not achieved. However, the following submis- sions and work was done during the reporting period; A submission providing clarity and motivation on issues raised by EXCO, including a distinction between this sectoral Policy that will inform much needed legislation and the transversal White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, was devoloped and and the SEIAS Report that will accompany the tabling of the Policy at the Social Cluster and Cabinet were drafted. The SEIAS Report is awaiting approval from the DPME. The Costing Report on the Policy was finalized.	Community Based Disability In- clusive Development Programme (CBID) was not developed. However, the draft guidelines on the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and Disability Mainstreaming (DEM) as an approach towards Communi- ty-Based Inclusive Development Programme (CBID) has been de- veloped, consulted and finalized		The capacity of the unit will be enhanced to implement the activity on disability inclusion in the new financial year. The Policy and the Guidelines will be tabled at the Social Cluster on its way to Cabinet for annihol for multic comments as soon as the SEAIS Benort annihol from the Denartment of Planning
Annual target 2019/20	Draft Policy on Services to Persons with Disabil- ities and their families submitted for approval for public	Community Based Dis- ability Inclusive Develop- ment Programme (CBID) developed		al year. comments as soon as the SF-
Actual achievement 2018/19	The Policy was not sub- mitted to SPCHD Cluster. However, the policy was tabled at EXC0 on route to MINMEC and Social Cluster	New Indicator		sability inclusion in the new financial year. av to Cabinet for anneval for public comme
Baseline	Policy on Social Develop- ment Services to Persons with Disabilities submitted to the FOSAD SPCHD cluster	New Indicator		plement the activity on disability the Sorial Cluster on its way to C
Performance indicator	Policy and legal instru- ments that support ser- vices to persons with disabilities and their families developed	Community-Based Disability Inclusive De- velopment Programme piloted	e underperformance	The capacity of the unit will be enhanced to implement the activity on di The Policy and the Guidelines will be tabled at the Social Cluster on its w
Strategic Objectives	To promote, protect and empower persons with disabilities through the development and implementation of legislation, policies and programmes		Strategies to overcome underperformance	 The capacity of the The Policy and the G

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Monitoring and Evaluation, and the lockdown regulations have been eased. The 2nd and 3rd Annual Progress Report on Implementation of the WPRPD will be combined into one report.

Linking performance with budgets- Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

	P 4: WI	ELFARE SERVICES P		NT & IMPLE	MENTATION SUPPO		
Details	s per Sub-Programme	Final Appropriation	2019/20 Actual Expenditure	Variance	Final Appropriation	2018/19 Actual Expenditure	Variance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
4.1	Service Standards	32 419	23 222	9 197	24 463	22 944	1 519
4.2	Substance Abuse	20 853	18 696	2 157	106 737	104 833	1 904
4.3	Older Persons	20 468	17 962	2 506	18 939	16 480	2 459
4.4	People with Disabilities	31 059	27 703	3 356	29 611	26 970	2 641
4.5	Children	605 256	602 881	2 375	576 092	575 889	203
4.6	Families	10 201	8 928	1 273	9 161	8 967	194
4.7	Social Crime Prevention & Victim Empowerment	164 895	95 527	69 368	69 895	67 713	2 182
4.8	Youth	14 254	14 083	171	15 619	15 619	-
4.9	HIV and Aids	109 453	108 638	815	122 151	111 602	10 549
4.10	Social Worker Scholarship	58 462	57 074	1 388	323 028	322 239	789
4.11	Programme Management	4 487	4 487	-	4 744	4 581	163
Total		1 071 807	979 201	92 606	1 300 440	1 277 837	22 603



PROGRAMME 5 SOCIAL POLICY AND INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

Programme Purpose

Support community development and promote evidence-based policy making in the Department and the Social Development Sector.

Special Projects and Innovation

The reporting period was the first year of the five-year Phase 4 of the EPWP. The Social Sector led by the Department is expected to create over 875 000 work opportunities over the five-year period through social service programmes within the departments of Social Development, Health, Basic Education, Sports and Community Safety. In laying the foundation for the implementation of Phase 4, the Department developed Plans and M&E frameworks. All stakeholders at national and provincial levels were informed of the developments, their roles and responsibilities. At the end of the reporting period, not all provinces had committed on their share of the five-year targets. The institutional arrangements for Phase 4 are functional and promising for a better implementation of the Social Sector EPWP.

A notable achievement was the hosting of a Social Sector Conference under the theme *"Towards Innovative Pathways and Exit Opportunities for Participants of the EPWP Social Sector"*. The conference provided a strategic platform which brought together the Social Sector EPWP coordinating and implementing partners, relevant public, private and community partners to discuss and strengthen collaboration in the coordination and implementation of the programme. A critical outcome of the conference was solidified partnerships with different stakeholders with intention to collaborate in the creation of pathways and exit opportunities for social sector participants. This will go a long way into making the programme a qualitative input to the social protection agenda.

Population and Development

The Department continued its efforts to facilitate, monitor and build capacity for the implementation of the Population Policy and the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). In this regard, the ICDP +25 Synthesis Report stakeholder consultations were conducted to solicit inputs to the draft ICPD +25 Synthesis Report for finalisation. The draft report was developed and it constituted the South African delegation report for the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25: *Accelerating the promise*, which was held in Kenya in November 2019.

The country report on South Africa's achievements and challenges with the implementation of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development Program of Action was presented at the 52nd Session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development in April 2019 in New York. South Africa also handed over the BRICS chair to Brazil at the margins of the UNCPD 52nd Session. Similarly, inputs to the 11th BRICS Summit Declarations were adopted in Brazil to promote South-South Collaboration on population matters. All these activities contribute to three government priorities, which are; Priority 2: *Education, Skills and Health,* Priority 5: *Social Cohesion and Safe Communities* and Priority 7: *A better Africa and World*.

NPOs Registration and Information Management

Information and Registration

As part of strengthening civil society organisations in communities, the Department improved its services for registering non-profit organisations in terms of the Non-Profit Organisations Act 71 of 1997. This was done by strengthening web-based NPO application system, which improved performance on both processing of new applications and scrutinizing of reports. The automation of the NPO database allows clients to register and submit reports online, this shortened the turn-a-round time on processing new applications and scrutinising of annual reports from NPOs. Furthermore, the National office has strengthen its support to Provincial Administrators for them to assist NPOs to register. Therefore, during the period under review, a total 33 065 applications were received, of which 32 552 were processed and of those processed, 32 299 (97.7%) were done within two months. The Department is also in a process to finalise the NPO Amendment Bill, that will improve regulations on NPOs. An approval of the SEIAS Report was granted for the NPO Bill, and the Bill is awaiting to be presented to the working group and FOSAD. Furthermore, the Costing of the Bill was finalised and approved.

Compliance Monitoring

During the period under review, the Department implemented a range of interventions to improve compliance of the NPOs. The Department has a mandate to ensure that NPOs comply with the NPO Act by submitting reports on time. The submitted reports should then be processed and verified in line with Sections 17 and 18 of the NPO Act. Furthermore, the Department has to administer voluntary deregistration, safe guard NPO assets and provides secretariat services to the panel of arbitrators. These activities are undertaken in order to promote transparency, accountability and good governance as outlined in the NPO Act.

As part of administrating and monitoring compliance in terms of section 18 of the NPO Act, the Department received 59 118 reports, of the reports received, 55 866 were processed and of those processed, 26 178 (44.3%) were finalised within two months. The lower than targeted rate of processing of reports is attributed to lack of sufficient capacity as a result of the moratorium on filling of vacancies.

The National Department, in collaboration with provincial departments, implemented to Know You NPO Status Campaign (KYNS) to encourage NPOs to submit annual reports and update organisational details. NPOs were mobilised through community radio stations and online platforms to submit reports at the nearest Department offices, during the special outreach compliance drives, at the national NPO help desk located in Pretoria and on the online platform. Since the implementation of the KYNS campaign, the compliance rate of submission reports increased by 6.3%. The overall compliance rate increased to 30.1. % when compared to 23.8% in the previous year. Furthermore, a total of 4 935 NPOs were serviced in 17 districts covering 46 municipalities nationally.

NPO Programme management and Institutional Support

During the reporting period the Department continued to provide education and awareness to NPOs. To this effect, a total of 3 253 NPOs were capacitated. The programme contributed towards enhancing understanding of NPOs on how to improve governance practices and compliance with NPO Legislation. The ultimate outcome of the capacity building interventions is development of compliant, credible and accountable NPOs that are able to deliver effective programmes with positive impact on communities being served.

As part of supporting NPOs, the Department identified Faith Based Organisations as sector with high rate of noncompliance to the NPO legislation.

The religious seminars were held in districts with high prevalence of noncompliance, targeting in partnership with Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC) who identified the religious sector as vulnerable to money laundering and terror financing. The purpose of the seminars were to provide a platform for engagement with the sector on compliance with NPO legislation and other related compliance frameworks such as SARS and to create awareness on the vulnerability of the sector to terrorism financing and money laundering. The seminars were held in partnership with FIC and SARS, and a total of 839 participants from 684 FBOs were reached throughout the country. The seminars created a demand for further support as more often focus is given to NPOs that deliver social development services than the religious sector. This also provided understanding on the importance of compliance and implications of non-compliance.

NPO Funding Coordination

During the period under review, the DSD Sector Funding Policy (SFP) and the DSD-NPO Partnership Model were presented at various internal and provincial forums, including HSDS and MINMEC to solicit buy-in and support for when the policies are implemented. The approval and the ultimate implementation of both the Policy and the Model will contribute towards improving relations and efficiency in the funding and delivery of social services within the sector. Consequently, the Department in collaboration with National Lotteries Commission (NLC) capacitated eight provinces on the DSD-NPO Partnership Model.

In preparation for the implementation of the Sector Funding Policy, a review was conducted on process mapping for NPO transfers and on prioritization work that was commissioned in line with the court judgement and the Public Expenditure Review (PER) on cost implications. This was aimed at consolidating existing work in order to determine the baseline, to identify and action the key potential gaps for follow-up including the identification of what is required for the development of the SFP supporting documents.

Upon completion of the review, a report on previous prioritization work was developed and the latter formed the basis for drafting a Protocol on Prioritized list of social welfare services and service standard names. Funding service level agreement templates were reviewed to assess the provisions applied by the different provinces. This has been achieved through a triangulation assessment to determine the content and provisions of the SLAs and how they are aligned to the requirements of the Sector Funding Policy and the National Treasury Guidelines. The Department is in partnership with DG Murray Trust and both parties are working towards facilitating a funding approach aimed at addressing the current funding challenges within the sector.



Community Development Practice

The Department, through this unit, conducted a number of initiatives as part of facilitating implementation of the Community Development Practice Policy. In this regard, the Department hosted a national Community Development Workshop aimed at capacitating members of the Community Development Practice Forum (CDPF) on the implementation of the Policy. Additionally, capacity building forums were hosted in six provinces. Members of the CDPF from all provinces were trained on Diversity Management, Emotional Intelligence and Gender Mainstreaming. The sessions identified training needs of Community Development Practitioners to ensure effective community development practice and also provided a platform for Community Development managers to share both the practice challenges and successes.

Subsequent to the forums, professionalisation outreach were hosted in 29 districts across six provinces. This resulted in registration of more than 3 000 CDPs on the database in preparation for the establishment of the Community Development Professionalisation Board. Capacitating of the CDPs contribute towards government priority on a capable, ethical and developmental state.

Youth Development

During the reporting period, the Department hosted the annual Social Development Youth Camps. A total of 1 849 youths participated in the youth camps. The youth camps programmes were based on capacity building with a focus on skills development, team-building and edu-tainment.

The Department facilitated the implementation of the DSD Youth Development Strategy through hosting a national workshop and nine provincial workshops. Various stakeholders including Youth Coordinators from the Provincial and National Departments of Social Development, National Youth Development Agency (NYDA), South African Youth Council (SAYC) and the South African Association of Youth Clubs (SAAYC) at national and provincial level participated in the workshops.

The implementation of the strategy will result in creation of opportunities for the youth to effectively participate in the empowerment process through the implementation of skills development programmes. The Strategy also provides an opportunity to coordinate and develop youth development programmes and interventions that have a greater impact on the lives of young people and serves as a platform for the youth to contribute towards the National Development Plan Vision 2030. All these efforts contributes towards *developing a capable, ethical and developmental state and also consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services.*

Community Mobilisation

During the period under review, the Department continued to strengthen community development interventions. In this regard, the Community Development Practitioners (CDPs) in all provinces were capacitated on Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework. The capacity building empowered CDPs with knowledge and skills on how to mobilise communities to become active participants in developmental initiatives taking place within their communities. The implementation of the framework and capacity building of CDPs enabled the Department to understand service delivery demands of communities. Working together with communities, the Department facilitated the development of intervention plans. The unit also supported Ministerial public participation programmes through conducting community dialogues, which usually precede the Ministerial Outreach programmes. The dialogues were conducted in Free State, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape, and Limpopo. All these initiatives contribute to government priorities of *developing a capable, ethical and developmental state and consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services.*

Poverty Alleviation, Sustainable Livelihoods and Food Security

The Department facilitated the implementation of the Sustainable Livelihood Frameworks including the Asset Based Community Development (ABCD), the Developmental Model for CNDCs and the Women Empowerment Framework. Capacity building workshops were conducted in all provinces rand reached a total of 619 Community Development Practitioners. These sessions provided guidance and better understanding towards achievement of sustainable livelihoods by vulnerable people. The implementation of ABCD Framework would assist communities to recognise their potential and take responsibility for their own development, while the Developmental Model for CNDCs would ensure optimum implementation of the Household and Nutrition Model through developmental programs at CNDCs. Similarly, the implementation of Sustainable Livelihood Frameworks would assist CDPs in conducting their work effectively, thus providing quality and sustainable interventions.

The Department continued to participate in the National Food and Nutrition Security Coordination Committee led by the DPME. The Committee monitored implementation of the 2018 - 2023 National Food and Nutrition Security Plan (NF&NSP) in all provinces and quarterly progress reports were submitted to the DPME. Provincial working sessions were facilitated with the provinces to ensure provincial food and nutrition security plans are developed. The consolidated assessment report on monitoring the implementation of the NF&NSP was compiled.

The Department facilitated the transition and hand over of the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme (HF&NSP) to all provinces effective from April 2020. Provincial consultations, briefing through DSD forums and bilateral meetings were held with all provinces. Effective from April 2020, the programme funding will be allocated to the provincial equitable share.

Through the Community Nutrition and Development Centres (CNDCs) and other DSD feeding programmes, the Department provided meals to 876 860 vulnerable individuals. Similarly, a total of 360 963 households accessed food through DSD programmes such as food parcels. Over and above the nutrition support, 9 195 people participated in various development programmes implemented by DSD and other development partners within the CNDCs. About 1 380 people were employed within the programme at the Provincial Food Distribution Centres (PFDCs) and CNDCs. In addition, a total of 447 Cooks were trained in food handling, preparation and food service, while 520 Cooks were provided with uniforms. The programme procured food to the value of R12 197 025.22 from emerging food producers inclusive of 23 SMMEs and 36 Cooperatives from all provinces.

Following the design and implementation evaluation of the programme, an improvement plan was developed and implemented. As part of the evaluation recommendations, the District Food Distribution Centres were established in GP, KZN and NW provinces. Development interventions were introduced in all CNDCs as exit points from the programme.

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Special Projects and Innovations

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Output 2019/20	Reasons for Deviation from 2019/20 target
Facilitate management and coordination of cross-cutting functions for DSD and social cluster	Coordinate implementation of the EPWP Social Sector Phase 4 Plan	Develop EPWP Social Sector Phase 4 Plan	EPWP Phase 4 Social Sector Plan was developed	Coordinate the implementation of the EPWP Social Sector Phase 4 Plan	As a contribution to the implementation of the EPWP Social Sector Phase 4 Plan, the Provincial Business Plans from five provinces were finalised, namely, LP, NW, WC, EC, and FS.	Delays by provincial executives to endorse and sign provincial targets into five-year Business Plans were experienced.
Strategies to overcome under performance	erformance					
This terror instantion is demonstrated in a second second second to a second the Development's number of the provision in a second s	at on around and according to	IN parcompation torag	The is not cosily mached The	Depertment's plimerolis community	icotica with accincic counter	crocto to finalize this matter

Ihis target unfortunately is dependent on provinces and generally, agreement on targets is not easily reached. The Department's numerous communication with provincial counterparts to finalise this matter has not yielded favourable results. There is a need to sharpen the coordination mechanisms to ensure compliance. Also the unit's target-setting should reduce dependencies as far as possible.

Population and Development

Actual Output Reasons for deviation 2019/20 from 2019/20 target	ring No deviation the ation ulation luced and ted
Actual Out 2019/20	Six monitoring reports on the implementation of the Population Policy produced and disseminated
Annual Target 2019/20	6 monitoring reports on the implementation of the Population Policy produced and disseminated
Actual Achievement 2018/19	A total of 9 reports on the implementation of the White Paper on Population Policy and the ICPD PoA were produced
Baseline	10 specific reports on the implementation of the White Paper on Population Policy and the ICPD PoA produced and disseminated
Performance Indicator	Number of progress reports on the implementation of the White Paper on Population Policy and the ICPD PoA
Strategic Objectives	Promote and support the implementation of the Population Policy

NPOs Registration and Information Management

Reasons for deviation from 2019/20	It is impractical to applications. The s of the applications work processes.	The unit embarked on the Know Your NPO Status campaign since September of 2018. Officials were involved in a "one week in one week out of the office" arrangement in order to participate in the Compliance Drive NPOs annual reports have increased drastically due to the campaign and the unit is still operating with the same human capacity	There were delays in the issuance and approval of the DPME SEIAS Certification		 Overtime will be implemented to address the backlog on NPO reports. Secondly; the recruitment of vacant posts will be prioritised in the new financial year. Presentation of the NPO Bill to the working group and to FOSAD will be prioritised and finalised in the new financial year. This will be followed by gazetting the Bill as soon as it is approved by relevant
Actual Output 2019/20	All received NPO A total of 33 065 NPO applications applications processed were received and 32 552 were within two months processed. Of those processed, 32 299 (97.7%) were completed within two months	A total of 59 118 NPO reports received and 55 866 were processed. A total of 26 178 (44.3%) were processed within two months.	The NPO Amendment Bill was not submitted to Cabinet.		prioritised in the new financial year. ear. This will be followed by gazetting t
Annual Target	All received NPO applications processed within two months	All submitted reports of registered NPOs are processed within 2 months	Submit the NPO Amendment Bill to Cabinet		t of vacant posts will be ped in the new financial ye
Actual Achievement	A/A	N/A	A first phase SEIAS report was received from DPME with comments and inputs. Draft NPO Bill was developed and subjected to State Law Advisors for certification; and approval with a pre-certification was received from the State Attorneys.		 Overtime will be implemented to address the backlog on NPO reports. Secondly; the recruitment of vacant posts will be prioritised in the new financial year. Presentation of the NPO Bill to the working group and to FOSAD will be prioritised and finalised in the new financial year. This will be followed by gazetticated activity of the new financial year.
Baseline	Process 98% of applications within 2 months of receipt	95% submitted reports of registered NPOs are processed within 2 months	Submit the NPO A first phase Bill to Cabinet was received comments an Draft NPO Bil subjected to 5 for certificatio a pre-certificatio from the State	ICe	the backlog on NF ng group and to Fi
Performance Indicator	NPO Registration applications processed within 2 months of receipt. within 2 months c	NPO reports processed within 2 months of receipt.	NPO Act Amended	Strategies to overcome under performance	II be implemented to address of the NPO Bill to the worki
Strategic Objections	Create an Create an enabling environment for NPOs to deliver effective	services		Strategies to o	Overtime wilPresentation

structures.

NPU Funding Coordination	Ination					
Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Output 2019/20	Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target
Create an enabling environment for NPOs to deliver effective services	DSD Sector Funding Policy	Facilitate implementation of the DSD Sector Funding Policy	Implementation of the DSD Sector Funding Policy facilitated through stakeholder engagements with internal and external stakeholders Funding norms for Child and Youth Care workers were developed and standardised across provinces	Facilitate implementation of the DSD Sector Funding Policy	As part of facilitating the implementation of DSD Sector Funding Policy the following were achieved: The DSD Sector Funding Policy was presented at various forums. Service Level Agreement (SLAs) templates for were reviewed to ensure alignment with the revised Policy. Protocol on prioritised list of social welfare services and service standard names was developed.	No deviation
	DSD – NPO Partnership Model	Facilitate implementation of the DSD- NPO Partnership Model	Facilitated implementation of the DSD-NPO Partnership Model through consultative engagements with the relevant stakeholders for information sharing, education and awareness	Facilitate implementation of the DSD-NPO Partnership Model	As part of facilitating the implementation of DSD-NPO Partnership Model the following were achieved: The NPO Partnership Model was presented at various forums. Partnership tools and templates were developed. Eight provinces were capacitated on Partnership Model, except for the Western Cape.	No deviation
Community Development Practice	ment Practice					
Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Output 2019/20	Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target
Facilitate and coordinate community development efforts to huild vibrant and	Community Development Practice Policy	Establishment of Provincial Community	Implementation of Community Development Practice Policy has heen facilitated through the	Facilitate implementation of Community Development Practice Policy	Facilitated Implementation of Community Development Practice Policy through capacity huilding	No deviation

Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target	No deviation
Actual Output 2019/20	Facilitated Implementation of Community Development Practice Policy through capacity building of Community Development Practice Forums members in six provinces
Annual Target 2019/20	Facilitate implementation of Community Development Practice Policy
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Implementation of Community Development Practice Policy has been facilitated through the establishment of Community Development Forums in all provinces. These forums will assist in the implementation of the Practice Policy.
Baseline	Establishment of Provincial Community Development Practice Forum
Performance Indicator	Community Development Practice Policy implemented
Strategic Objectives	Facilitate and coordinate community development efforts to build vibrant and sustainable communities

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Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Output 2019/20	Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target
Facilitate and coordinate community development efforts to build vibrant and sustainable	Number of youth attending DSD youth camps	2700 youth attended youth camp nationally	A total of 2 638 youths across all provinces attended youth camps. The decentralised youth camps provided an opportunity for provinces to maximise provincial attendance	2 800 youth participating in Social Development Youth Camps	A total of 1 849 young people participated in Social Development Youth Camps	Lack of adequate resources to mobilise the youth to participate in the Youth Camps
communities	Social Development Youth Strategy	Implementation plan developed and consulted on.	The implementation of the Social Development Youth Strategy was facilitated through hosting of round-table discussion with all provinces to ensure that the strategy is implemented uniformly	Facilitate the implementation of the DSD Youth Development Strategy	Facilitated the implementation of the DSD Youth Development Strategy by hosting a National workshops and nine provincial workshops	No deviation
Strategies to overcome under performance	ie under performanc	e.		_		

• Mobilisation of youth will have to be properly defined and well-targeted to ensure that relevant beneficiaries of the programme are identified and effectively mobilised to understand the importance of attending the youth camps.

- Alignment of plans and resources for the youth camps is needed.
- Mechanism will be put in place to ensure continuous monitoring of implementation of youth camps

Community Mobilisation

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Baseline	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Annual Target 2019/20	Actual Output 2019/20	Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target
Facilitate and coordinate community development efforts to build vibrant and sustainable communities	Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework developed	New Indicator	New Indicator	Facilitate the development of Community Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework	Tacilitate the development Facilitated the development of Community of Community Mobilisation Mobilisation and Empowerment Framework and Empowerment Tramework Tramework Development Practitioners in all provinces	No deviation

Reasons for deviation from 2019/20 target	No deviation	No deviation	No deviation	No deviation	The overachievement is due to high demand for food by vulnerable individuals in the country.
Actual Output 2019/20	Conducted capacity building workshops on Asset Based Community Development Framework in all provinces	Conducted capacity building workshops on the Developmental Model for CNDCs in all provinces	Conducted capacity building workshops on Women Empowerment in all provinces.	The implementation of the National food and nutrition security plan has been facilitated in all provinces	A total of 876 860 vulnerable individuals accessed food through DSD feeding programmes
Annual Target 2019/20	Facilitate the implementation of the Framework on Asset Based Community Development	Facilitate implementation of developmental model for CNDCs	Facilitate development of Women Empowerment Framework	Facilitate implementation of the National food and nutrition security plan in 9 provinces	415 000 vulnerable individuals accessing food through DSD feeding programmes
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	N/A	Developmental Model for CNDCs was developed	New indicator	The assessment of the implementation of the Integrated Food and Nutrition Security Plan was undertaken and provinces are being supported to ensure the adoption and implementation of the plan	A total of 1 160 433 vulnerable individuals accessed food through DSD feeding programmes
Baseline	Framework on Asset Based community Development Approach developed	Framework on Developmental model for CNDCs	New Indicator	Facilitated implementation of the National food and nutrition security plan in 9 provinces	415 000 vulnerable individuals accesses food through CNDCs
Performance Indicator	Framework on Asset Based Community Development Approach implemented	Framework on the Developmental Model for Community Nutrition and Development Centres (CNDCs)	Framework for Women Empowerment developed	National Food and nutrition security plan implemented	Number of vulnerable individuals accessing food
Strategic Objectives	Facilitate an coordinate community development	error is to build vibrant and sustainable community			

Poverty Alleviation, Sustainable Livelihoods and Food Security

		P 5: SO <u>CIAL</u>	POLICY AND INTEG	RATED SERVI	CE DELIVERY		
			2019/20			2018/19	
Deta	ils per Sub-Programme	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000
5.1	Social Policy Research & Development	7 768	6 489	1 279	6 594	6 408	186
5.2	Special Projects & Innovation	10 315	8 380	1 935	6 797	6 764	33
5.3	Population Policy Promotion	28 971	27 670	1 301	34 133	33 560	573
5.4	Registration & Monitoring of Non-Profit Organizations	44 112	43 256	856	36 900	36 803	97
5.5	Substance Abuse Advisory Services & Oversight	5 515	5 004	511	4 808	4 759	49
5.6	Community Development	99 891	99 011	880	96 149	95 186	963
5.7	National Development Agency	212 355	212 355	-	202 578	202 578	-
5.8	Programme Management	4 355	3 958	397	4 344	4 254	90
Tot	tal	413 282	406 123	7 159	392 303	390 312	1 991

Linking performance with budgets- Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery



Transfer Payments

Transfer payments to public entities

Name of the Public Entity	South African Soci	ial Security Agency (SASSA)
Services rendered by the public entity	The South African Social Security Agency' administration, management and payment c	s objectives are to ensure the effective and efficien of social assistance grants.
Amount transferred to the public entity R'000	7 562 773	
Amount spent by the public entity R'000	6 767 229	
Achievements of the public entity		social grants in payment including grant in aid from 1. werall increase of approximately 2.6%. the breakdown w:
	Grant Type	Total as at 31 March 2020
	OAG	3 676 791
	WVG	62
	GIA	273 922
	DG	1 042 02
	FCG	355 609
	CDG	154 735
	CSG	12 787 448
	Total	18 290 592
	SASSA continued to improve the time spen of 1 725 759) processed within 10 days, wh within one day. SASSA continued with the to access government services within their Towards social relief, SASSA awarded 338 who were affected by disastrous situations cash, food parcels, vouchers and school un R149 423 million through cooperatives for towards local economic development.	, 1 725 759 social grants applications were processed t processing these applications with 99.2% (1 713 15 nilst 86.30% (1 489 346 of 1 725 759) were processe implementation of ICROP, to enable vulnerable citizen reach. Through ICROP, 399 poor wards were reached. 8 077 SRD applications to individuals and household s. These awards were in different forms ranging fror iform at a cost of R440 138 million. SASSA awarde 92 570 school uniforms, this is SASSA's contributio
		eceived a total of 104 559 FCG orders that were due remain in the register and to continue to receive the of these orders within 10 days of receipt.
		SA had 1 740 contracted cash pay points with SAPO closed the year with a total of 1 625 cash pay points

TRANSFER PAYMENTS

Name of the Public Entity	Na	tional Development Agency (N	IDA)
Services rendered by the public entity	granting funds to civil society	to contribute towards the eradica organisations. Its secondary mar oment experience between the CS	ndate is to promote consultation,
Amount transferred to the public entity R'000	212 355		
Amount spent by the public entity R'000	252 507		
Achievements of the public entity	The summarised performance for mandates of the NDA is shown	or the programmes attached to the hereunder:	e implementation of the two
	KPIs	Target	Actual
	Number of CSOs mobilised	9500	9536
	Number of CSOs formalised	1000	1140
	Number of CSOs trained	10500	11010
	Number of CSOs funded	90	158
	Number of research undertaken	16	16
	Number of evaluations undertaken	9	9
	Number of publications produced	15	15
	Number of Dialogues held	7	7
		Development programme reache service delivery based programm d Capacity Building.	
	with legislative requirements so	ding relevant training to CSOs in o as to improve their access to func CSOs were assisted to comply wi	ling and support by the Public and
		capacitated in organisational ma g courses rendered in this space	
		nds to the value of R62 million funds went towards implementatio urity and advocacy programmes.	0
	The NDA has further undertaken and to influence development p	n research and evaluation work to olicy.	redirect its internal programming
		ork performed was in the area E ament, transformation of the secto	-

TRANSFER PAYMENTS

Name of the Public Entity	National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS)
Services rendered by the public entity	For the administration and management of the Social Work Scholarship Programme on behalf of DSD.
Amount transferred to the public entity R'000	55 250
Amount spent by the public entity R'000	63 531
Achievements of the public entity	During the 2017/18 financial year, the Department suspended new intakes into the scholarship programme. The suspension implied that for the 2017 MTEF period, the scholarship was awarded to students continuing with their studies since 2016/17, when the last recruitment of new intakes was conducted. The department therefore had a total of 925 students approved and awarded scholarships for the 2019/20 financial year; E.g. the 2019 academic year ending December 2019.
	Funds available as at April 2019 were used to settle claims for the 2019 academic year as well as outstanding university claims from the 2017 and 2018 financial years. In addition, NSFAS also transferred funds to universities as payment in respect of 392 students approved for 2020 funding. As at end of March 2020 NSFAS had a balance of R59, 296,158.37 in its bank account for the DSD scholarship. These funds will be used by NSFAS to pay remaining claims for the 2020 academic year and outstanding claims for previous academic years as part of the project close-out activities in the 2020/21 financial year.
	The Department developed Guidelines for disbursement of scholarship funds for the 2019 academic year that outlined specific amounts for all items paid for by the Department. NSFAS effected payments of claims submitted by universities based on these guidelines.



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Transfer payments	The table below reflects th

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Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
South African National Aids Council	Non-profit Organisations	Supporting the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIs 2017-2022 (NSP) and to promote and secure nationally in South Africa the provision of related educational, prevention, care and treatment programmes. To promote or advocate for the human rights of people infected or affected by HIV, TB and STIs. Conduct research in relation to these diseases and their impact.	Yes	31 680	28 004	Unspent funds will be used to implement funded activities and are to be completed by end of September 2020.
South African National Aids Council	Non-profit Organisations	Provide technical and administration support for the implementation of the Social Behaviour Change programme which is implemented with provincial implementing partners	Yes	33 000	77 175	Expenditure includes prior year rolled over funds and interest earned. Unspent funds at the end of the 2019/20 financial year will be used by the organisation for implementation of funded activities and close-out of the project up to 31 March 2021.
South African Drug and Anxiety Group	Non-Profit Organisation	Management and maintenance Substance Abuse Toll Free telephonic number and provide assistance to service users.	Yes	1 690	1 647	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds relate to the 2019/20 funded activities that will be implemented up to September 2020.
South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence	Non-Profit Organisation	Establishment of structures to render aftercare services.	Yes	1717	1 788	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds relate to the 2019/20 funded activities that will be implemented up to September 2020.
South African Council for Social Service Professions	Non-Profit Organisation	Professionalization of Community Development.	Yes	1 000	0	Implementation of approved activities commenced on 01 April 2020. Transfer was made at the end of March 2020.

Name of transferee	Type of	Purpose for which the funds	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of	Amount transferred	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the
	organisation	were used	the PFMA	(R'000)	(R'000)	entity
South African Council for Social Service	Non-Profit Organisation	To ensure an ethically competent and efficient group of Social Service	Yes	2 055	1 768	The total expenditure relates to funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year.
Professions		Professionals				The 2019/20 funded activities will be implemented from 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.
National Peace Accord Trust	Non-Profit Organisation	Providing Psychosocial Support (Ecotherapy) for Military Veterans.	Yes	659	680	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year.
						Unspent funds will be used to implement 2019/20 activities until September 2020.
National Shelter Movement	Non-Profit Organisation	Conduct research on the implementation of victim empowerment services.	Yes	659	628	Unspent funds relate to the 2019/20 funded activities that will be implemented up to September 2020.
LifeLine South Africa	Non-Profit Organisation	Provision of an Inter-sectoral helpline in response to violence against victims of crime	Yes	908	806	N/A
National Institute Community Development and Management	Non-Profit Organisation	Provision of early trauma support following incidences of violence, particularly against women and children.	Yes	1 597	1 716	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds from the 2019/20 financial year will be used to implement funded activities until September 2020.
Autism South Africa	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementation of capacity building strategies.	Yes	950	747	Unspent funds relate to the 2019/20 funded activities which will be implemented up to December 2020.
South African National Deaf Association	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementation of video remote communication service provision for deaf persons.	Yes	634	009	The total expenditure relates to the 2018/19 financial year. The 2019/20 allocation will be used to implement agreed activities until October 2020.
Disabled Children Action Group	Non-Profit Organisation	To implement a pilot project on skills development and empowerment programmes for parents of children with disabilities as well as children and youth with disabilities in three identified provinces.	Yes	743	349	The total expenditure relates to funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds will be utilised to implement activities funded in the 2019/20 financial year until September 2020.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
South African Federation for Mental Health	Non-Profit Organisation	Provision of capacity and empowerment to affiliated organisations	Yes	845	800	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. The unspent funds from the 2019/20 financial year will be utilised to finalise agreed activities in March 2021.
DeafBlind South Africa	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementation of capacity building strategies	Yes	634	598	Unspent funds will be utilised until December 2020 to finalise 2019/20 funded activities.
South African Older Persons Forum	Non-Profit Organisation	Advocate for the promotion and protection of the rights of older persons, facilitate the establishment of older persons ward forums and provide continuous support to provincial Older Persons Forums.	Yes	1 633	1 383	Unspent funds relate to funded activities to be finalised in the first quarter of the 2020/21 financial year.
National Institute Community Development and Management	Non-Profit Organisation	To provide accredited training to care givers caring for older persons and to provide mentoring to trained care givers.	Yes	1 320	849	Expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year
Families and Marriage Society South Africa	Non-Profit Organisation	The strengthening, supporting and preserving of families through research, transformed and sustainable services and programmes	Yes	831	279	Unspent funds relate to funded activities to be implemented until the end of the implementation period in July 2020.
Suid Afrikaanse Vroue Federasie	Non-Profit Organisation	For the strengthening, supporting and preserving of families through research, transformed and sustainable services and programmes.	Yes	840	795	Expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year.
Kagisano	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in Gauteng	Yes	6 354	6 048	Unspent funds will be rolled over to the 2020/21 financial year to continue with funded activities until the end of the contract period on 30 June 2020.
Adventist Development and Relief Agency PDC (FS)	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in Free State	Yes	6 354	5 814	Unspent funds will be rolled over to the 2020/21 financial year to continue with funded activities until the end of the contract period on 30 June 2020.

	Type of	Purpose for which the funds	Did the dept. comply	Amount	Amount spent	Reasons for the funds unspent by the
Name of transferee	organisation	were used	with s 38 (1) (J) of the PFMA	transterred (R'000)	by the entity (R'000)	entity
South African Food Security and Development Agency (SAFSDA)	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in Kwa Zulu Natal	Yes	6 354	6 380	Expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year.
Adventist Development and Relief Agency PDC (EC)	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in the Eastern Cape	Yes	6 355	5 933	Unspent funds will be rolled over to the 2020/21 financial year to continue with funded activities until the end of the contract period on 30 June 2020.
Makotse Women's Club	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in Limpopo	Yes	6 354	6 322	Unspent funds will be rolled over to the 2020/21 financial year to continue with funded activities until the end of the contract period on 30 June 2020.
llitha La Bantu	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in the Western Cape	Yes	12 465	12 450	Unspent funds will be rolled over to the 2020/21 financial year to continue with funded activities until the end of the contract period on 30 June 2020.
Motswedi Wa Sechaba	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in North West	Yes	6 354	6 368	Expenditure includes Interest incurred and funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year.
Thabang Information Centre	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in the Northern Cape	Yes	6 354	6 241	Unspent funds will be rolled over to the 2020/21 financial year to continue with funded activities until the end of the contract period on 30 June 2020.
Kago Yabana Foundation	Non-Profit Organisation	Implementing the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme in Mpumalanga	Yes	6 354	6 395	Expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year funding received from the organisation's main account
Humana Peoples Organisation	Non-Profit Organisation	Rendering of prevention and intervention services to orphans and vulnerable children	Yes	1 267	1 363	The total expenditure as of 31 March 2020 includes expenses from funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds from the 2019/20 financial year will be utilised on the implementation of remaining funded activities until September 2020.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
ChildLine South Africa	Non-Profit Organisation	Coordinating and monitoring the transformation of services in accordance with legislative frameworks, specifically the Children's Act, in order to ensure compliance and to conduct capacity building on the legislative and policy framework for children and other critical child protection delivery services	Yes	1 122	652	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds from the 2019/20 financial year will be utilised on the implementation of remaining funded activities until September 2020
UHAMBO Foundation	Non-Profit Organisation	Providing quality, effective and efficient partial care and ECD services	Yes	1 713	1 644	Unspent funds from the 2019/20 financial year will be utilised on the implementation of remaining funded activities until September 2020.
Ntataise Trust	Non-Profit Organisation	Providing quality, effective and efficient partial care and ECD services	Yes	1 162	1 206	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds mainly relate to 2019/20 funded activities which will be implemented up to September 2020
Afrikaanse Christlike Vroue Federaise (ACVV)	Non-Profit Organisation	Coordinating and monitoring the transformation of services in accordance with legislative frameworks, specifically the Children's Act, in order to ensure compliance and to conduct capacity building on the legislative and policy framework for children and other critical child protection delivery services	Yes	825	781	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds relate to 2019/20 funded activities which will be implemented up to September 2020
AFM Executive Welfare Council	Non-Profit Organisation	Facilitate transformation of services in accordance with the Children's Act.	Yes	528	486	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds relate to 2019/20 funded activities which will be implemented up to September 2020.

TRANSFER PAYMENTS

Name of transferee	organisation	rurpose for which the tunus were used	with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	transferred (R'000)	by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
South African Congress for Early Childhood Development	Non-Profit Organisation	Providing quality, effective and efficient partial care and ECD services	Yes	739	638	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds relate to 2019/20 funded activities which will be implemented up to September 2020
Suid Afrikanse Vroue Federaise (SAVF)	Non-Profit Organisation	Coordinating and monitoring the transformation of services in accordance with legislative frameworks, specifically the Children's Act, in order to ensure compliance and to conduct capacity building on the legislative and policy framework for children and other critical child protection delivery services	Yes	739	552	The total expenditure includes funds rolled over from the 2018/19 financial year. Unspent funds relate to 2019/20 funded activities which will be implemented up to September 2020
NICRO	Non-Profit Organisation	Capacity building of staff, affiliate, CBO's and FBO's on social crime prevention programmes and diversion services	Yes	1 502	0	Unspent funds relate to 2019/20 funded activities which will be implemented in the 2020/21 financial year
Khulisa Social Solutions	Non-Profit Organisation	Comprehensive integrated social crime prevention programmes and diversion services	Yes	1 471	0	Unspent funds relate to 2019/20 funded activities which will be implemented in the 2020/21 financial year
Population Association of South Africa	Non-Profit Organisation	Conduct training workshops wherein young demographers/ population scientists are trained in research related topics	Yes	250	250	N/A

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Name of transferee	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
Albinism Society of South Africa	To capacitate affiliated organisations, coordinate research and facilitate advocacy and awareness programmes on the rights of persons with albinism.	845	0	Contract terminated following non-compliance.
ABBA Special Adoptions and Social Services	Development, management and implementation of training programme for social workers entering the field of adoption services	1 274	0	Funding of the organisation was discontinued because the Department was conducting similar adoption training for DSD social workers in the provinces in order to cover the number of social workers who were identified to provide adoption services in different communities.
South African National AIDS Council	Advocating for behaviour change through partnerships with provincial implementing agents to contribute to the prevention of further HIV infections among the youth, STIs and teenage pregnancies	33 063	33 000	An amount of R33,063 million was budgeted. However only an amount of R33 million was transferred as the approved Business Plan was costed at an amount of R33 million.

The table above reflects the transfer payments to non-profit organisations that were budgeted for in the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 but no transfer payments were made.

Transfer payments to international organisations	itional organisations			
Name of transferee	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
International Social Security Association	Affiliate membership fees	2 000	1 889	Savings related to foreign currency translation
International Federation for the Aged	Annual Contribution	25	0	Contribution invoice not received
International Social Services (ISS)	Annual Contribution to the ISS Resource Center and annual Membership fees to the ISS in Geneva Switzerland.	384	308	Savings related to foreign currency translation
Walvisbay	Subsidise the social work post of the Kerklike Maatskaplike Raad organisation and the residence of South African Citizens in the House of Palms Old Age Home in Walvis Bay.	403	235	Transfer payment has been deferred until discussions are finalised between the Department, Western Cape Social Development, which administers the transfer payment, and the Government of Namibia to agree on an end date of the arrangement.
Partners in Population and Development	The South African Government is affiliated to the Partners in Population and Development through the National Department of Social Development	987	911	Savings related to foreign currency translation
International Organisations of Pension Supervisors	Membership fees	100	89	Savings relate to foreign currency translation
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	Annual Contribution	593	593	N/A
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	Annual contribution	25	25	N/A
International Labour Organisation	A contribution for technical assistance support on design, financial analysis, institutional and regulatory framework and implementation plan for the comprehensive social security reform in South Africa	2 500	1 000	Funded activities have been finalised and all contracted funds have been transferred to the organisation.
German Development Bank (KfW)	A contribution to the KfW project that aims to enable orphans and vulnerable children and youth to access comprehensive social development services in refurbished and adequately equipped community care centres (CCCs).	13 574	13 574	N/A
LEAD-SEA	Support the work of LEAD-SEA in particular collaboration on population programmes capacity building on the linkages between population, environment, climate change and development for government.	300	0	The five year contract expired

CONDITIONAL GRANTS

The table below describes each of the conditional grants and earmarked funds paid by the Department.

Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Eastern Cape DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Eastern Cape Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration. To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.
Fundada antendo atitibo mante	 Subsidy To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.
Expected outputs of the grant	Maintenance.
	• To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
	 Subsidy 19 392 eligible children benefited from ECD services and attended registered centres. ECD centres were subsidised for 264 days in the 2019/20 financial year.
Actual outputs achieved	 Maintenance 3 565 ECD Centres were conditionally registered. 19 ECD centres were assessed during the 2019/20 financial year by the Provincial Department of Roads and Public Works. Only 11 ECD centres benefitted from the maintenance grant. No ECD centres were moved from conditional registration to full registration. As a result, the maintenance component programmes is continuing with the evaluation process of full registration of ECD Centres.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R85 397
Amount transferred (R'000)	R85 397
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R84 898
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	The reason for unspent funds was due to delay and late submission of claim documents by NPOs for payment
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Free State DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Free State Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services thro ugh centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration. To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres
Expected outputs of the grant	 Subsidy To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum Maintenance. To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
Actual outputs achieved	 Subsidy 3 821 eligible children benefited from the subsidy grant in the 2019/20 financial year from 119 ECD centres which were not subsidized through equitable share. 264 days subsidised at R15.00 per child per day. In comparison to the 2018/19 financial year, the number of children eligible to receive subsidy grants increased by 211 children. A total number of 52 506 children eligible for the subsidy were reached in the 2019/20 financial year, through both equitable share and conditional grant. Maintenance 22 ECD centres, including the 3 ECD centres rolled-over from the 2018/19 financial year, were maintained from the Infrastructure grant component. 22 ECD centres will be moved from conditional registration to full registration as a result of the maintenance component.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R25 477
Amount transferred (R'000)	R25 477
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R23 552
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 The reasons for underspending are as follows: Underpayment of two ECD centres for the subsidy grant and recovery of overpayments made in the 2018/19 financial year. As a result of the COVID 19, the procurement processes were delayed for the construction of new ECD centres.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Gauteng DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Gauteng Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres
Expected outputs of the grant	 Subsidy To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum Maintenance. To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
Actual outputs achieved	 Subsidy 96% of the subsidy was spent reaching 16 913 children for 264 days. The Province did not meet its target from Quarter 1, 2 and 3. As a result, this necessitated the increase of new beneficiaries to be able to spend the allocation. In Quarter 4, new beneficiaries were funded for the remaining 66 days in the financial year (22 days per month for 3 months). Maintenance 89% of the maintenance grant was spent on 18 projects. Administration 19% of administration funds were spent. The funding was on the appointment of two Administrators.
Amount per amended DORA	R68 097
Amount transferred (R'000)	R68 097
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R63 127
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 Subsidy: Unspent funds were due to the reduction of beneficiaries by Municipalities Maintenance: Unspent funds were due to service providers charging lesser than the original quotations received, and As a result of banking details of some of the contractors not being updated, successful transfer of funds could not take place. Administration: Two contracts of employees ended at the end of February 2020. In addition, there were delays with the appointment of the contract workers.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: KwaZulu-Natal DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres
Expected outputs of the grant	 Subsidy To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum Maintenance. To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
Actual outputs achieved	 Subsidy: The Conditional Grant Subsidy target for the Province for 2019/20 was 25 792 and the target was achieved as of 31 March 2020 through the funding of 862 ECD Centres. Number of Partial Care facilities that benefitted from Conditional Grant ECD Subsidy increased from 822 during the 2018/19 financial year to 862 Centres in 2019/20 financial year. Infrastructure: During 2019/20 financial year, the Department had prioritized Forty-three (43) projects with a budget of R9,949 million. Forty-one (41) of these projects fall within the category of R180 000 allocations and two (2) are new low-cost construction projects that are being implemented by the Independence Development Trust (IDT) as per the guidance from National Department of Social Development. The Department had appointed the LIMA Rural Development Foundation (NGO) to assist with the implementation and supervision of its 41 maintenance and repairs projects. LIMA is also providing support to IDT implemented low-cost construction projects as they had initiated designs for these. Notwithstanding the capacity challenges within the Department, the main reason for delays in completing these projects within the 2019/20 financial year was the withdrawal of the appointed implementing agent. Construction had started earlier in seven (7) projects and the targeted was to complete all projects by 31 March 2020. Besides the earlier recorded challenges, the 2019/20 ECD Maintenance Grant projects were negatively affected by conditions and developments around the COVID-19 pandemic. The low-cost projects were equally affected by this and the delays in finalizing the agreements and related logistics between the National Department and IDT. At the time of the declaration of the National Disaster, both IDT projects sites were not completed.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R116 035
Amount transferred (R'000)	R116 035
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R116 035
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	Not applicable
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Limpopo DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Limpopo Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres
Expected outputs of the grant	 Subsidy To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum Maintenance. To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
Actual outputs achieved	 Subsidy: Subsidy for 264 days of R15 per child were transferred to 357 ECD centres quarterly during the 2019/20 financial year benefitting 12 911 children. Maintenance: Contractors were paid as and when the job were completed and maintenance commenced from November 2019 to March 2020. 80 ECD centres were completed. And another 4 were still to be completed in April 2020, but work was put on hold due to the national lockdown.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R68 992
Amount transferred (R'000)	R68 992
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R68 839
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	Unspent funds relate to goods, services and projects not being completed by the end of March 2020.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Mpumalanga Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres
Expected outputs of the grant	 Subsidy To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum Maintenance. To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
Actual outputs achieved	 Subsidy: A total of 21 104 children attended registered ECD services in fully registered centres and 38 040 children attended ECD services in conditionally registered centres. A total of 8 997 eligible children benefited from the subsidy component of the conditional grant in registered centres. Financial subsidy is provided for 264 days for centre based programmes. Maintenance: A total of 16 centres planned for maintenance in 2019/20 financial year were completed and are to be re-assessed for norms and standards for re- registration. For the period under review, a total of 35 ECD centres moved from conditional registration to full registration as a result of maintenance completed
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R44 351
Amount transferred (R'000)	R44 351
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R40 741
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 Underspending was recorded under maintenance allocation and it is attributed to the shifting of the original allocation of R2,5million for construction of one low cost ECD centre to the maintenance budget. Although maintenance work had been completed by 31 March 2020, invoices could not be processed for payments as they were received after cut-off date for processing payments for the 2019/20 financial year. An application to request roll over of the unspent funds has been made to the Provincial Treasury in order to fund the accruals.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Mpumalanga DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Northern Cape Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration. To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.
Expected outputs of the grant	 Subsidy To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum. Maintenance. To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
Actual outputs achieved	 Subsidy 1 676 children were eligible to receive subsidy as per the signed ECD Conditional Grant Business Plan for the 2019/20 financial year. 18 211 children attending registered ECD services in Conditionally registered centres. 1 057 children benefited from the subsidy component of the conditional Grant in fully registered centres. 264 days subsidized for centre based programs. Maintenance During the period under review, 14 ECD Centres in two districts benefitted from the Conditional Grant and all of them were maintained. These 14 centres are not yet completed and thus not moved to full registration status. Low cost ECD centres were not constructed but replaced with maintenance projects as per the adjusted business plans.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R14 199
Amount transferred (R'000)	R14 199
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R13 056
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 Reasons for the underspending are as follows: Commitments have been made under the Infrastructure grant to ensure completion of projects. Pending the approval for roll over funds, savings under the Administration budget will be shifted to Maintenance to complete infrastructure projects. Funds not spent under the subsidy expansion grant was due to administration challenges with regard to the approval of funding of the ECD centres as well as due to allocation of payments from Equitable share and not from Conditional Grant.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.

Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Northern Cape DSD

Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: North West DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	North West Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration. To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.
	Subsidy
Expected outputs of the grant	• To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.
	Maintenance.
	• To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
Actual outputs achieved	 Subsidy 11 512 children provided with ECD services for 264 days and benefitted from the Subsidy component of the grant. Maintenance Sixteen (16) ECD Centres benefitting from the Infrastructure Component of the Grant were completed.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R55 201
Amount transferred (R'000)	R55 201
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R51 363
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 Due to non-compliance, 11 business plans projected to benefit 337 children that could not be signed. There are seven (7) infrastructure projects that are still outstanding due to bidders not meeting SCM requirements. There are two vacant posts (Project Manager and Works Inspector).
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.



Early Childhood Development Conditional Grant: Western Cape DSD

Department/ Municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Western Cape Provincial Department of Social Development
Purpose of the grant	 To increase the number of children from poor communities accessing subsidised ECD services through centre-based ECD services. To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet requirements for registration. To pilot the construction of new low cost ECD centres.
Expected outputs of the grant	 Subsidy To increase the number of children from poor communities benefitting from the ECD Subsidy for 264 days per annum.
Expected outputs of the grant	 Maintenance. To upgrade and increase the number of conditionally registered ECD centres to full registration.
Actual outputs achieved	 Subsidy 7 478 children provided with ECD services for 264 days benefitting from the Subsidy component of the grant. Maintenance 53 Facilities were upgraded and benefitted from the Infrastructure Component of the grant.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R40 479
Amount transferred (R'000)	R40 479
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	N/A
Amount spent by the department/ municipality (R'000)	R40 476
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	The Department uses monthly, quarterly and in year monitoring reports.



Donor Funds

Donor funds received in cash

Table 1: German Development Bank

Name of donor	German Development Bank (KfW))
	£7 668 418
Full amount of the funding	The total project funds amount to \pm 9,9 million, of that amount, \pm 2 231 581 is for consultancy services and is to be paid directly to the service provider.
Period of the commitment	2013 to December 2019 (extended)
	The objective of the project is to enable orphans, vulnerable children and youth to access comprehensive social development services in refurbished and adequately equipped community care centres (CCCs). Furthermore, these children and youth will benefit at an individual level through the skills development programmes that are aimed at addressing their needs, to gain resilience and for their optimum functioning and development.
Purpose of the funding	The project is implemented in two (2) components, namely the technical component and the social component. The technical component involves Community Care Centre (CCCs) construction, refurbishment and equipment whilst the, Social component involves the provision of comprehensive social development services and the implementation of skills development programmes for Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth (OVCY).
Expected outputs	 Seventeen (17) CCCs built and furnished Capacitated CCC management on management skills Capacitated implementers on comprehensive CCC services Empowered beneficiaries on life and vocational skills
Actual outputs achieved	The contractor responsible for the three outstanding CCCs in Limpopo has been dismissed due to poor performance. A termination letter and final account were sent to the contractor. Three (3) centres in North West have been completed and opened. Three (3) other centres are still under construction with a planned completion in December 2020 With regard to the social component of the project on capacity building of implementers:
	a) Staff in five (5) CCCs in Limpopo were trained on CCC Guidelines and YOLO.
	b) One (1) CCC in NW has been assessed for M&E support.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R648 (Includes an amount of R256 000 that was over-surrendered to National Treasury for the 2018/19 financial year)
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	392
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports to donor, audited financial statements and reports, and donor site visits

Table 2: Global Fund

Name of donor	Global Fund
Full amount of the funding	R13 908 118
Period of the commitment	01 April 2016 to 31 March 2019
	(Extended to 30 September 2019)
Purpose of the funding	To improve data quality, monitoring and evaluation systems for the HIV and AIDS programme
Expected outputs	 Strengthening HIV and AIDS Programme Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation systems at provincial, district and local level. Create an evidence base for HIV and AIDS programmes.
Actual autoute achieved	
Actual outputs achieved	Produced a close out report on the project activities that were completed on 31 March 2019.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R1 307
	(Includes an amount of R441 000 that was over-surrendered to National Treasury for the 2018/19 financial year)
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R752
Reasons for the funds unspent	Project completed and unspent funds to be surrendered to National Treasury
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly narrative and financial reports submitted to the donor, and audited financial statements.

Table 3: Criminal Asset Recovery Account: Provision of Victim Empowerment Services

Name of donor	Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA)
Full amount of the funding	R26 000 000
Period of the commitment	01 July 2012 to March 2016
Purpose of the funding	To improve victim empowerment services by providing capacity building and funding to emerging organisations and shelters
Expected outputs	 Funding and capacity building of CSOs that provide services to victims of crime Funding to shelters for victims of crime and vulnerable groups.
Actual outputs achieved	The Department continued to monitor funded Civil Society organisations (CSOs) in the Victim Empowerment Programme sector.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R258
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R3
Reasons for the funds unspent	Remaining funds will be used for continued monitoring and project close-out in the 2020/21 financial year.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports to the donor

Name of donor	Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA)
Full amount of the funding	R50 000 000
Period of the commitment	October 2017 to March 2021
Purpose of the funding	Provision of financial assistance to institutions rendering services to victims of crime
Expected outputs	Improved access to care, support and prevention services and interventions through strengthened support for those involved in response and prevention, including civil society stakeholders. Improved access to justice for victims of crime.
Actual outputs achieved	The CARA project is being implemented in partnership with the National Development Agency (NDA). As at the end of March 2020, the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development had transferred an amount of R30 million to the Department. The amount received relates to the project for the provision of financial assistance to institutions rendering services to victims of crime. The NDA finalised the development of reporting tools to be used by funded CSOs. Based on the amended project plan submitted by the NDA, the majority of the activities in the process for funding organisations rendering services to victims of crime will only commence in May 2020.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R30 000
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	RO
Reasons for the funds unspent	Delays in the appointment of an implementing agent. NDA was appointed on 17 December 2019 after approval was granted by the National Treasury.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Monthly reports to the donor

Table 5: Criminal Asset Recovery Account: Gender Based Violence and Femicide

Name of donor	Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA)
Full amount of the funding	R50 000 000
Period of the commitment	December 2019 to March 2021
Purpose of the funding	Supporting services to victims of Gender Based Violence and Femicide
Expected outputs	 Improved access to justice for victims of crime and violence including survivors of Gender Based Violence A better-informed public about laws, rights and responsibilities underpinned by a public education campaign around survivor's rights (women, children and LGBTQI persons) under the law, challenging the use and acceptability of GBV, patriarchy and related forms of discrimination and inequalities. Increased access to economic opportunities that set out to meaningfully address women's social and economic vulnerability.
Actual outputs achieved	The National Development Agency (NDA) was appointed as the implementing agent for the project.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	RO
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	RO
Reasons for the funds unspent	Delays in submission of the official confirmation letter for funds from the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development. The official confirmation letter was only received on 13 February 2020.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports to the donor

Donor funds received in kind

Table 1: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Name of donor	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Full amount of the funding	The amount is not specified in the agreement
Period of the commitment	09 May 2016 to 08 May 2020
Purpose of the funding	Enhance capacities of the Department in the empowerment of persons with disabilities and disability mainstreaming
Expected outputs	 To collaborate and coordinate with relevant organisations of the neighbouring countries for empowerment of persons with disabilities and disability mainstreaming. Improving coordination and collaboration for comprehensive CPS implementation.
Actual outputs achieved	Project for the Promotion of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and Disability Mainstreaming has started on 9 th May 2016. To date, DSD and JICA have been setting up the project infrastructure such as the project team and working group in Limpopo province. The Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC), which is the highest decision making body of the project held five (5) meetings. In addition, the project team has visited project sites in Limpopo and Free State.
	Below are some of the initiatives conducted during the year under review:
	 Peer counsellor training in February 2019. Conducted the Disability Empowerment and Mainstreaming (DEM) workshop in Eastern Cape (June 2019), KwaZulu-Natal (August 2019) and Limpopo (February 2020) Access auditor training in KZN and Disability Awareness Facilitator Training in Eastern Cape in September 2019, Disability Empowerment and Mainstreaming Training for CYCC in Free State in October 2019 Peer Counsellor Training in Eastern Cape in November 2019, Capacity Building Training for working group members with disabilities in Limpopo in January 2020 Purchased the project vehicle, multi-functional printer and office equipment (laptops and projectors) for 2 project offices.
	Furthermore, the project team visited the neighbouring countries with the Deputy Minister of the Department of Social Development (DSD). The countries visited during the 2019-20 financial year were Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Lesotho.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R1 059
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R1 059
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Two JICA experts were dispatched to the National DSD to assist DSD officials in implementing and monitoring of the project.

Table 2: German Development Bank

Name of donor	German Development Bank (KfW)	
Full amount of the funding	£2 231 581	
Period of the commitment	Consulting contract was also signed with GOPA in 2012. Contract period was extended up to December 2019. (Addendum 5)	
Purpose of the funding	Consulting Services for the care and support project for OVCY	
Expected outputs	Provide project management services for KfW OVC1 and OVC2 projects.	
Actual outputs achieved	 Provided project management services for the KfW OVC1 and OVC2 projects for the 2019/20 financial year. Implementers in 11 CCCs in NW and LP were trained as facilitators on Life Skills. Managers in 11 CCCs in NW and LP were trained on Management Capacity Building programme. The payment of two training service providers were made by GOPA. 	
Amount received in current period (R'000)	4 407	
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	4 407	
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A	
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports to donors, audited financial statements and reports, and donor site visits.	

Table 3: DG Murray Trust

Name of donor	DG Murray Trust
Full amount of the funding	Amount not specified in the agreement
Period of the commitment	01 October 2017 to 31 August 2020
Purpose of the funding	Improving the effectiveness of the ECD Conditional Grant Implementation
Expected outputs	 Provide technical support and advice for effective implementation of the conditional grant Development of electronic management system Finalisation of the financing strategy and subsidy guidelines Management of the pilot on registration framework
Actual outputs achieved	 Technical support provided to the Department, Updated the HR ToR, ECD Subsidy guideline were finalised Management and research report for Quality Assurance and Support System was finalised; Updated National Database and Report was submitted; service delivery model comparison conducted; ECD financing strategy finalised.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R1 866
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R1 866
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Steering committee meetings

Table 4: DG Murray Trust

Name of donor	DG Murray Trust
Full amount of the funding	R3 500 000
Period of the commitment	01 June 2019 to 31 May 2021
Purpose of the funding	To implement a financing approach towards sustainability of social welfare services for the most vulnerable.
Expected outputs	 Finalise the Sector Funding Policy, including the prioritisation framework and pilot the implementation thereof in selected province(s). Conceptualise a platform for delivering an integrated package of core social welfare services and develop a costing model for delivering such package of services Review and develop a monitoring framework for the social welfare services sector Support integration of NPO data management systems into national and provincial DSD systems Identify other areas of work with systemic blockages that may require external support
Actual outputs achieved	 The following ToRs for commissioning service providers were finalised: ToR for prioritization framework. ToR for provincial engagements and development of Guidelines. ToR for process mapping Review of previous work on prioritization Appointment of service provider for development of guidelines for the prioritization of social welfare services and implementation of Sector Funding Policy. Work Package 0 completed: Project set-up, scope definition and desktop review
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R143
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R143
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports to DGMT Board of Trustees

Table 5: FHI360

Name of donor	FHI360
Full amount of the funding	\$109 923. 92
Period of the commitment	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020
Purpose of the funding	Technical support to the Department on the Government to Government project
Expected outputs	 Guidelines on Community Based Prevention and Early intervention services for vulnerable children developed Government to Government Project set up and initiated
Actual outputs achieved	 Guidelines on Community Based Prevention and Early intervention services for vulnerable children developed Government to Government Project set up and initiated
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R1 628
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R1 628
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Monthly meetings with donor

Table 6: PACT SA

Name of donor	PACT SA
Full amount of the funding	R 2 825 750
Period of the commitment	01 January 2020 to 31 March 2020
Purpose of the funding	Implementation of Government to Government project
Expected outputs	Provision of services to OVCs
Actual outputs achieved	Provision of services to 9 000 children based in Gauteng and Kwa-Zulu Natal
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R2 826
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R2 826
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Monthly and weekly meetings

Table 7: USAID – PACT SA

Name of donor	USAID-Pact SA
Full amount of the funding	The amount is not specified in the agreement
Period of the commitment	September 2013 to 30 September 2023
	(The GCBS contract was awarded from September 2013 to September 2018, with a time extension granted through toSeptember 2023.)
Purpose of the funding	The USAID and PEPFAR-funded Government Capacity Building and Support program (GCBS) strengthens the capacity of South Africa's Department of Social Development to improve service outcomes and reduce incidence of HIV and AIDS for orphans and vulnerable children, adolescents, and youth (OVCAY).
Expected outputs	GCBS focused predominantly on:
	• Implementing and documenting the prevention and early intervention (PEI) core package of services (CPS) for OVCAY through the Department and its funded partner organizations
	• With the CPS, capacity building and support for direct service delivery (DSD) in support of the roll out of the <i>Guidelines for Social Service Practitioners: Enabling Access to HIV Services</i> to ensure that all children access HIV testing services (HTS), those found positive access treatment, and those on treatment become virally suppressed through adherence to anti-retroviral therapy (ART)
	• Strengthening the capacities of Social Service Practitioners (SSP), including Social Workers (SWs), Social Auxiliary Workers (SAWs), Child and Youth Care Workers (CYCWs), Community Development Practitioners (CDPs), and Community Caregivers (CCGs) to implement the CPS. Improving coordination and collaboration for comprehensive CPS implementation
	Using data, evidence, and best practices to improve decision-making, planning, implementation, and outcomes of OVCAY services
Actual outputs achieved	 Trained 67 GCBS site-level personnel on the CPS Initiated the pilot of the CPS in Limpopo and Ekurhuleni, training 67 Department personnel, supervisors, SWs, SAWs, child and youth care workers (CYCWs), and community caregivers (CCGs) across4 service points and 8 NPOs Provided direct CD support to SSPs at Department service points and funded NPOs, reaching 136 929 OVCAY and improving the implementation of the CPS, CM, and HTS Ptovided TA to NPOs through the administration of capacity monitoring forms, reaching 61 427 OVCAY Provided capacity support on child protection interventions to SSPs, 66 863 OVCAY Provided capacity support on disclosure and adherence to 912 SSPs.
Amount received in current period (R'000)	R33 033
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R33 033
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Program steering committee overseeing work-plan implementation includes DG, DDGs, USAID and Pact Senior Management.

Summary of outcomes achieved through the GCBS project:

Strategy 1: Improve the provision of child protection and HIV and AIDS –related interventions for vulnerable children and youth

- Finalised the CPS implementation manual
- Developed and held consultations on the guidelines to support CPS implementation
- Trained 67 GCBS site-level personnel on the CPS
- Initiated the pilot of the CPS in Limpopo and Ekurhuleni, training 67 Department personnel, supervisors, SWs, SAWs, CYCWs, and CCGs across four service points and eight NPOs
- Provided direct CD support to SSPs at the Department service points and funded NPOs, reaching 136 929 OVCAY and improving the implementation of the CPS, CM, and HTS
- Provided Technical Assistance to NPOs through the administration of capacity monitoring forms, reaching 61 427 OVCAY
- Completed the PSS domain for the implementation of the CPS
- Completed the desktop review of PSS age-appropriate tools and activities
- Piloted the Guidelines for Social Service Practitioners: Enabling Access to HIV Services for children and adolescents in Limpopo and Gauteng, leading to changes in the document and resulting in the final document approved for printing
- Confirmed pilot plan for rollout in the 2019/20 financial year with the Department
- Provided site-level support provided to SSPs based in the Department service points and NPOs to identify HIV status, assess risk, and link OVCAY to testing, treatment, and adherence support services, resulting in growth in HIV_STAT known from 2018 to 2019
- Continued site-level partnership negotiations and innovations across all districts to support HTS
- Developed enablers to support more effective CM for CLHIV
- Provided capacity support on child protection interventions to SSPs, reaching 66 863 OVCAY
- Trained GCBS provincial personnel on disclosure and adherence support, in partnership with Right to Care (RTC)
- Provided capacity support on disclosure and adherence to 912 SSPs

Strategy 2: Enable the Department to mainstream, scale up, and implement a comprehensive social and behaviour change package of services

- SBCC compendium completed and national training planned for the next financial year
- Implementation manual for Young YOLO consulted with youth and necessary revision made
- Young YOLO piloted in FS and NW, with relevant adjustments made for finalization in the next financial year
- YOLO evaluation completed, and recommendations made for the Department-led improvement plan to be developed
- YOLO after care support program piloted and documented
- TA provided to the national Department, KZN, and GP to develop a work plan for rolling out PEPFAR Government to Government (G2G) funding.

Strategy 3: Strengthen the social service workforce through the efficient planning, management, capacity development, utilization and resourcing the workforce.

- Provided technical support to the Department to roll out the SSP mentorship program and supervision manual.
- Continued rollout and support for functionality of supervisors learning and support forums (SLSFs).
- Completed piloting of workload management, customized performance management and development system, with detailed recommendations.
- Finalised the CPS costing model, including rollout of training to Department personnel at national and provincial levels.
- Department-led national sustainability task team activated..
- Provincial engagements for improved planning towards GCBS intervention sustainability held, with a focus on Limpopo, North West and Gauteng

Strategy 4: Strengthen Department leadership and coordination of the sector through improved networking and collaboration between key sectors and partners

- Positive strides were made to mainstream the CPS and the Guidelines for Social Service Practitioners: Enabling Access to HIV Services across Department programs
- Steps to support the integration of NSP goals across the Department programs by improving tools for recording HIV interventions.
- District-level partnerships initiated with PEPFAR DSPs, which supported an increased reach to CLHIV and adherence on ART.
- Coordinated interventions for OVCAY through collaboration with PEPFAR OVCAY partners in high burden provinces (KZN, GP, and MP).

Strategy 5: Ensure child protection and HIV related services are programmed and implemented within an integrated approach

- Quarterly review meetings with ward-based teams conducted
- Ward-based model presented to North West Department for inclusion
 in planning processes
- Write-up of the ward-based model completed through focus group discussions and key informant interviews

Strategy 6: Build systems and capacity for the collection, analysis and utilisation of information to improve decision making, implementation and measurement of services for vulnerable children and youth

- Facilitated provincial Department M&E task teams to modify present data collection tools and processes, while broadening the Department-specific indicators to more effectively collect HIV and child protection-related data
- Rolled out data collection tool across service points and NPOs, providing on-site support and in-service training to implementers at site level
- Provided technical support and oversight in the development of data collection/quality improvement plans (QIPs) across all districts, including demonstrating routine data quality assurance processes

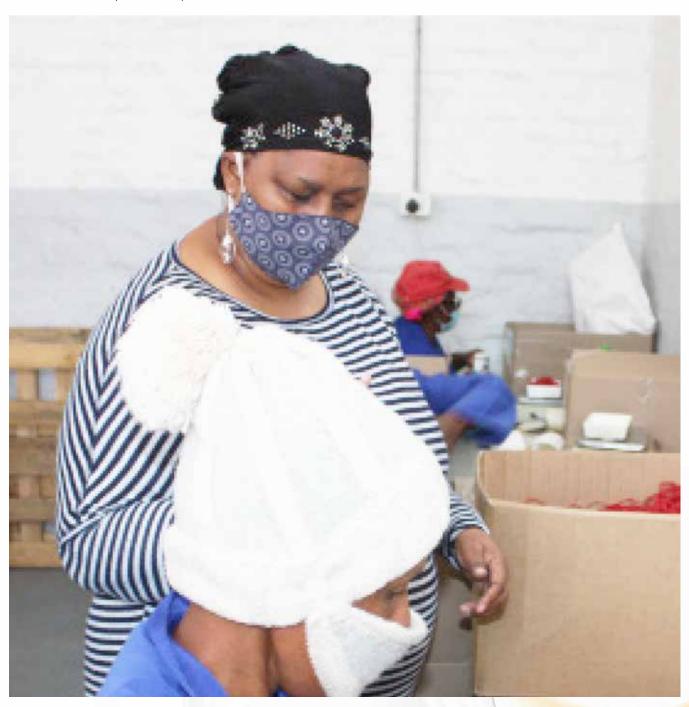
DONOR FUNDS

- Facilitated quarterly data reviews with Department officials in all districts for improved data use
- Provided TA to the Department at national and provincial levels in implementing evaluations in Gauteng and Limpopo provinces.
- Completed the YOLO evaluation and improvement plan.

Strategy 7: Establish and implement mechanisms for the documenting, communicating and sharing best practice learning and results from GCBS supported activities

- Quarterly information-sharing and feedback sessions hosted in all provinces.
- Onsite support provided to provincial Departments to conduct reviews
 and validations of performance reports.

- Technical support provided to provincial Departments through presentations and information-sharing in key forums focusing on OVCAY reach and data use for mitigation of HIV.
- Presented papers at the South Africa AIDS Conference 2019.
- Co-hosted the Gauteng learning event.



CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

Capital Investments, Maintenance and Asset Management Plan

Capital investments

The Department's movable capital assets consists mainly of office furniture and equipment, vehicles, ICT infrastructure and equipment as well as kitchen appliances. The National Department of Social Development received financial assistance from the German Development Bank (KfW) to build seventeen (17) Community Care Centres (CCCS); 6 in Kwa Zulu Natal, 6 in North West and 5 in Limpopo; to implement quality Comprehensive Package of social services and skills development programmes for implementers/Social Service Practitioners as well as for beneficiaries. Out of the seventeen (17) Community Care Centres, eleven (11) CCCs have been completed and handed over to the three provinces (six (6) in KZN, two (2) in Limpopo and three (3) in North West) at the total cost of R86, 273,172.10 inclusive of furniture. Three (3) CCCs built in North West have been completed and handed over to the Provincial Government in 2019/20 financial year.

Asset Management

The Department adheres to the Asset Management Framework issued by National Treasury. The Department's asset register complies with the minimum information required in terms of the Asset Management Framework. During the period under review, the Department managed to conduct stock takes of all movable assets in the Department and there were no asset disposal.

Maintenance

The information technology assets that are procured usually carry a vendor warranty ranging from one to three years. Once the warranties expire, the Department may enter into a maintenance agreement with the relevant vendors depending on the kind of asset and its use.



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GOVERNANCE ANNUAL REPORT 2020



PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. Introduction

The Department is committed to maintaining the highest standards of governance in the management of public finances and resources. As a result, effective risk management, anti-corruption and fraud prevention, occupational safety and adherence to the Public Service Code of Conduct are fundamental for good governance and administration. The frameworks and procedures discussed below are core pillars of the Department's corporate governance arrangements, and are developed and implemented based on relevant legislation as well as best practice.

2. Risk Management

Risk management is an essential component for any organisation and imperative to the Department of Social Development to fulfil its mandate, the service delivery expectations of the public and the improvement of the expected performance within the Department. In light of this, the Department recognises risk management as an integral component of good governance and has adopted the Public Sector Risk Management Framework. Aligned to this, a Risk Management Policy and Strategy has been developed to guide the function. Risk assessments are conducted annually with all business units to identify risks that could impede the attainment of the agreed objectives, to develop mitigation strategies to address such risks and to identify potential opportunities. A risk assessment report is developed and approved by both the Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) and the Accounting Officer.

The Department has an established and functional Risk Management Committee that meets on a quarterly basis to review the progress that the Department is making in addressing its risks, to provide strategic direction and overall advice to the Accounting Officer on risk management. In this regard, the Department has four external risk management committee members who have expertise in the fields of Risk Management, Governance, Internal Audit, Finance and ICT. Risk Management is also a standing item on the agenda of the Audit Committee and reports are presented to this committee on all matters pertaining to risk management. This provides the Audit Committee with the opportunity to monitor the effectiveness of the system of risk management and provide further advice and guidance. Internal Audit conducts regular audits on the risk management function to provide an assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and to propose areas for improvement. The Department will continue to intensify its risk management processes and monitoring systems working collaboratively with all other business units to ensure that it meets both its strategic and operational objectives.

3. Fraud and Corruption

The Department's fraud prevention plan and how it has been implemented

The objectives of the Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention Policy are:

- To install a culture of zero tolerance to corruption and fraud within the Department;
- To re-enforce existing regulations aimed at prevention and detection of corruption and fraud;
- Create awareness of the policy to all employees, outside service providers and suppliers to the Department in order to get a buy-in in the fight against corruption and fraud;
- To take appropriate corrective action against perpetrators; and
- To improve or implement the necessary controls on fraud risk areas

Annexure A of the policy explains the Department's Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention (ACFP) Plan. The ACFP is a dynamic strategy that will continuously advance as the Department's circumstances change. Annexure B explains the Department's Anti-Corruption and Fraud Response Plan, the plan that provides details of how the Department and its employees should respond to all incidents or suspected incidents of corruption and fraud.



Mechanisms in place to report fraud and corruption and how these operate

Annexure C of the policy explains the purpose subject of the complaint, in which case the Internal Audit should be informed. Should the complaint be found by the manager to be substantiated, he/she will consult with the Internal Audit on whether the matter should be investigated internally or referred to the appropriate external body (e.g. the South African Police Services (SAPS)

Concerns are better raised in writing. The background and history of the concern, giving names, dates and places where possible should be set out and the reason why the individual is particularly concerned about the situation. Those who are uncomfortable to put their concern in writing are able to call the Public Service Commission Hotline number (0800 701 701). The earlier the concern is reported, the easier it is to take action and initiate recovery procedures where necessary.

Internal disciplinary action

The PSCBC Resolution no 2 of 1999 prescribe the disciplinary measures applicable to the Public Service. Government employees who are found to have committed or were involved in an act of corruption or fraud will be subjected to punitive measures as prescribed in the above-mentioned resolution.

DSD Ethics Committee

In terms of regulation 23 of the Public Service Regulation 2016, Part 3: Anti-corruption and ethics function (regulations 22 to 24). This part is new and places obligations on a head of department to assess risk in the area of ethics and corruption, to develop and implement strategies to mitigate such risk and where necessary, report such corruption to law enforcement authorities as well as to take disciplinary steps.

As part of the strategy to deal with corruption, an obligation is placed on Executive Authorities to designate such suitably qualified ethics officers to promote and advise on ethical behaviour as well as to monitor unethical and corrupt activities in the Department. Existing employees must be utilised to provide this support hence there is no requirement to create additional structures or posts. In terms of the above, the Department has established an Ethics Steering Committee which is constituted of Senior Managers from various branches in the Department.

4. Minimising Conflict of Interest

Members of the Bid Committees (Specification, Evaluation and Adjudication) are required to declare their interest at the commencement of every meeting. Members who declare their conflict of interest are recused by the Chairperson from participating in the meeting. All suppliers and service providers are required to submit a signed Declaration of Interest Form (Standard Bidding Document 4) indicating whether or not they have any interest when doing business with the Department.

5. Code of Conduct

With regards to labour relations, the Department always endeavours to comply with norms and standards in terms of the finalisation of misconduct cases. Various interventions were also successfully implemented to continuously build the capacity of employees in the Department, including but, not limited to, code of conduct for public servants and other theme based labour relations matters.

The Financial Disclosure Framework is one of the tools used to promote just and fair administrative actions by officials in the Department specifically and government in general, and to promote open and accountable government as espoused in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The Department ensured compliance with the said Framework by communicating the periods to disclose financial interest to Senior Management Service (SMS) members and other categories of designated employees. Information sessions were conducted on the Framework and the eDisclosure system to capacitate designated employees. The Ethics Officer identified conflicts of interest that were reported to the Acting Director-General. The Directorate: Labour Relations were requested to take appropriate disciplinary action against those employee

6. Health, Safety and Environmental Issues

Introduction

The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993, requires the employer to bring about and maintain, as far as reasonably practicable, a work environment that is safe and without risk to the health of the workers. This means that the employer must ensure that the workplace is free of hazardous substances, such as benzene, chlorine and microorganisms, articles, equipment, processes, etc. that may cause injury, damage or disease. Where this is not possible, the employer must inform workers of these dangers, how they may be prevented, how to work safely and provide other protective measures for a safe workplace.

However, it is not expected of the employer to take sole responsibility for health and safety. The Act is based on the principle that dangers in the workplace must be addressed by communication and cooperation between the workers and the employer. The workers and the employer must share the responsibility for health and safety in the workplace. Both parties must pro-actively identify dangers and develop control measures to make the workplace safe. In this way, the employer and the workers are involved in a system where Health and Safety Representatives may inspect the workplace regularly and then report to a Health and Safety Committee, who in turn may submit recommendations to the employer.

DSD is currently utilising leased office accommodation to execute its service delivery mandate. The DSD is leasing 17 383 m² office space, 619 m² stores and 129 parking the bays from the Human Science Research Council. In terms of the House Rules of the HSRC, the landlord's health and safety is governed by the Occupational Health and Safety Act, No 85 of 1993. This Act provides specific guidelines for health and safety measures that must be enforced by all organizations. To ensure that the landlord complies with its responsibility regarding health and safety the following measures must be adhered to:

- Office windows must be locked at all times except for cleaning purposes
- Participation in evacuation exercises is compulsory
- No animals are allowed on the Lessor's Premises
- Emergency exits and equipment may only be used in case of an emergency
- If the tenant occupies an area of approximately 500m2, fire marshals must be appointed, the tenant will provide for own training
- Storage of any flammable material must be done in accordance with the Safety Act
- In terms of the Electrical Installation Regulations of the OHS Act, (No 85 of 1993), the tenant is responsible for the safety of the electrical installation as specified in the SABS 0142 code

Appointment of Safety representatives, First Aiders and Fire Marshal

The Health and Safety Representatives are full-time workers nominated or elected and designated in writing by the employer, after the employer and workers consulted one another and reached an agreement about who will be health and safety representatives. They must at least be familiar with the circumstances and conditions at that part of the workplace for which they are designated.

Health and Safety Representatives are capacitated to do the following:

- Health and safety audits: Representatives may check the effectiveness
 of health and safety measures by means of health and safety audits.
- Identify potential dangers: Representatives may identify potential dangers in the workplace and report them to the Health and Safety Committee or the employer.
- Investigate incidents: Representatives may together with the employer investigate incidents, or complaints from workers regarding health and safety matters, and report about them in writing.
- Make representations: Representatives may make representations regarding the safety of the workplace to the employer or the Health and Safety Committee or, where the representations are unsuccessful, to an inspector.

The period of office and functions of the Health and Safety Representatives were appointed for was one year and their appointment period expired in October 2019. Occupational Health and Safety Representative require assistance by a First Aid officials as well as Firefighting marshals in case of an emergency. The reason for this is so that evacuations can be done orderly and that the injured can be assisted immediately. Approval will be sought from the DG for the training of First Aid, OHS Representative and Fire Marshals training in the 2020/21 financial year.

Training programme to address the following training namely:

- Firefighting
- First Aid Training
- Health and Safety Representatives

Health and Safety Committee

Members meet in order to initiate, promote, maintain and review measures of ensuring the health and safety of workers. The Department has a fully established Health and Safety Committee but did not meet in the 2019/20 financial year.

Emergency Evacuation Plan in place that includes floor plans

In terms of the Minimum Physical Security Standard (MPSS) institutions must make provisions for contingency planning aimed at preventing and or combating any incident, emergency or disaster that may occur. This is supported by the OHS Act that compels all employers to have an Emergency Management Plan in place. The Department has in place an Emergency Response Management (ERM) plan for the HSRC and Harlequins Office Park. Emergency Evacuation procedures have been clearly placed in the restrooms and corridors to inform staff evacuation routes.

A pre-determined area; Princess Park for the HSRC and the car park for Harlequins Office Park; are used as pre-determined areas during evacuation by the emergency management team or any other open area deemed safe by the Disaster Management during the time of evacuation where all Social Development (DSD) employees will meet after the building has been evacuated to take Roll Call and wait for further instructions. Assembly points are announced during the evacuation as these areas may change due to protest actions or other activities that are taking place. Staff members are urged to keep exit routes free and unobstructed. All corridors in the Department are to be free of obstructions and clearly marked.

Conduct fire drills twice a year

In terms of the House Rules, the HSRC as the landlord has to host two fire drills per year and participation by the Department in evacuation exercises is compulsory. No fire drills were performed in the 2019/20 financial year.

Medical Supplies

All expired medical supplies are to be identified and replaced in the financial year 2020. An audit of medical supplies required for first aid boxes will be conducted and medical supplies needed to be purchased.

Public Announcement system

The Public Announcement (PA) system was not audible on all floors and was reported to the HSRC to repair the system on floors that it was not audible. Landlord requested to do test of public address system and it has since been repaired by the landlord.

Firefighting equipment is maintained / serviced

HSRC as the landlord maintains the fire equipment. The tenant to adhere and comply with local fire regulations, ASIB inspections and relevant SABS regulations. The fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems were serviced by the landlord in September 2019.

Emergency Equipment in Place

Equipment in the control/sick/PA system room:

- Emergency telephones independent from the normal DSD telephone system;
- Public Announcement system;
- Alarm system;
- Two way hand held radios;
- Emergency lights;
- Evacuation chair;
- Fire extinguisher;
- Hand held loudspeakers

Emergency equipment in the building:

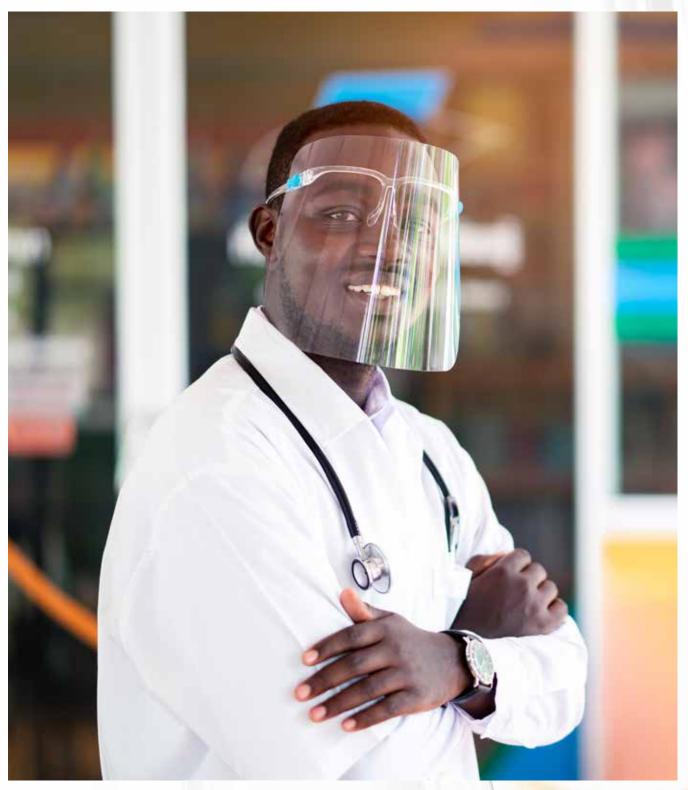
- Four (4) fire extinguishers on each floor;
- Two (2) fire hose reels on each floor;
- One (1) emergency telephones on each floor;
- Emergency break glass boxes on each door;
- Emergency lights in the stairwell (next to the toilets);
- · Water spray sprinkler system on each floor;
- First aid room on the ground floor;
- One (1) evacuation chair on each floor;
- Smoke detectors; and
- Escape signage.

External inspections

An external inspection has been done by the Tshwane Disaster Management and the Fire Department conducted inspection on all fire equipment and emergency procedures and the building is compliant.

Occupational Health and Safety Corrective Measures

The period of office and functions of the Health and Safety Representatives were appointed for one year and their appointment period expired in October 2019. The training of First Aid, OHS Representative and Fire Marshals training will be conducted in the 2020/21 financial year. Once the health and safety representatives are appointed determine dates and activate the health and safety committee.



7. Portfolio Committee

For the year under review, the Department appeared before the Portfolio Committee as follows

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
03 July 2019	Briefing by the Department on its 2019/20 APP	• The Department, SASSA and the NDA with the Minister present, briefed the Committee on their Annual Performance Plans (APPs).
		• The committee noted the presentation of the Strategic and Annual Performance Plans by the Department.
		• The Department's budgetary allocation for 2019/20 increased to R184.7 billion, compared to R172.6 billion previously. The DSD vote was dominated by the Social Assistance programme which constitutes 94.3 percent of the overall departmental budget.
		The committee raised questions on the following:
		» Processes that would be put in place to avoid repetition of problems faced by the 5th Administration.
		» Impact of unachieved targets on intended beneficiaries and measures in place to mitigate risks and action plans.
		» Plans to deal with the misuse of the disability grant monies by the family members of beneficiaries.
		» Minister's view on the Children's Amendment Bill and the response from the civil society.
		» ECD database and the channels to report illegal ECD centres.
		» How Minister would address the Gender-Based violence crisis.
		» Operationalisation of the Inspectorate and how does the DSD assure quality in the absence of an Inspectorate
		» Monitoring implementation of the policy framework on the accreditation of diversion services which was taking place in only five provinces.
		• The Department clarified all the concerns raised by the members.
		• The Minister indicated that there was a need to rethink the approach and change the narrative to what social development is about.
		• The Minister also added that there is a need to have a workshop that would bring the Department and Members of the Portfolio Committee together. The Social Work Scholarship was stopped since 2018 and there are no new students. There is however a backlog of more than 5000 unemployed graduates including those already graduated this financial year. Collaboration with other departments was in progress, and the Minister would bring this up at the Cabinet meeting.
		• The DSD should solve the various challenges between itself and SASSA on the SRD. The roles of each entity are not clearly defined. This might affect service delivery and accountability.
		• The monitoring of implementation of the policy framework on the accreditation of diversion services is taking place in five provinces because the Department started with the highest number of diversion programmes that were accredited in each province.
		• The Children Amendment Bill was submitted to the Speaker of Parliament in February 2019 and waited for parliamentary processes to take place.
		• The Department developed the Victims Support System Bill as one of the mechanism to regulate shelter. This Bill was intended to be tabled in parliament in the 2019/20 financial year.
		• The Department is aware of the unregistered ECD centres, it would lead registration campaigns and educate parents to demand a registration certificate before registering their child at an ECD centre.

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
21 August 2019	Department of Social Development Quarterly Performance, with Deputy Minister	• The Department briefed the Committee on its fourth quarter performance report, which highlighted that 79% of the targets were achieved in the first quarter of the financial year.
		• The Committee was concerned about the reporting format of the Department as the report did not correspond to the realities prevalent in communities
		• The Department noted the concerns of the Committee regarding the reporting format and will incorporate the Committee's inputs when it presents in subsequent reports.
		• The committee raised concerns about the targets that were not achieved and further indicated that there should be specific time-frames within which the targets are achieved.
		• The Department needed to change its approach to programme implementation and to ensure timely signing of the National Drug Plan.
		 Members appealed to the DSD to see the Committee's interventions as measures to take the Department forward and not an attempt to discredit the Department.
		 The Department has submitted a list of legislation to Parliament and the Deputy Minister requested that the Committee should assist with the facilitation and the approval of the Bills. The Department will ensure that the Children's Bill is re-introduced to Parliament.
		 The Steering Committee was established, after the Presidential Summit, to evaluate measures to curt GBV. The Department urged the Committee to visit GBV Command Centres, to have an appreciation of the work that the GBVCCC does.
		 The Department will have active engagements with Provinces and local authorities to ensure effective service delivery to recipients.
		 DSD to consolidate report for itself and its entities SASSA and NDA for future presentations. The Department will monitor how Provinces handle staff welfare.
		• The Department will integrate the services of SAPO and SASSA in order to alleviate the plight or recipients.
		The DSD has resolved all matters related to NPOs.
27 August 2019	Central Drug Authority Board role, composition,	• The Department briefed the committee on the process of appointing candidates to serve on the Central Drug Authority (CDA) Board.
	challenges & appointment process, with Minister & Deputy Minister	The new CDA Board was not appointed due to time constraints.
		• The Committee advised the Minister to extend the term of office of the members of the CDA. The term of office of CDA members was extended from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2019.
		The Department recommended the following to the committee:
		• The Joint Committee note the process of appointing the CDA;
		New CDA members be appointed;
		• Act 70 of 2008 be amended to allow implementation of the recommended structure of the CDA;
		 National Drug Master Plan will be tabled to Cabinet to ensure that the newly appointed Board immediately starts with the work.
		• The Minister advised the committee that the current CDA Board term be extended and the new Board should be in place by the end of January 2020.

DATE OF THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING MEETING		RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
04 September 2019	Foster Care System backlog: Progress report; with Deputy Minister	 The Department and the MECs of the six provincial DSD briefed the Committee about the progress made in meeting the court order deadline of 28 November 2019 to ensure foster care orders for thousands of children in foster care who received foster care grants, do not lapse. 		
		• DSD requested the Committee to support the Children's Amendment Bill and to mobilise resources to appoint more social workers and to provide tools of trade.		
		 The Committee raised concerns on the Foster Care backlogs. The Department and its provinces are unable to deal with the backlog due to the lack of resources. The Department was requested to presen a budget that will be sufficient to deal with the backlogs. 		
		 Provincial Departments have been encouraged to implement the interim regime that deems that all the affected foster care orders are valid. 		
		 The Deputy Minister agreed that the Department would submit monthly reports with time-frame- detailing how it plans to eradicate the backlog. 		
18 September 2019	DSD on turnaround strategy to address backlog in the Foster	 On the 04th of September 2019 the Department briefed the Committee on progress, challenges and future plans on the implementation of the North Gauteng High Court order to address bottlenecks in the foster care system and the foster care backlog in particular. 		
	Care System & meet the North Gauteng High Court deadline, with Minister	 Committee was not convinced that the Department would manage to deal with the cases affected by the North Gauteng High Court Order. The Department was requested to go back and develop turnaround plan to deal with foster care affected by the North Gauteng High Court Order (NGHCO) and to present it on the 18 September 2019. 		
		• The Minister indicated that she and all the provinces would need to take responsibility for monitorin the reports from the different provinces and the focus should be on the provinces that were worrisome		
		 She requested that the Committee note that the Department needs to share Provincial report timeously. She appreciated that oversight would ensure that the Department accounted for its actions 		
		 The Minister also emphasised that the Department should plan to engage other Ministers such as th Minister of Finance, to understand the challenges of the country in terms of budgets. 		
A 21 S. re	Social Development Audit Outcomes 2018/19; DSD-SASSA- SAPO financial relationship: AGSA briefing	 The AG reported that the Department's financial health is a concern as the current liabilities excee current assets, indicating liquidity issues. This means that the Department may not be able to pa its creditors when payments are due. The net liability position is a possible risk that the Department cannot continue its operations at the desired levels, this may lead to an interruption or breakdown i service delivery. 		
		 The AGSA identified the root causes of the recuring poor audit outcomes as a lack of oversigh responsibility and effective leadership, policies and procedures are not followed, instability due t vacancies in key positions, lack of reviewing, monitoring and compliance with legislation, inadequat consequance management of transgressions, and slow response to AGSA recommendation by senic mangement. 		
		 The AGSA further indicated that supply chain management findings, which relate to quotation an compatibility processes, were not being followed and local content requirements are still a concern There were audit findings on DSD's procurement and contract mangement, where legislation was no complied with. There was expenditure management concerns, where DSD did not pay its supplier within 30 days over a couple of months. 		
		AGSA recommended that the Department and its entities need to:		
		» Take appropriate action to ensure vacancies in key positions are filled within the portfolio.		
		» Internal controls over monitoring and compliance with applicable legislation, policies and directive must be strengthened to prevent non-compliance.		
		» Audit action plans must be monitored quarterly to support financial management and governance on these areas: Grants by child-headed households, lapsing of foster care grants due to caseloads definition of disability, means test, SASSA capacity and transparency challenges, collusion between commercial sector and administrators of grants; grants that are not indexed against inflation.		

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
09 October 2019	DSD, NDA & SASSA 2018/19 Annual Reports; with Minister	 The Department presented the 2018/19 annual report to the Committee. The Committee noted the presentation indicated that the Department had fewer targets (53) in the 2018/19 reporting period compared to the 2017/18 reporting period when it had 92, yet its performance, at 73%, was poorer than the previous year's score of 78%.
		 R1.8b of irregular expenditure was reported across the DSD, NDA and SASSA. R78m of this amount was attributed to irregular expenditure within SASSA. The Auditor-General had also found issues due to a lack of personnel in key positions, lack of internal controls and noted that it was essential that the Department and its entities had the necessary skills to do its work. Members said that it was fundamental for positions to be filled despite fiscal constraints.
		 Gender-Based Violence was a recurring theme throughout the meeting with both the Committee, the Department and its entities condemning the increase in the prevalence of GBV. The Gender-Based Violence Command Centre (GBVCC) was making strides with technology, which was able to trace the location of callers reporting incidents of GBV.
		• The Minister agreed with the Committee that GBV programs needed to target all victims and not only economically oppressed victims. The Minister said that GBV required a program that was for 365 days not just the 16 Days of Activism.
		• The Minister committed to direct accountability for the improvement of the Department and its entities. She said the Department had a culture of bosses and not leadership, this culture would need to change. A culture had developed over the years where the entities were a free-for-all and were conducive to fraud, leading the Department to focus on consequence management.
		 The Minister said that the adoption of the Portfolio Approach, inclusive of provinces, was indispensable to the Social Development mandate. It meaningfully neutralised the multiple accountability challenges which the Department and entities had encountered over the years. The Budget Review & Recommendations Reports (BRRR), Legacy Reports and the Auditor-General's Reports had highlighted the weaknesses and challenges of the Department and it would focus on immediate action towards solving these issues.
		 The Minister further said that, the National and Provincial government's role had been explicit in most discussions. The Department agreed that it needed to draw attention to local spheres of government. President Cyril Ramaphosa had launched the District Model and the first experience gained from this model through the District Co-ordination Models would serve as the institutional mechanisms through which agreements of the earlier workshop would be realised and therefore the outcomes-based management of the Social Development mandate. The Portfolio Approach between the Department, entities, provinces and the institutionalisation of the district level of co-ordination model of delivering Social Development services should collectively eradicate the conditions that give rise to poverty.
		 It was further highlighted that the Department and its entities conducted their strategy sessions for the 2019-2024 Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF). The strategy sessions included the agencies. The biggest challenge of the Department was implementation and getting everyone to understand what the Department was trying to establish.

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
16 October 2019	Social Development Budgetary Review and Recommendations Report	• The Committee met to discuss and adopt the Department's Budget Review and Recommendation Report (BRRR), as well as gave inputs on the foster care progress report that had been presented by the Department in September.	
		 The Committee had observed that the Department's report lacked enough focus on the issue of gende based violence (GBV). Key issues noted in this respect included the under-staffing of social workers i Thuthuzela Care Centres, limited implementation of programmes against GBV in affluent areas and a unsubstantial relationship between the programmes of the DSD and its mandate to enhance change i the lives of people through addressing their vulnerabilities. 	
		 The programmes focused on only intervention. For this reason, the Department was found wanting i respect of the SMART principle. The Committee observed that the Department report contradicted th findings of the AGSA. The AGSA had given a negative opinion, but the DSD had presented a positiv picture. 	
		 The Committee observed that the Social Development portfolio had regressed in improving key control and addressing risk areas. This promoted non-compliance with applicable legislation, policies an directives within the entity. Consequently, there was irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure The Committee observed that there was no consequence management taken on the senior official concerned. 	
		 The Committee expressed concern that the DSD was going to miss the deadline regarding the implementation of the North Gauteng Court Order. The Committee recommend the DSD to fast-track a processes related to the implementation of the court order, irrespective of the fact that the organisation would not meet the deadline. 	
		 The Committee expressed dissatisfaction with the fact that the presentation had been delivered is PowerPoint format which made the report lacked substance. The Committee required narrative report to engage extensively. The Committee commented that the progress report was uninspiring and the progress made did not reflect a clear understanding of the situation on the ground. 	
23 October 2019	Foster Care Progress Report on High Court Order	The Department presented foster care progress report on High Court Order to the Committee. The overa progress was that from a baseline of 84 225 outstanding cases at the start of September, 32 269 cases had been completed from the month of September and the first two weeks of October 2019. The outstanding balance is 51 956. The provincial breakdown of the remaining cases to be dealt with by 30 November 201 deadline are;	
		Mpumalanga 510;	
		Northern Cape 904;	
		• Limpopo 2 717;	
		Free State 4 780;	
		Eastern Cape 5 067;	
		• Gauteng 5 405;	
		North West 7 013;	
		Western Cape 8 250;	
		Kwa-Zulu Natal 18 492.	
		The committee indentify lack of legislation as the root cause of the backlog on foster care. The committee recommended the Department to provide the legislative process plan.	
		The Department remarked that they will not meet the targert by the end of November 2019, therefore the Department is going to apply for an extension of the deadline from the North Gauteng High Court.	

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
30 October 2019	Briefing on the Plans to combat Gender Based Violence, femicide,	 The Committee was briefed by the Department on its plans for the next six months to combat Gender Based Violence, femicide, violence and murder of children. This was in response to the emergency action plan announced by the President in September 2019.
	violence and murder of children	 The Department in collaboration with other departments, will drive the roll-out of programmes that will engage with men's formations, traditional leaders, student organisations, youth groups, offenders inside prisons, officials working in the criminal justice system, and communities at large.
		 Two hundred social workers will be appointed to provide targeted services to survivors at various social services centres, including the national network of Thuthuzela Care Centres.
		 The Department has a Gender Based Violence Command Centre (GBVCC) that provides professional psychosocial support and trauma counselling to victims of gender-based violence (domestic violence). The GBVCC offers a 24 hour/ 7 days a week telephone call service dedicated to providing psychosocial support and counselling to those affected by gender-based related violence; especially women and children.
		The committee rasised several concern as follows;
		- The communication on GBV and the programmes should be stregnthened.
		- Whether the call centre was effective and if calls were followed up to conclusion.
		- When could they conduct an oversight visit to the command centre.
		- How will the Department distribute the 200 Social Workers,
		• The committee further advised the Department to develop policies in realation to Gender Based Voilence and to also take collaborative efforts in combating GBV.
		• The Department will invite the Committee to the GBV Comman Centre.
		• The Department is leading in certain areas of collaboration in response to the GBV.
		• The Department will streghthen its marketing and communication of the GBVCC services, through eganging the SABC, other media plafforms and existing communication channels.
		 The allocation of Social Workers will be based on statistics of the prevalence of sexual abuse in provinces and distircts.
		• The Command Centre has quality assurers who monitors incoming and outgoing calls. There are Social Workers in districts who are linked to the Command Centre, that are allocated gadgets to follow up on cases. The ticket of each case remains open untill there is feedback from the Social Woker.

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
6 November 2019	Auditor General's Audit Findings for 2018/19 Annual Report & BRRR: SASSA & NDA Action Plans to respond to Audit Findings; DSD 2019/20 Quarter 1 performance; with Minister	 The Department presented its first quarter peformance report where only 65% of the set targets were achieved. This would require DSD to put more traction in the subsequent quarters to make up the backlog. The committee rasised the following questions for clarity; The gratuity payment that was paid to the former Minister and Deputy Minister Why the Western Cape was not included in the anti-gang strategies, because it had a very high gangsterism problem The concern was around communities that felt that the programmes were not sensitive to the religious beliefs of South Africans. What Community Development Practitioners do? The gratuity payments that the Department paid was R4.2 million for both the Minister and Deputy Minister Ad served, as well as the guidence from the DPSA. The training on Anti-Gangsterism Strategy in Western Cape will be conducted in subsequent quarters, as this report was focusing only on the first quarter (April to June 2019). The Department will submitt a list of NPOs involved in the social change programmes. Community Development Practitioners do community profiling, compile reports and indentify services needed and how such should be provided. While they provide sustainable interventions, they also refer service needs to different places. 	



DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
13 November 2019	Social Assistance Amendment Bill: briefing; DSD Audit & BRRR action plan; with	The Department presented the Social Assistance Amendment Bill and its objectives are:
		• To empower the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, to make additional amount available for social grants.
	Deputy Minister	Implement the extended Child Support Grant policy approved by Cabinet in December 2016.
		Regularise paying additional amounts on the Older Person's Grant for those over 75.
		Removal of the reconsideration provision in the Act.
		Facilitate the establishment of an Inspectorate.
		Implement the extended Child Support Grant policy approved by Cabinet in December 2016.
		 The Deputy Minister encouraged the Committee to process the Social Assistance Amendment Bill a quickly as possible so that it can enable the Department to provide better social security and reac more citizens in the fight against poverty and create security for children that are raised by their ow extended families.
		The Commettee asked the following questions:
		» When the Bill will come into effect?
		» How soon it would minimise the Foster Care challenges and reduce the backlog of cases?
		» What reduction in foster care applications did the Department anticipate?
		» What are the roles and duties of the inspectorate?
		• The Bil will come into effect 30 days after the National Assembly and NCOP passes it as it does no require a Presidential proclamation.
		• The Inspectorate will focus on investigations of fraud happening in SASSA and also provide quali assurance in social grants system administration.
		• The Department and SASSA will not be able to estimate a number of reduction in foster care case Because of the higher value of the FCG, people take in children in their families so they can get som assistance from the state.
		• The Department presented its audit action plan to respond to the Auditor General's audit findings ar qualified audit opinion for 2018/19. It provided an action plan to respond to the Committee's Budgeta Review and Recommendation Report (BRRR) which had given recommendations on governance expenditure and service delivery.
		• The committee requested time frames to be added to the audit action plan.
		The Department will send the narrative reports and add time frames to the audit action plan.

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
20 November 2019	Foster Care Progress	The Department presented its second Quarter performance report including expenditure report.
	Report on High Court Order; DSD 2019/20	The committee raised the following questions:
	Quarter 2 Performance	» Did it have a vision for providing housing for women that were victims of gender-based violence (GB' and people with special needs, such as psychiatric needs?
		» What plan the DSD had for rural provinces that were in greater need of services, but had few operating NPOs?
		» Was the Social Development Information Case Management System being piloted, or was it ful implemented?
		» When would ECD be fully taken over by the Department of Education?
		» DSD to include a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) analysis showing NPOs' performance of operation on the ground.
		» How NPOs that had received funding were meeting the transformation agenda as per the Nation Development Plan (NDP)?
		• The DSD was waiting for joint consent papers to be signed by the Cabinet approving the process at terms under which ECD would be moved from Social Development to Education.
		The Department of Public Works (DPW) was currently identifying houses which could be used the sheltering GBV victims.
		• The social development case managenent system has silo systems. There were three systems progress namely, Probation Case Management, Victim Empowerment and Child and Youth Care System The DSD was looking to integrate all these systems.
		The Department allocates services to areas based on need. Although transformation of NPOs w necessary, services rendered by NPOs could not be disrupted to meet transformation requirements.
		Monitoring of NPOs performance and funding is conducted by provinces through policy and guideline The actual services provided by NPOs are monitored by provinces.
		 The Department presented the Foster Care Progress Report on the implementation of the North Gaute High Court Order: Turnaround Plan. The Department had taken a decision to approach the court join with the Centre for Child Law (CCL) on an urgent basis to make an application for an extension of t period of invalidity. As of 04 November 2019, the figures had dropped to 41 609, from 90 634 cases.
		The Committee was given details of the situation in the provinces, indicating the number of foster ca court orders that would lapse.
		• The Children's Amendment Bill was unlikely to be processed and finalised by November 28 in terms the order of the North Gauteng High Court.
		• Although it had been approved by the Cabinet, it needed full certification from the State Law Advis and this had been delayed due to the national elections. The Department had tried to revise the Bill, bit had required fresh approval from Cabinet, as it had not been processed through Parliament.
		• The Minister had sent a letter to the Deputy President, as a Leader of Government Business, requesti him to intervene in the impasse, but the Department was still awaiting a response.
		• The committee asked for clarity regarding the reasons why the Bill is not certified.
		The Bill needed full certification from the State Law Advisor, but this had been delayed due to the national elections.
		• The committee also asked if Parliament had received the Bill, even though it did not have for certification.
		The Department confirmed that Parliament has received the Bill.

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
04 March 2020	Social Assistance Amendment Bill: DSD response to submissions; with Minister	 The Department presented its responses to public comments on the Social Assistance Amendment Bill. The presentation by the Department paid attention to the three focus areas as follows: The Minister of Social Development with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance to make 'additional payments' to social grants based on certain criteria. To remove the reconsideration requirement from SASSA so grant applicants can go directly to the Appeals Tribunal as it shortens the process. Change the Inspectorate organisational structure from being a government department to a component. The committee expressed a word of gratitude to the different organisations that made submissions and towards the Department for the good presentation that was given. They believed that the Department is moving in the right direction. The committee further stated that when planning is so clear and results are concrete, one needs lesser risk units and it also saves time and resouces. The Department responded that they will take the advice given about the judge without making it essential. During the session, it has been agreed that the Department will introduce the Bill based on the communication that has been taking place between Parliament and the Department. 	



SASSA grant applicants can go directly to the Appeals Tribunal as it shortens the process.

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
	To report progress	Social Assistance Amendment Bill	
	on the third quarter performance report and to deliberate on	The Department presented the Social Assistance Amendment Bill, clause by clause which the Committee agreed to.	
	the Social Assistance	The Committee raised questions about the following clauses:	
	Amendment Bill	» Clause 5 amending Section 13 Social Relief of Distress.	
		» Clause 7 amending Section 18 Appeal against decision of Agency.	
		» Clause 8 amending Section 24 Inspectorate for Social Assistance.	
		» Clause 7 was flagged for further discussion as the Committee believed the appointment of the Appea Tribunal should be done by Parliament or in consultation with Parliament.	
		• The Committee was concerned on the extent of the Independence of the Inspectorate in Clause against section 24(4) and (5) in the Act which states that "the Minister exercises final responsibilit over the Inspectorate".	
		• The role of the Minister in exercising responsibility over the Inspectorate was contrasted by referring the responsibility that the Minister of Justice exercises over the National Prosecuting Authority (NP).	
		 There was a concern on the proposal that the Inspectorate should be headed by a retired judge. T DSD should leave out the reference to a retired judge. The head should be a person who is compete and has the necessary requirements needed for the position. The person should be fit and proper t the position. 	
		• The Committee approved all the clauses except clause 7 which raised a discussion.	
		• The Committee agreed not to finalise this matter yet but discuss it further in the next meeting.	
		Third Quarter Performance Report.	
		• The Department presented the Quarter 3 report to the Committee, and the Committee noted an over programme performance achievement of 60% as well as 74% expenditure.	
		A number of questions were raised by the Committee based on the presentation as follows:	
		» Programme 1: Administration Programme briefing did not provide sufficiently detailed information.	
		» If the savings of R70 million redirected to provinces was spent on employing social workers;	
		» If the funds redirected to gender-based violence efforts would be spent on absorption of social worke	
		» Why the Department piloted an Anti-Gangsterism Strategy in Limpopo instead of the Western Cape	
		» Why DSD piloted the HIV risky behaviour workshop in the Western Cape instead of Kwazulu-Natal?	
		• A concern was raised that although DSD is on target with spending, it is way off on its performant argets.	
		The meeting resolved that the Department would provide written responses to all issues raised by the Committee.	

DATE OF THE MEETING	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
17 March 2020	Social Assistance Amendment Bill: Adoption; Foster Care Court Order: Progress Report	Foster Care Court Order: progress report	
		• The Department presented a progress report on the process in place to deal with outstanding cases before the November 2020 extension. The presentation gave a total projections of 100 532 cases all provinces needed to attend to in order to meet the deadline.	
	hoport	• The committee recommended that if Parliament is not appointing the Tribunal, the Committee should put a system in place, such as short-listing lists put before the Portfolio Committee, so that there is a middle path between the Minister appointing the Tribunal members and Parliament appointing them.	
		 26 November 2019 court order granted to the Department suspends by 12 months the requirement for a comprehensive legal solution and for provinces to put systems in place to deal with foster care. 	
		• It ordered that the Minister must request Parliament to expedite the Bill,	
		• The court order provided an interim regime for the management of the affected foster care orders. The DSD was required to report every three months for the purposes of oversight over the Department.	
		• The Committee raised the following questions on Foster Care Court Order progress report:	
		» If the court had done nothing, the situation would be worse and does this mean that the relevant Acts are unconstitutional and thus invalid?	
		» If the outstanding figure has a breakdown of the old cases and the new cases coming in?	
		» Why the case numbers cannot be spread more to the months before November?	
		» If the DSD's plans were in place to implement the Bills when passed and to ensure that by November it does not need to go back to the court again.	
		• The Department indicated that the Acts deemed to have expired, have not expired during the interim regime. The social workers are being encouraged not to think the court resolved the problem but still pursue the cases so that come November 2020, they are not sitting with a backlog of many cases.	
		• The Department confirmed that the outstanding figure has the breakdown of old and new cases.	
		• The Department working on the regulations concurrently to ensure its readiness for implementation once the Bill is passed.	
		 DSD appointed additional social workers to deal with gender-based violence (GBV) cases. Projections for Eastern Cape and KZN divided their targets into 3.5 per month, with a target of 3.6 in November. Although they still have concerns with the judiciary in a few provinces, some provinces have even undertaken to meet on weekends to partner with DSD in mutual assistance. 	
		Social Assistance Amendment Bill: Adoption	
		 The Committee approved all clauses of the Social Assistance Amendment Bill at its 11 March 2020 meeting except for Clause 7. A proposed amendment to Clause 7 was submitted by the Parliamentary Legal Adviser which states that the "Minister must, after consultation with Parliament, appoint an Independent Tribunal." Which was also approved by the Committee. 	
		• The Committee approved the following changes to the Amendment Bill:	
		» Clause 11, on page 5, line 31, to omit 2018 and substitute 2020	
		» Clause 12, on page 5 and line 48, to omit 2018 and substitute 2020.	
		» Clause 7, on page 4 and line 4 to insert 'after consultation with Parliament'.	
		The Committee adopted the Social Assistance Amendment Bill with amendments	

8. Standing Commitee on Puplic Accounts (SCOPA) Resolutions

The Department did not appear before SCOPA during the reporting period.

9. Prior Modification to Audit Reports

The Department obtained a qualified audit opinion with findings. The Department has established an Audit Steering Committee and reviewed its Terms of Reference. A strategy to address the AGSA's findings was development and progress was monitored against the strategy.

Oversight and Governance

The Department has strengthen its oversight over SASSA and other Entities by doing the following:

- A team was seconded to perform the oversight work in the Office of the Director General
- A Joint Committee was established with a purpose of oversight on the SAPO/ SASSA SLA, this Joint Committee is chaired by the two DGs of DSD and DTPS,
- Establishment of the DG-CEOs Forum to look into the operations and compliance by Entities
- The Minister also continues to hold shareholder meetings with the Accounting Authorities of Entities
- The Oversight and Governance Framework is under review

Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non- compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing / resolving the matter
Accuracy of social assistance payments (SASSA).	2018/2019	List of missing files drawn from the Beneficiary Record Management system for regions to contact beneficiaries and recreate the files.
		Regular reviews reinstated as an operational plan target and implemented as from April 2019. Social relief training to inform all regions about responsibility to ensure that SRD provision and system are in sync.
		Joint review of SLA with SAPO will enable DSD to find better mechanisms to address all the shortcomings. The Joint EXCO continues to perform oversight on all parties involved in the payments of Social Grants.
Minor assets and major movable assets findings. A number of issues and misstatements relating to the disclosure of minor assets in the Asset Register and the	2018/2019	In response to the capacity challenges, interviews for Director: SCM were conducted in March 2020 and are awaiting the competency assessment results. Interviews for Deputy Director: Logistic were postponed due to the lockdown.
financial statements were identified.		The Asset Register was updated and corrected as per the recommendations made by the Auditor-General.
Pre-payments and advances: Unauthorised expenditure included in SOCPEN Advances.	2018/2019	The Department and SASSA is currently liaising with the National Treasury on the process to follow to resolve the unauthorized expenditure.
 Non-compliance to Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA). 	2018/2019	Resolved.
 Payments made to supplier's/ service providers after 30 days. 	2018/2019	A draft standard operating procedure was developed in March 2020. The Department is conducting ongoing monitoring of the invoices received. An invoice tracking has been developed and implementation has commenced.
Contravention of the public service code of conduct.	2018/2019	Resolved.

10. Internal Control Unit

The responsibility of the Internal Control Unit is to identify, mitigate and manage control risks which may hamper achievement of the Department's objective to effectively, efficiently and economically manage its financial and related resources.

The main functions performed by Internal Control cover the following areas:-

- Manage effective, efficient and transparent financial (internal) control inspectorate measures.
- Manage loss control
- Manage financial and financial related systems
- Support with the management of fraud prevention
- Maintain financial information and knowledge management
- Maintain governance frameworks
- Facilitate and participate in committees, forums and oversight bodies

During the period under review, the Directorate Internal Control effectively coordinated the external audits and identified critical areas, such as financial misconduct and safeguarding of financial documents. An audit strategy to implement the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) audit findings that came up during the 2018/2019 financial year was implemented. An Audit Implementation Action Plan (AIAP) for audit findings was also developed and progress to resolve the findings were updated on a quarterly basis on the AIAP based on the commitments given by the affected managers. Compliance with financial prescripts for payment batches was monitored, and the financial documents were safely kept in lockable areas. Findings of non-compliance were reported to the relevant managers for corrective action.

All reported cases of financial misconduct were investigated and dealt with in terms of the Department's Financial Misconduct Policy. The Directorate Internal Control is in the process of aligning its internal processes to be in line with National Treasury's Irregular Expenditure Framework which came into effect from 17 May 2019 as well as the Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Framework which came into effect on 1 November 2019.

11. Internal Audit and Audit Committee Report

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 which is in accordance with the paragraphs 3.1.9 to 3.1.13 of the Treasury Regulations and sections 3.1.9 to 3.1.13 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999).

Key activities and objectives of the internal audit

The Department has an Internal Audit Unit, which is an independent assurance function within the Department that follows a risk-based approach in providing members of management and the Audit Committee with assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of governance, performance, risk management and internal control processes.

The key activities of the Internal Audit Unit relate to adding value by improving operations and reviewing different activities by assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of management controls. Internal Audit assisted the department by giving appropriate recommendations to management that embed the principles as provided in Section 195(1) and (2) and Section 215(1) of the Constitution.

Summary of audit work done

The Audit Committee approved the revised operational plan for the yearending 31 March 2020 comprised of 20 audit projects following the four projects that were deferred to subsequent financial year. Of the four deferred projects, two projects namely Application Control Review (ACR) and Review of the Strategic Planning process were carried forward to 2020/2021 financial year amid the following key factors, amongst others:

- management commitment to improve the internal control around Victim Empowerment system;
- review the 2014-2019 strategic planning processes for 2020-2025 strategic planning processes and medium-term strategic framework for the social development sector; and
- the remaining two were not completed due to capacity constraints notably the director of Internal Audit who was appointed nine months into the financial year.

The completed audits covered compliance, financial, governance, performance and Information Technology audits and were performed in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (ISPPIA). The Internal Audit Unit was inadequately capacitated at the beginning of the year as the critical post of the Director: Internal Audit which was vacant since 2018 was only filled nine months into the 2020/2021 financial year i.e. 01 December 2020 on a contract basis until the permanent post is filled.

Audit Committee Responsibility, Membership and Attendance

The Department's Audit Committee is appointed in terms of section 38 (1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) and Treasury Regulations 3.1.1 to 3.1.8 as revised. The Audit Committee operated in accordance with the aforementioned regulations as well as the provisions prescribed in terms of sections 76 (4) (d) and 77 of the Public Finance Management Act and its approved Audit Committee Charter. The primary purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Accounting Officer of the Department in fulfilling his responsibilities to ensure that the Department has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial, risk management, governance, and internal control by providing oversight, amongst others, on the following:

- financial reporting, systems of internal control and Internal Audit;
- reporting of performance against pre-determined objectives;
- the independence of the Internal Audit Activity (IAA);
- ethics management in the department;
- review of the risk management framework, strategy, policies and plans including for fraud and corruption;
- strategic and operational risk areas of the Department, to be covered in the scope of Internal and External audits;
- the proper functioning of both the Internal and External Audit functions, and other assurance services;
- monitoring of compliance with Laws and Regulations and the Code of Conduct

The Committee is satisfied that it has met its responsibilities as stipulated in the charter. The committee has received and reviewed the internal audit and external audit reports, met management to review their progress on key issues relating to internal controls, risk management and governance processes. The Audit Committee was fully functional and comprised of 4 members who are non-departmental officials as at 31 March 2020.

The table below provides details of the members, qualifications and their attendance of meetings:

Name	Qualifications	Appointed Date	Date Resigned	Number of Meetings Attended
Adv. MB Madumise	 B Proc LLB MBA Graduate Diploma in International Trade Law 	Initially appointed on the 1st September 2013 for three years. Subsequent to the expiry of her original term of three years, it was renewed for another term of 3 years effectively from May 2017.	N/A	5
Ms DB Moloto	 MBL BA Hons M Dip in HRM BA (Social Worker) 	Initially appointed on the 1st November 2013 for a period of 3 years. Following the expiry of the initial contract, it was renewed for another 3 years effectively from May 2017.	N/A	4
Mr L Yanta	 Bachelor of Accountancy Chartered Accountant (CA) Graduate Utility Programme 	Appointed on the 14 May 2017, contract effective for 3 years.	N/A	3
Mr N Mabaso	 MSc in Public Management Advance Diploma in Management Bachelor of Administration (honours) Secondary Diploma 	Appointed on the 12 December 2017, contract effective for 3 years.	N/A	4

Effectiveness of Internal Controls

The Accounting Officer and Management are responsible for designing and implementing an effective system of internal controls to mitigate risks and control deficiencies.

Internal Control is a cost effective process effected by the Executive Management of the department, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of its objectives in categories of effectiveness and efficiency of operations, financial reporting, compliance to applicable Laws and Regulations as well as Policies and Procedures.

Whilst the Audit Committee noted somewhat improvement on the implementation of controls regarding certain activities during the financial year in question, there were numerous internal controls breakdown around the following areas:

- Lack of commitment by management to address 2018/2019 AGSA audit findings;
- · Slow pace of management to address internal audit findings;
- Significant delays on the part of management to implement certain Audit Committee recommendations, typical example was to implement

Audit Committee's recommendation for appointing a consultant to conduct an investigation into the allegations of misappropriation and maladministration of funds into the Social Relief of Distress (SRD) at South African Social Security Agency (SASSA);

- Governance issues around oversight role played by DSD over its entities which is still an area of concern;
- Lack of consequences management against the transgressors of the government prescripts.

The Audit Committee noted an improvement on the 2019/2020 regularity audit outcome conducted by Audit General of South Africa (AGSA). However, the committee is seriously concerned regarding significant regression on the delivery of targets against the 2019/2020 approved Annual Performance Plan (APP).

In light of the challenges mentioned above, the committee acknowledged positive audit outcome for 2019/2020 financial year and also noted management's commitment to correct internal control deficiencies identified by AGSA and thus improve audit results on financial statements, compliance with laws and regulations and pre-determined objectives perspective.

Internal Audit

The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the Internal Audit Unit's riskbased three-year rolling and operational plans for 20192020. Internal Audit was guided by the consolidated risk profile of the department, critical audit areas and management's inputs in the formulation of its three-year strategic and annual plans. The Audit Committee also monitored performance of Internal Audit Unit against its approved operational plan on a quarterly basis.

We are satisfied that the Internal Audit Unit is operating effectively and that it has reviewed key controls associated with the risks pertinent to the strategic and operational objectives and provide appropriate recommendations to improve internal controls system.

We have consistently engaged the Internal Audit Unit throughout the year to ensure that the function is executed effectively and objectively. We are satisfied with the content and quality of quarterly reports prepared and issued by the Internal Audit Unit during the year under review. The work performed by Internal Audit has enabled the Committee to fulfil its duties around Compliance, Financial Management, Governance, Performance and Information Technology.

The Internal Audit Unit carried out audit assignments in terms of the approved plan and was monitored by the Audit Committee as required by the PFMA and Treasury Regulations. The recommendations of the Audit Committee were considered during the course of the execution of audits.

The Quality of In-Year monitoring and Quarterly Reports

The Department has reported monthly and quarterly to the National Treasury as required by the PFMA. The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly reports prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer of the Department during the year under review, and is satisfied with the content and quality thereof. There are opportunities for improvement in some areas on the quality of performance information reports and financial statements in the current financial year and management is committed to implement AC recommendations.

Evaluation of Financial Statements and Performance Information

The Audit Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the Annual Report with the AGSA and the Accounting Officer;
- reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and Management's response thereto;

- reviewed accounting policies and practices as reported in the Annual Financial Statements;
- reviewed the Department's processes for compliance with legal and regulatory provisions;
- reviewed the information on predetermined objectives as reported in the Annual Report;
- reviewed adjustments resulting from the audit of the Department;
- reviewed and where appropriate, recommended changes to the Annual Financial Statements as presented by the Department for the year ending 31 March 2020.

The Audit Committee has met and discussed the audit outcomes with the AGSA and Management to ensure that there are no unresolved findings.

Auditor-General of South Africa

We have, on a quarterly basis, reviewed the Department's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the prior year. We have reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and Audit Report for the department. We have requested the Accounting Officer to conduct a detailed root cause analysis that resulted in discrepancies identified by AGSA and present a roadmap to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the conclusion of the AGSA on the annual financial statements and performance information and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read in conjunction with the report of the AGSA.

We would like to extend our gratitude to the Minister and Deputy Minister for their leadership and guidance, the DSD management and staff for their contribution and effort during the financial year as well as AGSA and Internal Audit for their co-operation and information that they have provided to enable us to discharge our responsibilities.

MB Madumise

Adv. Brenda Madumise Chairperson of the Audit Committee National Department of Social Development Date: 30 October 2020

12. B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information

The following table contains information on the Department's compliance to the B-BBEE requirements as required by the B-BBEE Act and as determined by the Department of Trade and Industry.

Has the Department / Public Entity	applied any re	elevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:
Criteria	Response Yes / No	Discussion (include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	N/A	N/A
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Yes	Preferential procurement is covered in the Department's Supply Chain Management (SCM) Policy. There is a provision in the SCM Policy for the Department to apply a pre-qualifying preferential procurement criteria to advance certain designated groups. The Department must advertise
		the bid with a specific tendering condition that only one or more of the following bidders may respond:
		A bidder having a stipulated minimum BBBEE status level of contributor;
		An Exempted Micro Enterprises (EME) or Qualifying Small Enterprise (QSE);
		A bidder subcontracting a minimum of 30% to-
		» An EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people;
		» An EME or QSE which is at least owned by black people who are youth;
		» An EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are women;
		» An EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people with disabilities;
		 An EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or townships;
		» A cooperative which is at least 51% owned by black people;
		» An EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are military veterans
		» An EME or QSE
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	N/A	N/A
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	N/A	N/A
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?	N/A	N/A

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HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2020



PART D: HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

1. Legislation that governs human resources (HR) management

The Constitution (Chapter 10 (195(1)(h)) compels the Public Service to be governed by democratic values and principles including good human resource management practices to maximise human potential. Therefore, Human Capital Management in the Public Service is governed by a myriad of Legislation, Regulations Bargaining Council Resolutions and Directives. Key amongst them are, but not limited to the following:

- Public Service Act;
- Public Service Regulations;
- Labour Relations Act;
- Skills Development Act;
- Skills Development and Levies Act;
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act;
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act;
- Promotion of Access to Information Act;
- DPSA Directives
- PSCBC Resolutions; and
- PHSDSBC Resolutions.

Given the fact that Human Resource Management is governed by such a large Regulatory Framework, it is therefore compliance driven to a large extent. However, the field of Human Resources has shifted from a mere compliance and administrative driven to more a strategic business partner, in terms of understanding the Department's core business and advising on HR matters in order to ensure that the Department's mandate is met.

2. Overview of Human Capital Matters in the Department

2.1. The value of human capital in the Department

HR as a function is well established in the Department through the Chief Directorate: Human Capital Management. There are four Directorates, focussing on theese main pillars of:

- Human Resource Development and Performance Management
- Labour Relations;
- Organisational Design and Human Resource Planning; and
- Human Resource Management (HR Administration, Recruitment & Selection and Employee Health and Wellness)

The Chief Directorate has a staff compliment of 39 officials responsible for all aspects of Human Capital Management (HCM). All HCM Policies are being developed though some are being revised in line with the recently approved Public Service Regulations, 2016. Delegations in terms of the Public Service Act, 1994 (as amended) and Public Service Regulations, 2016, have been reviewed and approved by the Minister of Social Development. HR processes and systems are well established.

Human Capital Management is the heartbeat of any organisation and therefore HR practices must ensure that the human capital is optimally utilised, developed and the morale of the officials is uplifted through a conducive environment.

To give effect to the above the Department ensures that all its HCM policies

are regularly reviewed to remove any barriers and keep up with the needs of the employees. The Department has developed retention measures through the Occupational Specific Dispensation for Social Service Professions and Related Occupations and participates in a task team responsible for the retention of social workers in the sector.

Appreciating the value employees bring, the Department, has a vacancy target rate of 8%; seeks to address all grievances within 3 months and has a fully operational performance management and development system. These are some of the norms and standards that the Department endeavours to uphold.

Further noting that key to the value of human capital is the continuous learning and development of employees, the Department undertakes on an annual basis to establish the development areas for employees which informs a skills development plan that embraces the principle of life-long learning. Furthermore the department is currently embarking on a process of skills audit and competency Framework development to address skills gap for Social Service Professions.

2.2. Set of HCM priorities for the year under review and the impact of these priorities:

Four HCM priorities for the year under review were identified, namely:

Reducing the vacancy rate to 8%

To have a fully effective Department, it is critical to fill posts as soon as possible. The target of 8% was not met in the year under review mainly due to the directive from the Minister of Social Development to suspend all processes pertaining to the filling of all funded vacant and newly created posts with immediate effect until the alignment of the organisational structure and post establishment has been finalised.

It should be noted that the Department facilitated the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer of the South African Social Security Agency.

Implement a Work Place Skills Plan:

In terms of the Skills Development Act, all employers must submit an Annual Work Place Skills Plan (WPSP) to the relevant Sector Education and Training Authorities. Currently the Department submits a WPSP to the Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) and the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority (HWSETA).

For the year under review, the PSETA/HWSETA requirements were met. The Workplace Skills Plan was implemented, the Annual Training Report was submitted and the skills levy paid. Through the implementation of the WPSP and the coordination of various training programmes, the skills of Department's employees were upgraded and that had a positive impact on service delivery.

Bursary Scheme

To enhance the formal qualifications of officials, the Department has successfully implemented a bursary scheme. All registration fees and accounts were paid on time. A total of one hundred and thirty one (131) officials are currently benefitting from the bursary scheme. An amount of one million rand has been ring-fenced for this purpose.

Internship Programme

In order to address the national challenge of youth unemployment, the Department for Public Service and Administration (DPSA) introduced an Internship programme in Government Departments. According to the DPSA directive, each Department is expected to place 5% of the total staff establishment as Interns. The internship programme is over a period of 24 months. The Department successfully hosted 41 interns whose contracts will expire in April 2020. Monthly stipends were paid and ongoing training were provided in the workplace. An Intern Support Group was also established to address possible challenges they may experience. A new group of interns will join the Department for the 2020/21 to 2021/22 financial years for a period of 24 months.

Manage Performance:

To ensure that all officials' performance are monitored on an ongoing basis, the Department has a formal PMDS system in place.

- All SMS member and staff from level 1-12 submitted performance agreements which resulted in a 100% compliance rate.
- Information was captured on PERSAL and reports generated to various stakeholders.
- Pre-moderation and moderation processes were concluded for the Branches and incentives implemented. (Pay Progression and or Performance Bonuses)
- In order to remain within the 1.5% budget allocation for the awarding of performance bonuses, the Department had to scale down the percentage of performance bonus. Officials from level 2 – 12 received 6% performance bonuses and levels13-14 received 4%.

Provide labour relations support:

The reporting mechanism is integral to the monitoring and evaluation process. The primary purpose for reporting is to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiencies of the employment relations strategies employed by the Department. The reporting is done through the FOSAD Action Plan which is monitored by DPME. There is a commitment to meet the MPAT set performance standards for employee relations by ensuring that the Department:

- Finalises at least 90% of all disciplinary cases within the prescribed period of 90 days (a case commences when 1st level supervisor becomes aware of the transgression).
- Captures all disciplinary cases on PERSAL to ensure reliability of the reports received and generated from the system.
- Submits approved manual report on disciplinary cases quarterly to FOSAD.
- Conduct trend analysis, and
- Implements preventative measures.

Grievances in the public service are managed and dealt with in terms of Section 35 (1) of the Public Service Act, 1994 read with the Rules for dealing with grievances of employees in the public service issued by the Public Service Commission in terms of Section 11 of the Public Service Commission Act, 1997 (Act 46 of 1997).

These rules were informed by the provisions of a collective agreement, PSCBC Resolution 14 of 2002, concluded between labour and the employer for employees on salary levels 1-12. Chapter 10 of the SMS Handbook apply to grievances of senior managers on salary levels 13-16.

The purpose of the grievance procedure is to advance sound labour relations and address grievances in the public service by fulfilling the primary objectives of this procedure which are inter alia give effect to Section 196(4) (f) (ii) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa; to promote speedy, impartial and equitable handling of grievances at the lowest possible level.

The duration for the resolution of grievances is 30 days for employees on salary level 1-12 and 45 days for SMS members respectively, unless parties agree on an extension.

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

Develop and implement a Sector Human Resource Plan for 2018 to 2022:

The Department has finalised its sector strategy to guide the sectoral mandate. The Department is therefore crystallising its Sector HR Plan and aligning with sectoral strategy and Six (6th) Administration priorities to ensure effective and efficient workforce forecasting and forward planning in addressing the National Development Plan priorities.

It is anticipated that during the next financial year (2020 – 2021), the Department will seek approval of the Sector HR Plan to commence with the alignment of Provincial HR Plans and thereafter monitor the implementation of the Sector HR Plan within the sector.

2.4. Employee performance management framework:

Performance Management involves planning, review, evaluating, recognising and rewarding of performance. Performance management within the Department of Social Development is a structured process and is conducted within an approved framework, which includes adherence to legislative requirements such as the Public Service Act 1994 (as amended) as well as Part VIII of the Public Service Regulations 2001 (as amended). The requirement of Chapter 4 of the SMS Handbook as well as the approved Departmental PMDS Policy is also taken into consideration.

Performance Appraisals are conducted on an annual basis and can be regarded as a larger process of linking individual performance management and development to organisational performance. A performance assessment tool is used and clearly links to the Key Performance Areas (KPA's) and indicators as set out in performance agreements (SMS) and work plans of officials. Mid-term reviews are conducted and annual performance moderation committees convene annually to moderate the performance of all qualifying officials and make recommendation for performance incentives.

2.5. Employee Wellness Programmes:

As part of the role of being a strategic partner and ensuring a conducive environment for employees, the Department is implementing the four (4) pillars of the DPSA EHW Strategic Framework which includes;

- HIV/Aids and TB Management,
- Wellness Management,
- Health and Productivity Management,
- Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality (SHERQ) Management.

This is managed by a sub-directorate dedicated for Health and Wellness. With Regards to HIV/Aids and TB, there are regular condom distribution, HIV/Aids awareness drives as well as commemorating international calendar days like Candle Light Memorial and World Aids Day. With regards to Health and Productivity Management, awareness is created amongst employees by inviting experts in specific fields to provide information sessions and arranging Health Risk screenings two (2) times per annum. Financial management sessions are conducted annually to provide employees with information that will assist in managing their finances. Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality (SHERQ) Management is taken care off through the nomination of safety reps and the safety committee that are supposed to meet on a regular basis.

In terms of the last pillar of the strategy, which is Wellness Management, the Department has two EHW Practitioners who are qualified social workers provide counselling and debriefing sessions to employees in need. Information sessions are conducted for all employees. Specialised services are rendered through referrals to specialists at Departmental expenses in line with the EHW Policy. The flagship programme under this pillar is the Annual Sports Day, which takes place in September each year. Employees are encouraged to participate in the fun walk, soccer and netball matches as well as other activities to encourage those who are not sport inclined.

2.6. Policy development highlights:

Policy development and review is an integral part of the Chief Directorate's operational plan. During the period under review the following policies were developed/reviewed/approved:

- Organisational Review and Design Policy (approved);
- Job Evaluation Policy (approved);
- Bereavement Policy (reviewed);
- Recruitment and Selection Policy has been approved and implemented in the 2019/20 financial year;
- The Staff Exit Policy has been approved and implemented in the 2019/20 financial year;
- Employment Equity Plan (developed);
- · Performance Management & Development System Policy (reviewed);
- HIV/Aids and TB Management Policy (reviewed);
- Health and Productivity Policy (developed); and
- Wellness Management Policy (reviewed)

2.7. Challenges faced by the department:

The moratorium on filling of posts has implications on the capacity of the Department to deliver optimally. The exiting of the workforce due to promotions, service terminations and transfers out of the Department is drastically impacting on the turnover rate. Business units are currently performing more with less and that requires the re-looking of the functional and responsibility allocation.

2.8. Future HR plans / goals:

The Department in collaboration with all Social Services Provincial Departments have embarked on a process and responding to the call by the National Development Plan Vision 2030, to strengthen social service professions in order to respond to the country's social welfare needs. As a result, the Department is currently developing a five (5) year 2018 – 2022 Sector Human Resources Plan.

Furthermore, the Department has closely looked at the supply and demand aspects of the occupational categories which are performing statutory functions by developing the Supply and Demand Model to address the workforce needs within the country.

Subsequent to that, the Department is focusing at ensuring that there is alignment and standardisation within the organisational structure for Social Development especially at a Provincial Level to optimally render services and implementation of the approved pieces of legislation. It is prudent to indicate that the Department has further re-looked the structure for Secure Care, Treatment Centre and Disability Facilities/Institutions, which are delivery arm in rendering statutory services for the Department.

3. Human Resource Oversight Statistics

3.1. Personnel related expenditure

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

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



Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
P1: Administration	420 198.00	212 225.00	0.00	0.00	50.40	605.00
P3: Social Security Policy & Administration	7 634 085.00	52 248.00	0.00	0.00	50.50	605.00
P4: Welfare Service Policy Development & Implementation Support	406 552.00	87 937.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	402.00
P5: Social Policy & Integrated Service Delivery	968 052.00	177 525.00	0.00	0.00	21.60	624.00
Total	9 428 978.00	529 935	0.00	0.00	18.30	401

Table 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020



Salary band	Personnel expenditure	% of total personnel cost	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee
	(R'000)			
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (level 3-5)	19 396	3.60	69	281 101
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	106 597	19.80	265	402 253
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	209 730	38.90	247	849 109
Senior and Top management (levels 13-16)	122 309	22.70	92	1 329 446
Contract (Levels 1-2)	65.00	0.00	1	65 000
Contract (Levels 3-5)	7 340	1.40	38	193 158
Contract (Levels 6-8)	31 366	5.80	212	147 953
Contract (Levels 9-12)	15 441	2.90	25	617 640
Contract (Levels >= 13)	14 501	2.70	15	966 733
Contract Other	3 102	0.60	33	94 000
Periodical Remuneration	4 216	0.80	68	62 000
Total	534 062	99.10	1065	501 467

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Table 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by programme for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
Programme	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
P1: Administration	181 081	84.80	1 955	0.90	3 694	1.70	6 387	3.00
P3: Social Security Policy & Administration	92 495	81.60	1 980	3.40	2 021	1.80	3 666	3.40
P4: Welfare Service Policy Development & Implementation Support	46 856	86.40	28	0.10	693	1.7	1 411	2.7
P5: Social Policy & Integrated Service Delivery	137 736	87.90	15	0.00	2 131	1.40	3 361	2.10
Total	458 169	85.20	3 978	0.70	8 539	1.60	14 826	2.70

	, ,								
	Salaries		C	vertime	Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid		
Salary band	Amount	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs	
	(R'000)		(R'000)		(R'000)		(R'000)		
Skilled (level 3-5)	13 863	71	988	5.10	1 113	5.70	1 364	7	
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	83 718	78.20	1 902	1.80	3 930	3.70	6 826	6.40	
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12	181 581	86	1 016	0.50	2 110	1	5 266	2.50	
Senior management (level 13-16)	109 248	87.70	0.00	0.00	1 366	1.10	1 271	1	
Contract Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	65	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Contract Skilled (Levels 3-5)	6 914	93.90	57	0.80	11	0.10	6	0.10	
Contract Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	31 234	99.40	16	0.10	8	0.00	24	0.10	
Contract Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	15 057	96.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29	0.20	
Contract Senior management (Levels >= 13)	13 393	91.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41	0.30	
Contract other	3 095	95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Periodic Remuneration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	458 169	85.20	3 978	0.70	8 539	1.60	14 826	2.70	

Table 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

3.2. Employment and Vacancies

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

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

This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

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

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

Table 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as of 31 March 2020

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
P1:Administration	471	345	26.80	74
P3:Social Security Policy & Administration	232	183	23.10	16
P4: Welfare Service Policy Development & Implementation Support	446	398	10.80	225
P5:Social Policy & Integrated Service Delivery	104	71	31.60	6
Total	1 253	997	20.4	321

Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as of 31 March 2020

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Skilled (3-5)	110	82	37.30	0
Highly skilled production (6-8)	340	252	22.10	0
Highly skilled supervision (9-12)	344	247	28.20	3
Senior management (13-16)	135	92	31.90	2
Other, Permanent	33	33	0.00	33
Contract lower skilled (1-2)	1	1	0.00	1
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	38	38	0.00	38
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	212	212	0.00	211
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	25	25	0.00	24
Contract (Levels >= 13), Permanent	15	15	0.00	9
Total	1 253	997	20.40	321

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as of 31 March 2020

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Administrative Related, Permanent	110	77	30.00	11
Auxiliary And Related Workers, Permanent	2	2	0.00	2
Cleaners In Offices Workshops Hospitals Etc., Permanent	6	5	16.70	4
Client Inform Clerks (Switchboard Reception Inform Clerks), Permanent	16	13	18.80	1
Communication And Information Related, Permanent	9	7	22.20	1
Community Development Workers, Permanent	18	16	11.10	0
Computer System Designers And Analysts, Permanent	9	6	33.30	3

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Financial And Related				
Professionals, Permanent	33	24	27.30	1
Financial Clerks And Credit				
Controllers, Permanent	41	27	34.10	11
Food Services Aids And				
Naiters, Permanent	6	4	33.30	3
General Legal Administration				
& Rel. Professionals,	5	2	60	0
Permanent	0	Σ	00	0
lead Of Department/Chief				
Executive Officer, Permanent	1	0	100	0
Human Resources &	01	10	0.50	0
Organisat Developm & Relate	21	19	9.50	0
Prof, Permanent				
Human Resources Clerks,	7	3	57.10	0
Permanent		Ŭ Ū	00	, ř
Human Resources Related,	11	8	27.30	0
Permanent	11	0	27.50	0
Information Technology	5	5	0.00	0
Related, Permanent	J	0	0.00	U
anguage Practitioners				
nterpreters & Other Commun,	4	2	50	1
Permanent				
ibrary Mail And Related				
Clerks, Permanent	30	24	20	9
Light Vehicle Drivers,				
Permanent	1	1	0.00	0
Logistical Support Personnel,				
Permanent	24	15	37.50	0
Vaterial-Recording And				
Transport Clerks, Permanent	9	7	22.20	1
Messengers Porters And	9	8	11.10	2
Deliverers, Permanent				
Other Administrat & Related	000	040	40.00	
Clerks And Organisers,	303	246	18.80	64
Permanent				
Other Information Technology	11	9	18.20	0
Personnel, Permanent				-
Other Occupations,	3	3	0.00	1
Permanent	5	Ŭ T	0.00	
Printing And Related Machine	2	0	100	0
Operators, Permanent	۷	U	100	0
Psychologists And Vocational	1	1	0.00	0
Counsellors, Permanent	1	I	0.00	0
Risk Management And	1 -	10	20	0
Security Services, Permanent	15	12	20	0
Secretaries & Other Keyboard	2		40.70	2
Dperating Clerks, Permanent	6	5	16.70	0
Security Officers, Permanent	7	3	57.10	0
Senior Managers, Permanent	143	101	29.40	12
Social Sciences Related,			20.70	12
^p ermanent	63	39	38.10	0

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Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Social Work And Related Professionals, Permanent	322	303	5.90	194
Total	1 253	997	20.40	321

Notes

- The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table.
 - Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:
 - a) in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
 - b) for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study or specialised instruction;
 - c) where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
 - d) in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

3.3. Filling of SMS Posts

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

Table 3.3.1	SMS post information as of 31 March 2020	

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	0	0%	1	100%
Salary Level 16	0	0	0%	0	0%
Salary Level 15	6	6	100%	0	0%
Salary Level 14	30	26	86.67%	4	13.33%
Salary Level 13	69	61	88.41%	8	11.59%
Total	106	93	87.74%	13	12.26%

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as of 30 September 2019

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	0	0%	1	100%
Salary Level 16	0	0	0%	0	0%
Salary Level 15	6	6	100%	0	0%
Salary Level 14	30	26	86.67%	4	13.33%
Salary Level 13	69	62	89.86%	7	10.14%
Total	106	94	88.68%	12	11.32%

	Advertising	Filling of Posts			
SMS Level	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months		
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	0	0		
Salary Level 16	0	0	0		
Salary Level 15	0	0	0		
Salary Level 14	2	0	0		
Salary Level 13	4	0	0		
Total	7	0	0		

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Table 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS - Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

	Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months				
a)	The former Minister of Social Development directed on 26 March 2018 the suspension of all processes pertaining to the filling of all funded vacant and newly created posts at all salary levels within the Department with immediate effect until further notice.				
b)	The current Minister of Social Development gave approval to rescind/repeal the moratorium on the filling of funded vacant posts on 30 August 2019 in view of the reduction of the compensation budget by the National Treasury that left the Department with R18 million to fill critical posts. The Acting Director-General took a decision on 6 September 2019 to allocate the available R18m across branches, informed by the vacant SMS post to manage and oversee the day to day operations of the business units. Heads of Branches were requested to prioritise critical posts in line with the allocated budget.				
	Reasons for vacancies not filled within twelve months				
a)	The former Minister of Social Development directed on 26 March 2018 the suspension of all processes pertaining to the filling of all funded vacant and newly created posts at all salary levels within the Department with immediate effect until further notice.				
b)	The current Minister of Social Development gave approval to rescind/repeal the moratorium on the filling of funded vacant posts on 30 August 2019 in view of the reduction of the compensation budget by the National Treasury that left the Department with R18 million to fill critical posts. The Acting Director-General took a decision on 6 September 2019 to allocate the available R18m across branches, informed by the vacant SMS post to manage and oversee the day to day operations of the business units. Heads of Branches were requested to prioritise critical posts in line with the				

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

Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months

Disciplinary steps could not be taken in view of the directive from the former Minister of Social Development to suspend all processes pertaining to the filling of funded vacant posts and the reduction of the compensation budget by the National Treasury.

Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months

Disciplinary steps could not be taken in view of the directive from the former Minister of Social Development to suspend all processes pertaining to the filling of funded vacant posts and the reduction of the compensation budget by the National Treasury.

Notes

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

3.4. Job Evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in their organisation. In terms of the Regulations all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.4.1 Job Evaluation b	v Salarv ba	and for the n	period 01 Apr	il 2018 and 31	March 2020
	y outury be	and 101 tho p		1 2010 414 01	101011 2020

	Number of posts	Number	% of posts	Posts I	Jpgraded	Posts D	owngraded
Salary band	on approved establishment	of Jobs Evaluated	evaluated by salary bands	Number	% of posts evaluated	Number	% of posts evaluated
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	173	4	22.54	39	22.54	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	302	11	5.3	6	1.99	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	347	1	0.57	2	0.57	0	0
Senior Management Service Band A	90	1	1.11	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	958	17	29.52	47	25.1	0	0

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their post being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the posts upgraded could also be vacant.

Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 * (Out of the 47 posts under 3.4.1, four (4) are vacant, hence a total of 43 under 3.4.2

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	23	0	0	0	0
Male	20	0	0	0	0
Employees with a disability		0	0	0	0
Total	43	0	0	0	0

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

Table 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Senior Management	0	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
Total number of employees v	0			
Percentage of total employe	0			

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

Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

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

3.5. Employment Changes

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.5.1 Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period-1 April 2019	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels3-5)	75	0	3	4.00
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	272	0	5	1.80
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	258	0	12	4.70
Senior Management Service Bands A	57	0	1	1.80
Senior Management Service Bands B	29	0	1	3.40
Senior Management Service Bands C	6	0	0	0.00
Senior Management Service Bands D	2	1	1	50.00
Other Permanent	45	3	2	4.40
Contract (Levels 3-5) Permanent	23	18	12	52.20
Contract (Levels 6-8) Permanent	26	201	11	42.30
Contract (Levels 9-12) Permanent	23	8	11	47.80
Contract Band A Permanent	6	5	2	33.30
Contract Band C Permanent	3	1	2	66.70
Total	825	242	63	7.60

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Critical occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period-April 2019	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Administrative Related Permanent	86	6	14	16
Auxiliary And Related Workers Permanent	2	0	0	0
Cleaners In Offices Workshops Hospitals Etc. Permanent	1	4	0	0
Client Inform Clerks(Switchb Recept Inform Clerks) Permanent	12	1	0	0.00
Communication And Information Related Permanent	7	0	0	0.00
Community Development Workers Permanent	16	0	0	0.00
Computer System Designers And Analysts. Permanent	7	0.	1	14.30
Financial And Related Professionals Permanent	25	0	1	4.00
Financial Clerks And Credit Controllers Permanent	21	0	3	14.30
Food Services Aids And Waiters Permanent	1	3	0	0.00
General Legal Administration & Rel. Professionals Permanent	2	0	0	0.00
Human Resources & Organisat Developm & Relate Prof Permanent	18	0	1	5.60
Human Resources Clerks Permanent	9	1	3	33.30
Human Resources Related Permanent	8	0	0	0.00
Information Technology Related Permanent	5	0	0	0.00
Language Practitioners Interpreters & Other Commun Permanent	2	0	0	0.00
Library Mail And Related Clerks Permanent	22	3	1	4.50
Light Vehicle Drivers Permanent	1	0	0	0.00
Logistical Support Personnel Permanent	15	2	3	20.00
Material-Recording And Transport Clerks Permanent	8	0	1	12.50
Messengers Porters And Deliverers Permanent	7	2	2	28.60
Other Administrat & Related Clerks And Organisers Permanent	255	20	16	6.30
Other Information Technology Personnel. Permanent	9	0	0	0.00
Other Occupations Permanent	2	1	1	50.00
Printing And Related Machine Operators Permanent	1	0	0	0.00
Psychologists And Vocational Counsellors Permanent	1	0	0	0.00
Risk Management And Security Services Permanent	15	0	2	13.30
Secretaries & Other Keyboard Operating Clerks Permanent	5	0	0	0.00
Security Officers Permanent	3	0	0	0.00
Senior Managers Permanent	95	10	5	5.30
Social Sciences Related Permanent	42	0	3	7.10
Social Work And Related Professionals Permanent	122	189	6	4.90
Total	825	242	63	7.60

Notes

- The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table.
- Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:
- (a) in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- (b) for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
- (c) where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- (d) in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

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

Table 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the Department for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Termination Type	Number	% of Total
Death	3	4.7
Resignation	24	38
Expiry of contract	32	51
Dismissal – operational changes	0	0
Dismissal – misconduct	0	0
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0
Discharged due to ill-health	0	0
Retirement	1	1.6
Transfer to other Public Service Departments	3	4.7
Other	0	0
Total	63	100
Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment	977	6.3

In order to address the national challenge of youth unemployment, the Department successfully hosted 41 interns whose contracts will expire in April 2020 Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2019	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation
Administrative Related	86	0	0.00	54	62.80
Auxiliary And Related Workers	2	0	0.00	0	0.00
Cleaners In Offices Workshops Hospitals Etc.	1	0	0.00	0	0.00
Client Inform Clerks (Switchboard Reception Inform Clerks)	12	0	0.00	12	100.00
Communication And Information Related	7	0	0.00	3	42.90
Community Development Workers	16	0	0.00	6	37.50
Computer System Designers And Analysts.	7	0	0.00	6	85.70
Financial And Related Professionals	25	0	0.00	20	80.00
Financial Clerks And Credit Controllers	21	9	42.90	11	52.40
Food Services Aids And Waiters	1	0	0.00	0	0.00
General Legal Administration & Rel. Professionals	2	0	0.00	1	50.00
Human Resources & Organisat Developm & Relate Prof	18	0	0.00	9	50.00
Human Resources Clerks	9	0	0.00	7	77.80
Human Resources Related	8	0	0.00	5	62.50
Information Technology Related	5	0	0.00	4	80.00
Language Practitioners Interpreters & Other Commun	2	0	0.00	0	0.00
Library Mail And Related Clerks	22	0	0.00	19	86.40
Light Vehicle Drivers	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Logistical Support Personnel	15	0	0.00	14	93.30
Material-Recording And Transport Clerks	8	0	0.00	7	87.50
Messengers Porters And Deliverers	7	0	0.00	7	100.00
Other Administrat & Related Clerks And Organisers	255	4	1.60	176	69.00
Other Information Technology Personnel.	9	0	0.00	6	66.70
Other Occupations	2	0	0.00	0	0.00
Printing And Related Machine Operators	1	0	0.00	0	0.00
Psychologists And Vocational Counsellors	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Risk Management And Security Services	15	0	0.00	9	60.00
Secretaries & Other Keyboard Operating Clerks	5	0	0.00	3	60.00
Security Officers	3	0	0.00	3	100.00
Senior Managers	95	1	1.10	73	76.80
Social Sciences Related	42	0	0.00	30	71.40
Social Work And Related Professionals	122	0	0.00	35	28.70
Total	825	14	1.70	516	63.60

Salary Band	Salary Band Employees 1 April 2019		Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by salary bands
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	75	0	0.00	75	100.00
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	272	1	0.40	174	64.00
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	258	0	0.00	148	57.40
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	94	0	0.00	75	79.80
Other, Permanent	45	0	0.00	0	0.00
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	23	9	39.10	23	100.00
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	26	2	7.70	7	26.90
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	23	1	4.30	12	52.20
Contract (Levels 13-16), Permanent	9	1	11.10	2	22.20
Total	825	14	1.70	516	63.00

Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

3.6. Employment Equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as of 31 March 2020

Occupational		Male	•			Total			
category	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	IOCAI
Legislators, senior officials and managers	40	3	3	4	39	3	4	6	102
Professionals	101	2	2	3	309	11	2	12	442
Technicians and associate professionals	31	0	1	4	53	2	1	2	94
Clerks	96	0	2	2	208	4	2	11	325
Service and sales workers	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	15
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	7	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	18
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	284	5	8	13	627	20	9	31	997
Employees with disabilities	6	0	1	2	8	0	1	0	18

Occurational band		Mal	e			Total			
Occupational band	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White 0 6 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	TULAT
Top Management	3	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	10
Senior Management	41	2	3	4	34	3	4	6	97
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management	81	1	3	7	159	6	3	12	272
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	108	0	0	2	340	11	2	12	475
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	44	1	2	0	61	0	0	1	109
Unskilled and defined decision making	7	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	34
Total	284	5	8	13	627	20	9	31	997

Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as of 31 March 2020

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

		Mal	e			Totol			
Occupational band	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not available (Permanent)	13	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	48
Top Management (Contract)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Senior Management (Contract)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Professionally Qualified (Contract)	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	16
Skilled Technical (Contract)	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	7
Semi-Skilled (Contract)	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	12
Total	24	0	1	0	70	0	0	0	95
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4

		Mal		Female				
Occupational band	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Senior Management	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management	6	0	1	0	27	1	0	
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

Unskilled and defined decision

Employees with disabilities

making Total Total

White O

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

		Male	;						
Occupational band	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	4	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	10
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	4	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	11
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Not available (Permanent)	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Top Management (Contract)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior Management (Contract)	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	10
Professionally Qualified (Contract)	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	5
Skilled Technical (Contract)	15	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	33
Total	35	0	1	0	44	3	1	0	85
Employees with Disabilities	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

	Male					Tetal			
Disciplinary action	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Insolent Behaviour (Final written warning)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Assault (Counselling)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Absenteeism (withdrawn)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maladministration (in Progress)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Misuse of Government vehicle (Final written warning)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	5

Occupational	Male				Female				
category	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11	1	2	2	13	1	1	1	32
Professionals	30	1	0	2	50	1	0	5	89
Technicians and associate professionals	31	0	0	0	84	2	1	2	120
Clerks	14	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	36
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations (Interns)	07	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	24
Total	93	2	2	4	186	4	2	8	301
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

3.7. Signing of Performance Agreements by Senior Management Service (SMS) Members

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

Table 3.7.1 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as of 31 July 2019

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	0	0	0%
Salary Level 16	0	0	0	0%
Salary Level 15	6	6	6	100%
Salary Level 14	29	29	29	100%
Salary Level 13	62	62	61	98%
Total	100	99	98	99 %

Notes

• In the event of a National or Provincial election occurring within the first three months of a financial year all members of the SMS must conclude and sign their performance agreements for that financial year within three months following the month in which the elections took place. For example if elections took place in April, the reporting date in the heading of the table above changes to 31 July 2019.

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as of 31 July 2019

	Reasons
•	One SMS member is on Incapacity Leave.
•	The Director-General/Head of Departments post is vacant.

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance agreements as of 31 July 2019

Reasons	
None (Non-Compliant SMS Member on Incapacity Leave)	

3.8. Performance Rewards

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

Table 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	
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		Beneficiary Profile	Cost			
Race and Gender	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
African						
Male	79	287	27.5	1 832.20	22 914	
Female	123	468	26.2	2 820.66	23 311	
Asian						
Male	0	8	0	0	0	
Female	3	14	21.4	124.92	41 639	
Coloured						
Male	0	4	0	0	0	
Female	7	23	30.5	232.20	33 171	
White						
Male	3	18	16.7	83.56	41 781	
Female	12	32	0.37	304.67	25 389	
Total	227	854	26.6	5 537.47	24 721.00	

Table 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

		Beneficiary Profil	eficiary Profile		Cost	Total cost as a % of	
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	the total personnel expenditure	
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Skilled (level 3-5)	32	134	23.9	245.90	8 782	28.00	
Highly skilled production (level 6-8)	94	483	19.5	1 308.06	14 374	91.00	
Highly skilled supervision (level 9-12)	80	273	19.3	2 627.09	35 520	73.96	
Total	206	890	23.1	4 436.82	21 438.00	20.6	

Table 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by critical occupation for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

		Beneficiary Profile	Cost			
Critical Occupation	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within occupation	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Financial Clerks And Credit Controllers	9	27	33.30	135.08	15 009	
Human Resources Clerks	1	3	33.30	14.55	14 549	
Security Officers	2	3	66.70	16.42	8 208	
Human Resources & Organisational Development & Related Proffesions	6	19	31.60	93.60	15 600	
Messengers Porters And Deliverers	4	8	50.00	27.70	6 926	
Risk Management And Security Services	0	12	0.00	0.00	0	
Social Sciences Related	12	39	30.80	394.06	32 839	
Logistical Support Personnel	3	15	20.00	45.78	15 260	
Other Administrat & Related Clerks And Organisers	77	209	36.8	1 010.32	13 121	
Auxiliary And Related Workers	0	2	0.00	0.00	0	
Other Occupations	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	
Financial And Related Professionals	3	23	13.0	78.66	26 220	
Administrative Related	21	67	31.3	707.73	32 228	
Communication And Information Related	1	7	14.30	41.82	41 821	
Secretaries & Other Keyboard Operating Clerks	4	5	80.00	49.90	12 475	
Library Mail And Related Clerks	8	24	33.30	84.42	10 553	
Cleaners In Offices ,Workshops, Hospitals Etc.	0	5	0.00	0.00	0	
Human Resources Related	2	8	25.00	55.45	27 726	
Language Practitioners Interpreters & Other Communicators	0	2	0.00	0.00	0	
Social Work And Related Professionals	39	208	0.19	1 442.65	36 991	
General Legal Administration & Rel. Professionals	2	2	100.00	41.42	20 710	
Material-Recording And Transport Clerks	3	7	42.90	29.44	9 814	
Psychologists And Vocational Counsellors	0	1	0.00	0.00	0	
Senior Managers	20	101	19.80	1 058.61	52 930	
Client Inform Clerks (Switchb Recept Inform Clerks)	2	13	15.40	24.36	12 181	
Computer System Designers And Analysts	3	6	50.00	69.44	23 145	
Other Information Technology Personnel.	2	9	22.20	42.75	21 377	
Light Vehicle Drivers	0	1	0.00	0.00	0	
Food Services Aids And Waiters	1	4	25.00	6.93	6 926	
Community Development Workers	1	16	6.30	24.55	24 548	
Information Technology Related	1	5	20.00	41.82	41 821	
Total	227.96	854	22.90	5 537.47	24 291	

Notes

- The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table.
- Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:
 - (a) in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
 - (b) for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
 - (c) where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
 - (d) in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees;

Table 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 01 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

	Beneficiary Profile				Total cost as a		
Salary band	Number of alary band beneficiaries		% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	% of the total personnel expenditure	
Band A	10	62	16.1	549.69	49 972.10	0.70	
Band B	8	30	26.7	550.95	55 095.30	1.30	
Band C	0	7	0	0	0	0	
Band D	0	0	0	0	0.	0	
Total	18	99	18.15	1 100.65	52 411.70	0.80	

3.9. Foreign Workers

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

Colomikand	01 A pi	ril 2019	31 March 2020		Change	
Salary band	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Lower skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Level. 6-8)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Level. 9-12)	2	67	2	67	0	0
Senior Management 13-16)	1	33	1	33	0	0
Total	3	100	3	100	0	0

Table 3.9.1 Foreign workers by salary band for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Major accuration	01 April 2019		31 Mar	ch 2020	Change	
Major occupation	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Professionals and Managers	3	100	3	100	0	0

3.10. Leave utilisation

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

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

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)
Contract (level 1 – 2)	136	49%	33	4%	4	52
Contract (level 3 – 5)	148	45%	28	4%	5	125
Contract (level 6 – 8)	124	94%	23	3%	5	187
Contract (level 9 – 12)	116	65%	22	3%	5	251
Contract (level 13 – 16)	49	57%	8	1%	6	235
Skilled (level 3 – 5)	743	67%	74	10%	10	658
Highly skilled production (level 6 – 8)	2,304	73%	247	34%	9	3,335
Highly skilled supervision (level 9 – 12)	2,105	76%	236	32%	9	6,443
Top and Senior management (level 13 – 16)	524	83%	66	9%	8	2,453
Total	6249	73%	737	100%	8	13,739

Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

Salary band	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	70	14%	2	15%	35	102,591
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	127	26%	5	38%	25	376,935
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	301	60%	6	46%	50	1,436,267
Total	498	100%	13	100%	38	1,915,763

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

Table 3.10.3 Annual Leave for the period 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of Employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Contract (level 1 – 2)	740	47	16
Contract (level 3 – 5)	889	92	10
Contract (level 6 – 8)	488	31	16
Contract (level 9 – 12)	505	31	16
Contract (level 13 – 16)	210	17	12
Skilled (level 3 – 5)	1597	100	16
Highly skilled production (level 6 – 8)	6674	289	23
Highly skilled supervision (level 9 – 12)	6899	268	26
Top and Senior management (level 13 – 16)	2449	94	26
Total	20451	969	21

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of Employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as on 31 March 2019
Skilled (level 3 – 5)	0	0	0	14
Highly skilled production (level 6 – 8)	0	0	0	26
Highly skilled supervision (level 9 – 12)	6	3	2	27
Top and Senior management (level 13 — 16)	0	0	0	51
Total	6	3	2	34

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

Table 3.10.5 Leave payouts for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave payout for the 2019/20 financial year due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	0	0	0
Capped leave payout on termination of service for the 2019/20 financial year	143	2	71,439
Current leave payout on termination of service for the 2019/20 financial year	612	29	21,104
Total	755	31	24,352

3.11: HIV/AIDS & Health Promotion Programmes

Table 3.11.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
NONE	N/A

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

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the Department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	V		Chief – Director: Human Capital Management Mr D Chinappan
2. Does the Department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	√		Sub-Directorate: Employee Health and Wellness2 X Employee Health and Wellness Practitioners: Deputy- Director and Assistant DirectorAnnual Budget: EHW Budget included within the Directorate: HRM Goods and Services allocation
3. Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	V		 Employee Health and Wellness Programmes Implement proactive interventions which covered: Candle light memorial held on 23 May 2019: 33 employees attended Two wellness screenings hosted in in May and November 2019: Total of 294 employees screened. Information session on Oral Health and Nutrition was held on 23 May, 33 staff members attended Mental health sessions for staff were conducted in October 2019: 116 employees were attended to. Financial wellness Awareness conducted in 11 March 2020.
4. Has the Department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.		√	The Department does not have an active committee as con- templated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001
 Has the Department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed. 	\checkmark		 The following policies were developed and approved: HIV/Aids and TB Management Policy Wellness Management Policy Health and Productivity Management Policy
6. Has the Department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV- positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	V		 HIV/AIDS Prevention Programme interventions; 2400 Male Condom were distributed 400 female condoms distributed HIV and TB screenings Commemoration of candlelight memorial International days Implemented care and support programmes: Provided Counselling and support programmes to employees and their families Network with local clinics for referrals for ARVs and Support groups.

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

7. Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.	V	HIV Counselling and testing as well as TB Screenings were conducted to employees, a total of 199 employees tested for HIV in May & December 2019 (Males: 66, Females :133)	
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	V	 EHW Monthly reports are compiled EHW Quarterly reports submitted to DPSA Annual Report compiled and submitted to DPSA Systems Monitoring Tool (SMT) is compiled annually and submitted to DPSA. 	

3.12 Labour Relations

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Subject matter	Date
Collective Agreements	None

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

Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	1	25%
Verbal warning	0	0
Written warning	0	0
Final written warning	2	50%
Suspended without pay	0	0
Fine	0	0
Demotion	0	0
Dismissal	0	0
Not guilty	0	0
Case withdrawn	1	25%
Total	4	100%
Total number of Disciplinary hearings finalised		0

Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Insolent Behaviour	1	100%
Total	1	100%

Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Grievances	Number	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved	15	79%
Number of grievances not resolved	04	21%
Total number of grievances lodged	19	100%

Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with Councils for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	0	0%
Number of disputes dismissed	3	100%
Total number of disputes lodged	3	100%

Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

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

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Number of people suspended	1
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	0
Average number of days suspended	12
Cost of suspension(R'000)	0

3.13: Skills Development

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

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Occupational category	Gender	Number of	Training ne	eds identified at st	art of the reporting	period
		employees as at 1 April 2019	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	53	0	20	5	25
managers	Male	52	0	12	2	14
Professionals	Female	116	0	135	9	144
	Male	55	0	54	1	55
Technicians and associate	Female	60	0	110	1	111
professionals	Male	52	0	34	0	34
Clarks	Female	321	0	36	0	36
Clerks	Male	161	0	15	0	15
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
Service and sales workers	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery	Female	0	0	0	0	0
workers	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Creft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and	Female	0	0	0	0	0
assemblers	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	9	0	9
Elementary occupations	Male	0	0	5	0	5
Sub Total	Female	550	0	310	15	325
	Male	320	0	120	3	123
Total		870	0	430	18	448

Occupational category	Gender	Number of	Train	ing provided within t	he reporting period	riod	
		employees as at 1 April 2019	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total	
Legislators, senior	Female	53	0	9	12	21	
officials and managers	Male	52	0	7	14	21	
Professionals	Female	116	0	36	38	74	
FIDIESSIDIIAIS	Male	55	0	23	20	43	
Technicians and associate	Female	60	0	84	21	105	
professionals	Male	52	0	29	8	37	
Clerks	Female	321	0	28	0	28	
	Male	161	0	17	0	17	
Comise and cales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0	
Service and sales workers	Male	0	0	0	0	0	
Skilled agriculture and	Female	0	0	0	0	0	
fishery workers	Male	0	0	0	0	0	
Craft and related trades	Female	0	0	0	0	0	
workers	Male	0	0	0	0	0	
Plant and machine	Female	0	0	0	0	0	
operators and assemblers	Male	0	0	0	0	0	
	Female	0	0	16	6	22	
Elementary occupations	Male	0	0	8	2	10	
0 T	Female	550	0	173	77	250	
Sub Total	Male	320	0	84	44	128	
Total		870	0	257	121	378	

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

3.14: Injury on Duty

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

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

3.15: Utilisation of Consultants

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

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

Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Project title		Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (work days)	Contract value in Rands
Appointment of a service provider for the developm implementation guideline /framework on social developmer with disabilities.	3	84	R493 500.00	
Appointment of a service provider to conduct a pilot study of and develop an assessment tool for proactive workshops in s		3	120	R465 000.00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct an implem evaluation of the applied population sciences training an programme in South Africa		4	70	R399 340.00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct an ethics risk as sessions and develop an ethic programme	ssessment awareness	2	20	R445 345.20
Appointment of a service provider for the review of the whit	e paper on families.	4	60	R499 905.00
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate development policy on provision of psychosocial service (counselling to violence.		3	63	R499 253.87
Appointment of a service provider for the layout design Jepartmental strategic plan 2020-2025 annual performance		3	50	R249 274.00
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate implementa bartnership model	tion of the DSD-NPO	2	210	R498 000.00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct a design evaluation of the gender based violence command centre	and implementation	3	120	R485 600.00
Appointment of a service provider for editing design and layo lepartmental annual reports for 2018/19	out and typesetting of	7	45	R295 000.00
Appointment of service provider to conduct preliminary peneficiary satisfaction survey	work towards the	5	42	R 490 000.00
Appointment of a service provider to develop the competency natrix targeting planning, monitoring and evaluation officials social development.		4	27	R198 540.28
Appointment of a service provider to conduct an impleme social development sector evaluation	ntation evaluation of	3	61	R470 000.00
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate a strategic nanagement workshop for SMS members	planning and change	3	4	R98 030.00
ppointment of a service provider to facilitate a workshop for trategic plan and annual performance plan	or the development of	3	22	R409 120.00
Appointment of a service provider to provide technical assis ayout, formatting and develop a child friendly version of the of action for children in South Africa.		2	25	R 149 500.00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct an impleme sector infrastructure programme	ntation evaluation of	7	136	R3 053 374.00
Appointment of a service provider for the procurement nfrastructure and proposed phase implementation of disast		6	1825	R41 507 523.36
ppointment of a service provider to conduct a forensic in elief of distress payments incurred by SASSA	i i	5	480	R10 214 146.74
Appointment of a service provider for the renewal of service desk licenses and maintenance and support at DSD national office for IT service desk		3	240	R6 703 326.00
Appointment of a service provider to conduct costing of the or the recruitment and retention strategy for social service	implementation plan	8	82	R950 000.00
	idual consultants	Total duration Work days	Total contract	t value in Rand
21	86	3786	R 68 57	3 778.45

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Appointment of a service provider for the development of consolidated implementation guideline /framework on social development services to persons with disabilities.	100	100	2
Appointment of a service provider to conduct a pilot study on the delivery model and develop an assessment tool for proactive workshops in six selected provinces.	100	100	3
Appointment of a service provider to conduct an implementation and impact evaluation of the applied population sciences training and research (APSTAR) programme in South Africa	100	100	4
Appointment of a service provider to conduct an ethics risk assessment awareness sessions and develop an ethic programme	40.78	76.70	2
Appointment of a service provider for the review of the white paper on families.	100	100	4
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate development of an intersectoral policy on provision of psychosocial service (counselling) to victims of crime and violence.	49	49	2
Appointment of a service provider for the layout design and printing of the departmental strategic plan 2020-2025 annual performance plan 2020/21	100	100	2
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate implementation of the DSD-NPO partnership model	100	100	2
Appointment of a service provider to conduct a design and implementation evaluation of the gender based violence command centre	100	100	3
Appointment of a service provider for editing design and layout and typesetting of departmental annual reports for 2018/19	100	100	5
Appointment of service provider to conduct preliminary work towards the beneficiary satisfaction survey	100	100	5
Appointment of a service provider to develop the competency frame work and skills matrix targeting planning, monitoring and evaluation officials at the department of social development.	100	100	4
Appointment of a service provider to conduct an implementation evaluation of social development sector evaluation	100	100	3
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate a strategic planning and change management workshop for SMS members	100	100	3
Appointment of a service provider to facilitate a strategic planning workshop for the development of strategic plan and annual performance plan	100	100	2
Appointment of a service provider to provide technical assistance for the editing, layout, formatting and develop a child friendly version of the fourth national plan of action for children in South Africa.	100	100	2
Appointment of a service provider to conduct an implementation evaluation of sector infrastructure programme	100	100	7
Appointment of a service provider for the procurement of service hosting infrastructure and proposed phase implementation of disaster recovery site	46.42	51	5
Appointment of a service provider to conduct a forensic investigation on social relief of distress payments incurred by SASSA	100	100	5
Appointment of a service provider for the renewal of service desk licenses and maintenance and support at DSD national office for IT service desk	51	100	3

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Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Appointment of a service provider to conduct costing of the implementation plan for the recruitment and retention strategy for social service practitioners	51	70	6

Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Project title	Total Number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Donor and contract value in Rand
Audit of the KfW disposition fund for the period 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	5	13	R225 681.75

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration	Total contract value in Rand
		Work days	
1	5	13	R225 681.75

Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Audit of the KfW disposition fund for the period 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	100%	100 %	5

3.16: Severance Packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee initiated severance packages for the period 01 April 2019 and 31 March 2020

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

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Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

- I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Social Development set out on pages 164 to 218, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- 2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Social Development as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by the National Treasury, and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2019 (Act No. 16 of 2019) (Dora).

Basis for opinion

- I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report.
- 4. I am independent of the department in accordance with sections 290 and 291 of the Code of ethics for professional accountants and parts 1 and 3 of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA codes) as well as the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA codes.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

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

Unauthorised expenditure

7. As disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements, the department incurred unauthorised expenditure of R15,1 billion. This was a result of the payment date for April 2020 social grants being brought forward and paid out on 30 March 2020, in response to the national disaster declared in March 2020 for the covid-19 virus.

Significant subsequent event

8. I draw attention to note 30 to the financial statements, which deals with subsequent events and specifically the possible effects of the future implications of covid-19 on the department's future prospects, performance and cash flows. Management has also described how it plans to deal with these events and circumstances.

Other matter

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

Unaudited supplementary schedules

10. The supplementary information set out on pages 219 to 234 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

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

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

13. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

14. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

Introduction and scope

- 15. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- 16. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the approved performance planning documents of the department. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the department enabled service delivery. My procedures also do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
- 17. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected programme presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2020:

Programmes	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 4 – welfare services policy development and implementation support	56 - 61

18. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete. **19.** I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this programme.

Other matters

20. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

21. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 28 to 72 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and explanations provided for the under/over achievement of a significant number of targets.

Adjustment of material misstatements

22. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information of programme 4: welfare services policy development and implementation support. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements, I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

- 23. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the department's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- 24. I did not identify any material findings on compliance with the specific matters in key legislation set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

Other information

- 25. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.
- 26. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

- 27. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 28. The other information I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report is the draft annual report, and the final annual report is expected to be made available to me after 30 October 2020.
- 29. If, based on the work I have performed on the other information that I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.
- **30.** When I do receive and read the final annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

31. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Other reports

- 32. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties which had, or could have, an impact on the matters reported in the department's financial statements, reported performance information, compliance with applicable legislation and other related matters. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.
- 33. At the request of the president, a proactive interim audit was performed on the covid-19 pandemic relief response in the social development portfolio. The audit covers the period 1 May 2020 to 31 October 2020. The first special report on the financial management of government's covid-19 initiatives was issued on 2 September 2020.







Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure: Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

 As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programmes and on the department's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statements

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

Communication with those charged with governance

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

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

Appropriation per programme

				2018	/19				
Voted funds and direct	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
charges -	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
PROGRAMME									
1. Administration	408 374	-	13 500	421 874	421 388	486	99.9	391 746	361 367
2. Social Assistance	175 155 593	-	-	175 155 593	190 289 375	(15 133 782)	108.6	162 860 723	162 709 840
3. Social Security Policy and Administration	7 688 916	-	(29 500)	7 659 416	7 634 289	25 127	99.7	7 877 021	7 840 561
4. Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 055 807	-	16 000	1 071 807	979 201	92 606	91.4	1 300 440	1 277 837
5. Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	413 282	-	-	413 282	406 123	7 159	98.3	392 303	390 312
TOTAL	184 721 972	-	-	184 721 972	199 730 376	(15 008 404)	108.1	172 822 233	172 579 918

RECONCILIATION WITH STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFOMANCE

Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total)	185 026 266	
Add: Aid assistance Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved without funding		1 147
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Expenditure)		199 731 528

Appropriation per economic classification

		2019/20									
Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Shifting of Funds 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		
Current payments	1 032 944	(14 650)	-	1 018 294	902 874	115 420	88.7	892 721	819 682		
Compensation of employees	527 441	-	-	527 441	529 246	(1 805)	100.3	490 351	481 139		
Goods and services	505 503	(14 650)	-	490 853	373 628	117 225	76.1	402 370	338 543		
Advertising	26 290	(3 248)	(1 895)	21 147	18 143	3 004	85.8	15 152	8 952		
Minor assets	12 200	(115)	(859)	11 226	249	10 977	2.2	1 717	552		
Audit costs: External	20 069	(77)	(5 000)	14 992	14 992	0	100.0	17 270	16 401		

Constrained Description Appropriation Pay of reason Appropriation Expenditure Variance Appropriation Appropriation Report Pay of reason Catering: Departmental Activities 115.236 (877) (11213) 13146 10.096 2.350 82.1 13.307 Appropriation Communication (68.5) 111017 (68) 10.56 11.997 10.063 19.24 83.9 1112.03 Computer Services 33.8231 (454) 21.515 59.292 61.044 (1.752) 10.30 3.91.89 Consultants: Business and Advisory services 31.8224 (23.303) (6 509) 88.412 25.912 62.500 2.93 35.636 Agency and support/ 0.3667 Consuntable: Stationery, printing and office supplies 110.888 (1 0.35) (1 8.31) 8.032 5.979 2.053 7.44 8.332 Property pay ments 13.214 14.949 98.241 10.080 8.04 4.64.98 Consumable: Stationery, pay ments 13.212 (1 4.49) 98.241 10.655 10.06.1 10.021 Consumab					2019/20				2018,	/19
Catering: Departmental Activities 19 228 (877) (1 213) 13 184 10 796 2 350 82.1 13 307 13 307 Communication (G&S) 11 017 (88) 1 068 11 987 10 063 1924 83.9 11 203 0 Communication (G&S) 11 017 (88) 1 068 11 987 10 063 1924 83.9 11 203 0 Communication (GAS) 11 822 (23 30) (650) 88.412 25 912 62 500 2.93 35 63 0 Agency and support/ outsourced services 110 236 (97) 2.03 10 432 6 950 3 472 66.7 6 879 0 Consumable: Stationery, pinting and office supplies 10 032 (1 03) (1 83) 8 803 25 12 98 41 218 10 060 80.4 46.498 0 Operating leases 50 361 4 649 (6 712) 51 288 41 218 10 060 80.4 46.989 0 10 02 10 02 10 02 10 02 10 02 <	Economic classification			Virement			Variance	as % of final		Actual Expenditure
Activities Interface Interface <thinterface< th=""> <thinterface< th=""> <t< th=""><th></th><th>R'000</th><th>R'000</th><th>R'000</th><th>R'000</th><th>R'000</th><th>R'000</th><th>%</th><th>R'000</th><th>R'000</th></t<></thinterface<></thinterface<>		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Computer Services38 231(45421 51559 29266 1044(1752)103039 1892Consultants: Business and Abisony services118 224(23 303)(6 509)88 41225 9126 2 50029 33 5 6 362Agency and suport/ subsurdes services10 302(97)20310 4226 6 5093 476 6 6 76 6 8797Agency and suport/ subsurdes services10 839(10 35)(1 6 31)8 0325 9792 0537448 3327Consumable: Stationery, supplies10 839(1 6 31)8 0 325 9792 0537448 33277Poperty payments13 214919(5 936)8 1999 2 4175 6879 6009 800999Torel and subsitence9 85281212(1 449)9 82 919 2 4175 8749 4409 8 700999Tenser and net on land10 412053 4 411619 8 717010 827723 3 2 910 1010 1010 1010 10Provinces and municipalities18 8 28 4914 65018 2 414 1619 8 717010 18 10 5010 2 1010 1010 1010 10Provinces and municipalities18 3 28 5914 65018 24 16 10 5018 24 16 10 1018 24 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 10	3 .	15 236	(877)	(1 213)	13 146	10 796	2 350	82.1	13 307	12 543
Consultants: Business and Advisory services118 224(23 03)(6509)88 41225 91266 250029.335 6667Agency and support/ outsourced services10 0326(07)20310 4226 66003 47266676 6 8797Consumale: Stationery supplies10 0361(1 035)(1 831)8 0325 9792 05374.48 3327Operating leases50 3014 649(3 712)5 12 284 1 21810 06080.44 6 489Property payments13 2148 081(5 536)8 1699 2 2415 0673 7 243 7 889Travel and subsidenc93 582(1 22)(1 409)98 2992 4175 7869 5607 223 2 3 2 49Interest and ratintes93 582(1 22)(1 409)98 2992 4175 18 26410 0.09 0 703 2 3 2 399Provinces and facilites138 426 4614 650(1 20)3 4 412 4 659 5607 223 2 3 2 4911Provinces and facilites138 426 4614 650(2 1 3 24)14 555 18 2285 18 22810 0.07 7 6 6377Provinces and facilites518 228115 18 2285 18 2285 18 22810 0.07 7 6 6377Provinces and facilites7 7 7 5 78112 0 0 7 7 5 7 83111< 0 0 7 7 6 63	Communication (G&S)	11 017	(88)	1 058	11 987	10 063	1 924	83.9	11 203	10 064
and Advisory servicesImage: Service of the service of th	Computer Services	38 231	(454)	21 515	59 292	61 044	(1 752)	103.0	39 189	25 607
outsourced servicesImage: ser		118 224	(23 303)	(6 509)	88 412	25 912	62 500	29.3	35 636	29 577
printing and office suppliesinitial suppl		10 326	(97)	203	10 432	6 960	3 472	66.7	6 879	6 879
Property payments 13 214 98 1 (5 936) 8 169 8 283 (65) 100.08 10 021 100.00 Travel and subsistence 98 528 1212 (1 449) 98 291 92 417 5874 94.0 98 700 10 Venues and facilities 34 883 (267) (205) 34411 24 851 9560 72.2 33 294 10 Interest and rent on land 0 6 0 16	printing and office	10 898	(1 035)	(1 831)	8 032	5 979	2 053	74.4	8 332	4 567
Travel and subsistence 98 528 1 212 (1 44) 98 291 92 417 5 874 94.0 98 700 9 Venues and facilities 34 883 (2c7) (2c5) 34 411 24 851 9560 72.2 33 294 1 Interest and rent on lad 183 426 496 14 650 - 133 441 146 198 571 700 (15 130 554) 106.2 171 917 141 17 Provinces and subsidies 183 426 496 14 650 - 133 441 146 198 571 700 (15 130 554) 106.2 171 917 141 17 Provinces and subsidies 18 422 8 16 518 228 518 228 518 228 100.0 776 763 17 Departmental agencies 7 775 789 7 775 789 7 775 789 7 775 789 158 100.0 7 967 029 7 Foreign governments 3 7 377 13 650 2 2 0 967 18 605 2 362 88.7 7 894 1 Public corporations and international organisations 130 077 3 018 1 6 0195 <t< td=""><td>Operating leases</td><td>50 361</td><td>4 649</td><td>(3 712)</td><td>51 298</td><td>41 218</td><td>10 080</td><td>80.4</td><td>46 498</td><td>34 672</td></t<>	Operating leases	50 361	4 649	(3 712)	51 298	41 218	10 080	80.4	46 498	34 672
Venues and facilities 34 883 (267) (267) (3441) (2485) 9560 72.2 $33 294$ (110) Interest and rent on land (16)	Property payments	13 214	891	(5 936)	8 169	8 234	(65)	100.8	10 021	9 511
Interest and rent on landImage: start of the	Travel and subsistence	98 528	1 212	(1 449)	98 291	92 417	5 874	94.0	98 700	94 061
Transfers and subsidies183 426 49914 650···183 441 146198 571 700(15 130 554)108.2171 917 141177Provinces and municipalities518 228518 228518 228518 228518 228100.0776 8631Departmental agencies and accounts7775 789.··.··7775 789.··.··7775 789.·· <td>Venues and facilities</td> <td>34 883</td> <td>(267)</td> <td>(205)</td> <td>34 411</td> <td>24 851</td> <td>9 560</td> <td>72.2</td> <td>33 294</td> <td>29 865</td>	Venues and facilities	34 883	(267)	(205)	34 411	24 851	9 560	72.2	33 294	29 865
Provinces and municipalities518 228518 228518 228518 228518 228100.0776 8637Departmental agencies and accounts7775 7896775 7897775 63171581168100.0796 70297Foreign governments and international organisations731731 6506720 96718 6052 36288.77 89477Public corporations and private enterprises616161516 2182160	Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nunicipalitiesimage of the second	Transfers and subsidies	183 426 496	14 650	-	183 441 146	198 571 700	(15 130 554)	108.2	171 917 141	171 751 250
and accountsindex<		518 228	-	-	518 228	518 228	-	100.0	776 863	776 863
and international organisationsImage: Section of the		7 775 789	-	-	7 775 789	7 775 631	158	100.0	7 967 029	7 966 854
private enterprisesincrease <td>and international</td> <td>7 317</td> <td>13 650</td> <td>-</td> <td>20 967</td> <td>18 605</td> <td>2 362</td> <td>88.7</td> <td>7 894</td> <td>6 302</td>	and international	7 317	13 650	-	20 967	18 605	2 362	88.7	7 894	6 302
Households174 995 085(29 118)(29 118)174 965 067(190 101 28)(15 135 261)(108.7)(162 986 942)(16 288 942)Payments for capital assets1162116327263436966.411080(108.7)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets11 632 s11 632 s7 2634 369 s62.411 080 sBuildings and other fixed structures11 0011 0011 0011 0010 108492.410 0010 00Machinery and11 0042 461(4 100)9 4056 1613 2446 5.510 023	Non-profit insitutions	130 077	30 118	-	160 195	158 013	2 182	98.6	176 913	164 341
assets Buildings and other fixed structures 1100 1100 1100 1016 84 92.4 Machinery and 11044 2.461 (4100) 9405 66161 3244 655 10023	Households	174 995 085	(29 118)	-	174 965 967	190 101 228	(15 135 261)	108.7	162 986 942	162 835 390
fixed structures Image: Second structure Image: Second structu	· ·	11 632	-	-	11 632	7 263	4 369	62.4	11 080	7 695
	-	-	1 100	-	1 100	1 016	84	92.4	-	_
		11 044	2 461	(4 100)	9 405	6 161	3 244	65.5	10 023	7 695
Software and other588(3 561)4 1001 127861 0417.61 057intangible assets		588	(3 561)	4 100	1 127	86	1 041	7.6	1 057	-
Payment for financial 250 900 - - 250 900 248 539 2 361 99.1 1 291 assets - - 250 900 248 539 2 361 99.1 1 291		250 900	-	-	250 900	248 539	2 361	99.1	1 291	1 291
TOTAL 184 721 972 184 721 972 199 730 381 (15 008 409) 108.1 172 822 233 172	TOTAL	184 721 972	_	-	184 721 972	199 730 381	(15 008 409)	108 1	172 822 233	172 579 918

Programme 1: Administration

				2019/20				2018	/19
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
SUB-PROGRAMME									
1. Ministry	44 803	624	6 100	51 527	51 527	-	100.0	47 463	47 379
2. Department Management	75 584	25	(5 500)	70 109	70 109	-	100.0	67 223	67 223
3. Corporate Management	157 946	234	25 600	183 780	183 780	-	100.0	152 389	133 650
4. Fiance	71 726	(512)	(6 000)	65 214	65 214	-	100.0	69 811	64 040
5. Internal Audit	16 040	(371)	(700)	14 969	14 747	222	98.5	14 615	13 197
6. Office Accomodation	42 275	-	(6 000)	36 275	36 011	264	99.3	40 245	35 878
TOTAL	408 374	-	13 500	421 874	421 388	486	99.9	391 746	361 367
ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATI	ION								
Current payments	399 034	3 070	9 000	411 104	411 781	-677	100.2	379 325	350 280
Compensation of employees	212 841	-	-	212 841	212 287	554	99.7	197 850	197 850
Goods and services	186 193	3 070	9 000	198 263	199 494	(1 231)	100.6	181 475	152 430
Audit costs: External	20 069	(77)	(5 000)	14 992	14 992	-	100.0%	17 270	16 401
Communication (G&S)	7 402	-	1 058	8 460	8 399	61	99.3	7 051	6 156
Computer services	36 893	199	21 515	58 607	60 549	(1 942)	103.3	39 174	25 592
Consultants: Business and Advisory services	10 214	(61)	(3 009)	7 144	7 144	-	100.0	3 095	2 302
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	3 812	10	1 938	5 760	5 760	-	100.0	5 099	4 123
Consumable supplies	1 148	-	(442)	706	706	-	100.0	633	417
Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies	4 531	(101)	(1 831)	2 599	2 599	-	100.0	2 892	1 339
Operating leases	37 218	2 957	588	40 763	40 543	220	99.5%	37 940	33 646
Property payments	13 140	-	(5 936)	7 204	7 161	43	99.4	8 802	8 373
Travel and subsistence	33 959	421	(1 449)	32 931	33 005	(74)	100.2	35 691	34 927
Trasnfers and subsidies	6 449	-	-	6 449	5 985	464	92.8	3 592	3 371
Deparmtnetal agneices and accounts	1 661	-	-	1 661	1 503	158	90.5	1 573	1 398
Households	4 788	-	-	4 788	4 482	306	93.6	2 019	1 973

				2018	/19				
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Payment for capital	2 891	(3 070)	4 500	4 321	3 622	699	83.8	7 538	6 425
assets									
Machinery and equipment	2 303	491	400	3 194	3 536	(342)	110.7	6 481	6 425
Software and other intangible assets	588	(3 561)	4 100	1 127	86	1 041	7.6	1 057	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 291	1 291
TOTAL	408 374	-	13 500	421 874	421 388	486	99.9	391 746	361 367

Programme 2: Social Assistance

			2018/	19					
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
SUB-PROGRAMME									
1. Old Age	76 950 918	-	-	76 950 918	83 493 005	(6 542 087)	108.5	70 554 799	70 542 096
2. War Veterans	1 733	-	-	1 733	1 762	(29)	101.7	2 766	2 380
3. Disability	23 077 573	-	-	23 077 573	25 118 060	(2 040 487)	108.8	21 973 687	21 960 632
4. Foster Care	5 080 800	-	-	5 080 800	5 397 740	(316 940)	106.2	5 137 389	5 114 211
5. Care Dependency	3 429 783	-	-	3 429 783	3 598 470	(168 687)	104.9	3 080 438	3 068 028
6. Child Support	64 967 275	-	-	64 967 275	70 877 556	(5 910 281)	109.1	60 634 022	60 611 568
7. Grant-In-Aid	1 237 511	-	-	1 237 511	1 400 090	(162 579)	113.1	999 422	994 205
8. Social Relief Of Distress	410 000	-	-	410 000	402 697	7 303	98.2	478 200	416 720
TOTAL	175 155 593	-	-	175 155 593	190 289 380	(15 133 787)	108.6	162 860 723	162 709 840
ECONOMIC CLASSIFICAT	ION								
Transfer and subsidies	174 904 693	-	-	174 904 693	190 040 841	(15 136 148)	108.7	162 860 723	162 709 840
Households	174 904 693	-	-	174 904 693	190 040 836	(15 136 143)	108.7	162 860 723	162 709 840
Payment for financial assets	250 900	-	-	250 900	248 539	2 361	99.1%	-	-
TOTAL	175 155 593	-	-	175 155 593	190 289 375	(15 133 782)	108.6%	162 860 723	162 709 840

Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Shifting of					Expenditure		
	R'000	Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000
SUB-PROGRAMME		·	·						
1. Social Security Policy Development	85 643	1 300	(29 500)	57 443	38 604	18 839	67.2	62 203	39 617
2. Appeals Adjudication	36 288	(1 200)	-	35 088	31 736	3 352	90.4	47 127	34 993
3. Social Grants Administration	7 492 979	-	-	7 492 979	7 492 979	-	100.0	7 697 630	7 697 630
4. Social Grants Fraud Investigations	68 794	-	-	68 794	68 794	-	100.0	65 248	65 248
5. Programme Management	5 212	(100)	-	5 112	2 176	2 936	42.6	4 813	3 073
TOTAL	7 688 916	-	(29 500)	7 659 416	7 634 289	25 127	99.7	7 877 021	7 840 561
ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATIO	ON								
Current payments	119 718	(3 070)	(27 700)	88 948	68 908	20 040	77.5	107 320	72 394
Compensation of employees	73 077	(1 600)	(18 700)	52 777	52 247	530	99.0	58 900	49 689
Goods and services	46 641	(1 470)	(9 000)	36 171	16 661	19 510	46.1	48 420	22 705
Advertising	1 175	(939)	-	236	315	(79)	133.5	955	-
Minor assets	1 422	(120)	(1 200)	102	10	92	9.8	1 234	114
Consultants: Business and advisory services	10 538	(2 698)	(3 500)	4 340	4 276	64	98.5	7 353	2 694
Legal services	1 255	4 089	-	5 344	5 044	300	94.4	14 690	12 595
Operating leases	12 490	1 623	(4 300)	9 813	140	9 673	1.4	7 742	211
Travel and subsistence	8 699	(319)	-	8 380	3 508	4 872	41.9	6 810	3 672
Trasnfer and subsidies	7 566 658	-	-	7 566 658	7 564 732	1 926	100.0	7 769 147	7 767 811
Deparmtental agencies and accounts	7 561 773	-	-	7 561 773	7 561 773	-	100.0	7 726 878	7 762 878
Foreign governments and international organisations	4 600	-	-	4 600	2 959	1 641	64.3	4 499	3 429
Households	285	-	-	285	-	285	-	270	4
Payment for capital	2 540	3 070	-1 800	3 810	649	3 161	17	554	356
assets									
Machinery and equipment	2 540	3 070	(1 800)	3 810	649	3 161	17.0	554	356
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7 688 916	-	(29 500)	7 659 416	7 634 289	25 127	99.7	7 877 021	7 840 561

				2019/20				2018	/19
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
SUB-PROGRAMME									
1. Service Standards	32 486	(67)	-	32 419	23 222	9 197	71.6	24 463	22 944
2. Substance Abuse	20 915	(62)	-	20 853	18 696	2 157	89.7	106 737	104 833
3. Older Persons	20 528	(60)	-	20 468	17 962	2 506	87.8	18 939	16 480
4. People with disabilities	31 134	(75)	-	31 059	27 703	3 356	89.2	29 611	26 970
5. Children	605 528	(272)	-	605 256	602 881	2 375	99.6	576 092	575 889
6. Families	10 406	(205)	-	10 201	8 928	1 273	87.5	9 161	8 967
7. Social Crime Prevention & Victim Empowerement	162 643	(13 748)	16 000	164 895	95 527	69 368	57.9	69 895	67 713
8. Youth	14 295	(41)	-	14 254	14 083	171	98.8	15 619	15 619
9. HIV and Aids	94 953	14 500	-	109 453	108 638	815	99.3	122 151	111 602
10. Social Worker Scholarships	58 462	-	-	58 462	57 074	1 388	97.6	323 028	322 239
11. Programme Management	4 457	30	-	4 487	4 487	-	100.0	4 744	4 581
TOTAL	1 055 807	-	16 000	1 071 807	979 201	92 606	91.4	1 300 440	1 277 837
ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATI	ON								
Current payments	379 724	(13 600)	18 700	384 824	295 132	89 692	76.7	279 422	271 262
Compensation of employees	155 114	-	18 700	173 814	176 775	(2 961)	101.961	149 046	149 045
Goods and services	224 610	(13 600)	-	211 010	118 357	92 653	56.1	130 376	122 217
Advertising	18 844	(1 641)	-	17 203	14 842	2 361	86.3	11 993	7 813
Minor assets	10 520	5	-	10 525	81	10 444	0.8	183	183
Catering: Departmental activities	9 500	5	-	9 505	7 904	1 601	83.2	7 242	7 279
Consultants: Business and advisory services	86 795	(13 600)	-	73 195	12 484	60 711	17.1	18 962	18 355
Agency and support/ outsourced services	10 200	-	-	10 200	6 728	3 472	66.0	6 846	6 846
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 600	43	-	2 643	2 624	19	99.3	2 607	2 607
Travel and subsistence	39 618	(1 577)	-	38 041	37 701	340	99.1	37 826	37 089
Venues and facilities	23 550	1 286	-	24 836	16 761	8 075	67.5	22 797	20 916

Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation

				2019/20				2018	/19
	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Shifting of Funds 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
			K 000						
Transfer and subsidies	670 739	13 600	-	684 339	681 738	2 601	99.6	1 018 842	1 005 874
Provinces and municipalities	518 228	-	-	518 228	518 228	-	100.0	776 863	776 863
Foreign governments and international organisations	837	13 600		14 437	14 142	295	98.0	1 343	1 241
Non-profit institutions	95 645	-	-	95 645	93 463	2 182	97.7	116 970	104 398
Households	56 029	-	-	56 029	55 905	124	99.8	123 666	123 372
Payments for capital assets	5 344	-	(2 700)	2 644	2 331	313	88.2	2 176	701
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	1 100	-	1 100	1 016	84	92.4	-	-
Machinery and equipment	5 344	(1 100)	(2 700)	1 544	1 315	229	85.2	2 176	701
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1 055 807	-	16 000	1 071 807	979 201	92 606	91.4	1 300 440	1 277 837

Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

				2019/20				2018/	/19
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
-	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
SUB-PROGRAMME									
1. Social Policy Research and Development	6 334	1 434	-	7 768	6 489	1 279	83.5	6 594	6 408
2. Special Projects and Innovation	11 766	(1 451)	-	10 315	8 380	1 935	81.2	6 797	6 764
3. Population Policy Promotion	36 921	(7 950)	-	28 971	27 670	1 301	95.5	34 133	33 560
4. Registration and Monitoring of Non- Profit Organisations	40 082	4 030	-	44 112	43 256	856	98.1	36 900	36 803
5. Substance Abuse Advisory Services and Oversight	6 594	(1 079)	-	5 515	5 004	511	90.7	4 808	4 759
6. Community Develpmentt	95 533	4 358	-	99 891	99 011	880	99.1	96 149	95 186
7. National Development Agency	212 355	-	-	212 355	212 355	-	100.0	202 578	202 578
8. Programme Management	3 697	658	-	4 355	3 958	397	90.9	4 344	4 254
TOTAL	413 282	-	-	413 282	406 123	7 159	98.3	392 303	390 312
ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATI	ON								
Current payments	134 468	(1 050)	-	133 418	127 053	6 365	95.2	126 654	125 745
Compensation of employees	86 409	1 600	-	88 009	87 937	72	99.9	84 555	84 555
Goods and Services	48 059	(2 650)	-	45 409	39 116	6 293	86.1	42 099	41 190
Catering: Departmental Activities	3 182	(700)	-	2 482	1 995	487	40.4	2 880	2 734
Consultants: Business and Advisory Services	10 677	(6 944)	-	3 733	2 008	1 725	53.8	6 226	6 226
Travel and Subsistence	16 252	2 687	-	18 939	18 203	736	96.1	18 373	18 373
Operating Payments	1 251	1 343	-	2 594	2 594	-	100.0	1 090	1 090
Venues and Facilities	7 006	(1 376)	-	5 630	5 392	238	95.8	5 651	5 651
Transfers and subsidies	277 957	1 050	-	279 007	278 409	598	99.8	264 837	264 354
Departmental agencies and accounts	212 355	-	-	212 355	212 355		100.0%	202 578	202 578

				2019/20				2018	/19
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION									
Non-Profit Institutions	34 432	30 118	-	64 550	64 550	-	100.0	59 943	59 943
Households	29 290	-29 118	-	172	-	172	-	264	201
Payments for capital	857	-	-	857	661	196	77.1	812	213
assets									
Machinery and equipment	857	-		857	661	196	77.1	812	213
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	413 282	-	-	413 282	406 123	7 159	98.3	392 303	390 312

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2020

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

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and subsidies, disclosure notes and Annexure 1 (A-G) to the Annual Financial Statements.

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

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

3 Detail on payments for financial assets

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

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

4.1 Per programme

PROGRAMMES	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Administration	421 874	421 388	486	0.12
Current payments	411 104	411 082	22	0.01
Transfers and subsidies	6 449	5 985	464	7.19
Payments for capital assets	4 321	4 321	-	-

The under expenditure relates to the over estimation of retirement benefits payable to employees that retire from government.

Social Assistance	175 155 593	190 289 375	(15 133 782)	-8.64
Transfers and subsidies	174 904 693	190 040 836	(15 136 143)	(8.65)
Payment for financial assets	250 900	248 539	2 361	0.94

The over expenditure was a result of the disaster declared in March 2020 for the Covid-19 virus and SASSA announced that the 1 April 2020 social grants payable will be done on 30 March 2020, which implies that the expenditure to be recorded correctly in the Annual Financial Statements for the 2019/20 financial year.

Social Security Policy and Administration	7 659 416	7 634 289	25 127	0.33
Current payments	88 948	68 908	20 040	22.53
Transfers and subsidies	7 566 658	7 564 732	1 926	0.03
Payments for capital assets	3 810	649	3 161	82.97

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2020

An under-expenditure relates lower than expected spending on legal services for the Appeal Tribunal in terms of litigation costs, business and advisory services for the Social Security Branch as well as non-establishment of the Inspectorate.

PROGRAMMES	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation R'000
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 071 807	979 201	92 606	8.64
Current payments	384 824	295 132	89 692	23.31
Transfers and subsidies	684 339	681 738	2 601	0.38
Payments for capital assets	2 644	2 331	313	11.84

The under expenditure mainly relates to the reprioritised allocation of R92 million towards Gender Based Violence which was allocated in November 2019. Part of this funding was allocated towards the funding of 200 Social Workers and remaining balance towards One-stop Centres.

413 282	406 123	7 159	1.73
133 418	127 053	6 365	4.77
279 007	278 409	598	0.21
857	661	196	22.87
	133 418 279 007	133 418 127 053 279 007 278 409	133 418 127 053 6 365 279 007 278 409 598

The under-expenditure mainly relates to operational savings on events and outreach programmes scheduled during the financial year

4.2 Per economic classification

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current payments	1 018 294	902 874	115 420	11.33
Compensation of employees	527 441	529 246	(1 805)	(0.34)
Goods and services	490 853	373 628	117 225	23.88
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	183 441 146	198 571 700	(15 130 554)	(8.25)
Provinces and municipalities	518 228	518 228	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 775 789	7 775 631	158	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	20 967	18 605	2 362	11.27
Non-profit institutions	160 195	158 013	2 182	1.36
Households	174 965 967	190 101 223	(15 135 256)	(8.65)
Payments for capital assets	11 632	7 263	4 369	37.56
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 100	1 016	84	7.64
Machinery and equipment	9 406	6 161	3 245	34.50
Intangible assets	1 126	86	1 040	92.36
Payments for financial assets	250 900	248 539	2 361	0.94

The over expenditure mainly relates to the Social Assistance Grants which was paid on 30 March 2020 which relate to 1 April 2020 financial year.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2020

4.3 Per conditional grant

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Early childhood development grant	518 228	518 228	-	

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	184 721 972	172 822 233
Departmental revenue	2	273 034	50 678
Aid assistance	3	31 957	27 728
TOTAL REVENUE		185 026 963	172 900 639
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	529 246	481 140
Goods and services	5	373 628	338 542
Aid assistance	3	981	11 008
Total current expenditure		903 855	830 690
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	7	198 571 699	171 751 249
Aid assistance	3	-	374
Total transfers and subsidies		198 571 699	171 751 623
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	8	7 344	22 855
Intangible assets	8	86	-
Total expenditure for capital assets		7 430	22 855
Payments for financial assets	6	248 539	1 291
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		199 731 523	172 606 459
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		(14 704 560)	294 180
Reconciliation of Deficit for the year			
Voted funds		(15 008 404)	242 315
Annual appropriation		(15 008 404)	242 315
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	14	273 034	50 678
Aid assistance	3	30 810	1 187
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		(14 704 560)	294 180

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
ASSETS		1 000	N 000
Current assets		15 589 422	190 476
Unauthorised expenditure	9	15 133 788	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10	425 243	125 365
Prepayments and advances	11	7 982	39 858
Receivables	12	22 429	25 253
Non-current assets		1 173 798	1 351 984
Receivables	12	1 173 798	1 351 984
TOTAL ASSETS		16 763 240	1 542 460
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		15 645 829	238 314
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	125 384	15 228
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	255 256	76 601
Bank overdraft	15	15 257 146	137 539
Payables	16	7 927	6 688
Aid assistance unutilised	3	116	2 258
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	17	1 087 159	1 303 891
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16 732 988	1 542 205
NET ASSETS		30 252	255

	Note	2019/20	2018/19	
		R'000	R'000	
Represented by:				
Retained funds		30 252	255	
TOTAL		30 252	255	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
RETAINED FUNDS			
Opening balance		255	629
Utilised during the year		(3)	(374)
Other		30 000	-
Closing balance		30 252	255
TOTAL		30 252	255

CASHFLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		185 026 963	172 672 303
Annual appropriated funds received	1	184 721 972	172 595 146
Departmental revenue received	2	270 433	42 585
Interest received	2.2	2 601	6 844
Aid assistance received	3	31 957	27 728
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(15 097 849)	12 445 316
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(109 607)	(758)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		(2 258)	(1 451)
Current payments		14 229 933	(830 690)
Payments for financial assets		(248 539)	(1 291)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(198 571 699)	(171 751 623)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	18	(14 773 056)	12 531 806
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	8	(7 430)	(22 855)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.3	-	1 249
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	12	178 186	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		170 756	(21 606)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in non-current payables		(216 732)	189 955
Net cash flows from financing activities		(216 732)	189 955
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(14 819 032)	12 700 155
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		-	-
Unrealised gains and losses within cash and cash equivalents		(12 871)	(12 713 026)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19	(14 831 903)	(12 871)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2020

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

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

1	Basis of preparation
	The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.
2	Going concern
	The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
3	Presentation currency
	Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.
4	Rounding
	Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).
5	Foreign currency translation
	Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.
6	Comparative information
6.1	Prior period comparative information
	Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.
6.2	Current year comparison with budget
	A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.
7	Revenue
7.1	Appropriated funds
	Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).
	Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective.
	The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.

7.2	Accrued departmental revenue
	Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when:
	• it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and
	the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
	The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.
	Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents.
	Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy
8	Expenditure
8.1	Compensation of employees
8.1.1	Salaries and wages
	Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.1.2	Social contributions
	Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
	Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.2	Other expenditure
	Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.
8.3	Accruals and payables not recognised
	Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost at the reporting date.
8.4	Leases
8.4.1	Operating leases
	Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
	The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
8.4.2	Finance leases
	Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
	The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.
	Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of:
	cost, being the fair value of the asset; or
	• the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.

9	Aid Assistance
9.1	Aid assistance received
	Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.
	Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
9.2	Aid assistance paid
	Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.
10	Cash and cash equivalents
	Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.
	Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability.
	For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.
11	Prepayments and advances
	Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.
	Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.
	Prepayments for goods and services are expensed as the supplier implements agreed activities and provides a satisfactory progress report on performance and utilisation of disbursed funds in line with the signed service level agreement.
	The Department is transferring funds (advance) to the Government Communication Information System (GCIS) and the Department of International Relations and Cooperation in respect accommodation for of trips abroad.
	These advances are expensed once the respective departments paid the accounts on behalf of the department and provide the necessary source documents to the department.
12	Loans and receivables
	Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.
	With regard to Social Assistance debtors, write-offs are made according to the policy on management of Social Assistance debtors as administered by the South African Security Agency.
13	Investments
	Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.
14	Financial assets
14.1	Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)
	A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.
	At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.
14.2	Impairment of financial assets
	Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

15	Payables
	Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.
16	Capital Assets
16.1	Immovable capital assets
	Immovable assets reflected in the asset register of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value where the cost cannot be determined reliably. Immovable assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Immovable assets are subsequently carried in the asset register at cost and are not currently subject to depreciation or impairment.
	Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.
	Additional information on immovable assets not reflected in the assets register is provided in the notes to financial statements.
16.2	Movable capital assets
	Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.
	Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.
	All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.
	Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.
	Biological assets are subsequently carried at fair value.
	Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.
16.3	Intangible assets
	Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.
	Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.
	Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1.
	All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.
	Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.
	Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.
16.4	Project Costs: Work-in-progress
	Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid.
	Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register.
	Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.
17	Provisions and Contingents
17.1	Provisions
	Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

17.2	Contingent liabilities
	Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.
17.3	Contingent assets
	Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.
17.4	Capital commitments
	Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.
18	Unauthorised expenditure
	Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either:
	approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or
	• approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or
	transferred to receivables for recovery.
	Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.
19	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and or wasteful expenditure incurred.
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables or written off.
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.
20	Irregular expenditure
	Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.
	Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery, not condoned and removed or written-off.
	Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.
21	Changes in accounting estimates and errors
	Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.
	Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.
22	Events after the reporting date
	Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
23	Principal-Agent arrangements
	The department is party to a principal-agent arrangement for the administration of the Social Worker scholarship. In terms of the arrangement, the Department is the Principal and is responsible for the Social Work Scholarship. All related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the notes to the financial statements where appropriate.

24	Capitalisation reserve
	The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.
25	Recoverable revenue
	Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.
26	Related party transactions
	Related party transactions within the Minister/MEC's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.
	The number of individuals and the full compensation of key management personnel is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
27	Inventories
	At the date of acquisition, inventories are recognised at cost in the statement of financial performance.
	Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the inventories are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.
	Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or where intended for distribution (or consumed in the production of goods for distribution) at no or a nominal charge, the lower of cost and current replacement value.
	The cost of inventories is assigned by using the weighted average cost basis.
28	Public-Private Partnerships
	Public Private Partnerships are accounted for based on the nature and or the substance of the partnership. The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies.
	A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof together with the description and nature of the concession fees received, the unitary fees paid, rights and obligations of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
29	Employee benefits
	The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note.
30	Transfers of functions
	Transfers of functions are accounted for by the acquirer by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.
	Transfers of functions are accounted for by the transferor by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.
31	Mergers
	Mergers are accounted for by the combined department by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of the merger.
	Mergers are accounted for by the combining departments by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of the merger.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Annual Appropriation

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

	2018/19				
Final Appropriation		Actual Funds Received	Final Appropriation	Appropriation received	Funds not requested /not received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Administration	408 374	408 374	391 746	391 746	-
Social Assistance	175 155 593	175 155 593	162 860 723	162 633 636	227 087
Social Security Policy an Administration	7 688 916	7 688 916	7 877 021	7 877 021	-
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 055 807	1 055 807	1 300 440	1 300 440	-
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	413 282	413 282	392 303	392 303	-
Total	184 721 972	184 721 972	172 822 233	172 595 146	227 087

All funds were requested as per Annual Appropriation.

2. Departmental revenue

	Note 2019/20		2018/19	
		R'000	R'000	
Tax revenue			-	
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	1	3	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	2 601	6 844	
Sales of capital assets	2.3	-	1 249	
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.4	270 432	42 582	
Total revenue collected		273 034	50 678	
Less: Own revenue included in appropriation			-	
Departmental revenue collected		273 034	50 678	

The department received approval from National Treasury for the write off of social grant debtors to the amount of R248 million. When interest bearing debtors are written off it has an impact on revenue received

for the year ended 31 March 2020

2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital asset

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	2	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department Other sales Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		1 1 -	3 3
Total		1	3

2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	Note	2019/20	2018/19	
	2	R'000	R'000	
Interest		2 601	6 844	
Total		2 601	6 844	

The decrease in interest received is due to the fact that most of the grants being paid into bank accounts and no longer to a cash payment contractor.

2.3 Sale of capital assets

		2019/20	2018/19
	2	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		-	1 249
Machinery and equipment		-	1 249
Total		-	1 249

During 2018/19 financial year the department sold departmental vehicles no longer in use.

No capital assets were sold during the 2019/20 financial year.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

2.4 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	2	R'000	R'000
Receivables		270 040	42 280
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		392	301
Total		270 432	42 582

The increase in receivables is due to the write off unrecoverable grant debtors to the amount of R248 million. Approval was received from National Treasury

2.5 Cash received not recognised (not included in the main note)

	2019/20				
Name of entity	Amount received	Amount paid to the revenue fund	Balance		
	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Substance Abuse Treatment Condi. Grant.	21 046	21 046	-		
Early Childhood Development Cond. Grant	30 146	30 146	-		
Social Workers Employment Cond. Grant	2 564	2 564	-		
National Development Agency (NDA)	10 485	10 485	-		
Total	64 241	64 241	-		

The amount of R64 241 million relates to Unspent Funds (2018/2019) of Conditional Grants. Included in this amount is the amount of R10 485 that relates to unspent funds surrendered by National Development Agency of the 2018/2019 financial year.

		2018/19			
Name of entity	Amount received	Amount paid to the revenue fund	Balance		
	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Substance Abuse Treatment Cond. Grant.	4	4	-		
Substance Abuse Treatment Cond. Grant	35 999	35 999	-		
Social Workers Employment Cond. Grant	43 336	43 336	-		
Total	79 339	79 339	-		

The amount of R79 339 million relates to Unspent Funds (2017/2018) of Conditional Grants

for the year ended 31 March 2020

3 Aid assistance

		2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Opening Balance		1 561	1 451
Transferred from statement of financial performance		30 810	1 187
Transfers to or from retained funds		(29 997)	374
Paid during the year		(2 258)	(1 451)
Closing Balance		116	1 561
In March 2020 the Department received an amount of R30 million from the Crim	ninal Asset Recov	ery	

3.1 Analysis of balance by source

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Aid assistance from RDP	3	116	1 561
Closing balance		116	1 561

3.2 Analysis of balance

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Aid assistance unutilised		116	1 561
Closing balance		116	1 561

3.2.1 Prior period error

	Note	2018/19 R'000
Nature of prior period error		697
Relating to 2018/19		697
Total prior period errors		 697

The prior year error relates to the 2018/19 closing balances of R325 000.00 and R1 933 000.00 for the Global fund and KFW donor funded projects respectively. During the 2018/19 financial year, unspent funds amounting to R441 000.00 (Global fund) and R256 000.00 (KFW) were planned to be surrendered to the National Treasury. However, there was a delay in finalising the surrender. As a result, the National Treasury deducted the funds from the Department's bank account. The deductions were not noted and adjustments were not made to the donor funding balances as at 31 March 2019 to reflect the surrender. The balances in the 2018/19 financial statements were overstated.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

3.3 Aid assistance expenditure per economic classification

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Current		981	11 008
Capital	8	166	15 159
Transfers and subsidies		-	374
Total aid assistance expenditure		1 147	26 541

4 Compensation of employees

4.1 Salaries and Wages

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Basic salary		365 390	332 529
Performance award		5 863	6 984
Service Based		307	245
Compensative/circumstantial		8 928	5 803
Other non-pensionable allowances		91 053	81 340
Total		471 541	426 901

One hundred and eighty-two (182) Social workers were appointed in the Provinces

4.2 Social contributions

	2019/20	2018/19	
	R'000	R'000	
Employer contributions			
Pension	42 560	40 351	
Medical	15 081	13 826	
Bargaining council	64	62	
Total	57 705	54 239	
Total compensation of employees	529 246	481 140	
Average number of employees	899	912	

Increase in the number of employees is due to the one hundred and eighty-two (182) Social workers were appointed in the Provinces

During 2019 the President launch an initiative to appoint a total of one hundred and eighty-two (182) Social Worker in the Provinces in an effort to decrease Gender Base violence. The social workers were paid from National Department.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

5. Goods and services

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Administrative fees		7 115	7 913
Advertising		18 143	8 953
Minor assets	5.1	247	550
Bursaries (employees)		1 114	1 453
Catering		10 796	12 544
Communication		10 064	10 064
Computer services	5.2	61 043	25 606
Consultants: Business and advisory services		25 912	29 577
Legal services		5 053	15 746
Contractors		7 336	4 707
Agency and support / outsourced services		6 963	6 879
Entertainment		155	146
Audit cost – external	5.3	14 992	16 401
Fleet services		8 330	5 417
Consumables	5.4	7 542	5 718
Operating leases		41 214	34 675
Property payments	5.5	8 233	9 510
Rental and hiring		5 566	5 663
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		115	-
Travel and subsistence	5.6	92 417	94 035
Venues and facilities		24 852	29 863
Training and development		4 065	2 909
Other operating expenditure	5.7	12 361	10 213
Total		373 628	338 542

Increase in advertising cost due to marketing of Departmental Events and a decrease in Legal cost as outstanding legal cost were paid during 2018/19 financial year. Operating lease increase due to building lease.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

5.1 Minor assets

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		247	548
Machinery		247	548
Intangible assets		-	2
Software			2
Total		247	550

5.2 Computer services

	Note	2019/20	2019/20	2018/19
	5	R'000	R'000	
SITA computer services		22 203	24 464	
External computer service providers		38 840	1 142	
Total		61 043	25 606	
The department is in the process to upgrade the Information Technology systems of the depa	rtment	01 043		

5.3 Audit cost - External

	Note	Note 2019/20		2019/20	2018/19
	5	R'000	R'000		
Regularity audits		14 421	15 642		
Computer audits		571	759		
Total		14 992	16 401		

5.4 Consumables

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	5	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		1 565	1 151
Uniform and clothing		232	137
Household supplies		530	445
Communication accessories		-	1
IT consumables		613	108
Other consumables		190	460
Stationery, printing and office supplies		5 977	4 567
Total		7 542	5 718

Increase in procurement of stationery for office use and IT consumables.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

5.5 Property payments

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	5	R'000	R'000
Municipal services		3 619	5 640
Property maintanance and repairs		4 614	3 869
Other		-	1
Total		8 233	9 510

Lesser municipality bills were recieved for payment.

5.6 Travel and subsistence

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Local		79 672	80 822
Foreign		12 745	13 213
Total		92 417	94 035
Decrease in local travel as participation in events were decreased.			

5.7 Other operating expenditure

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Professional bodies, membership, membership and subscription		432	515
Resettlement costs		29	27
Other		11 900	9 671
Total		12 361	10 213

6 Payments for financial assets

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Other material losses written off	6.1	-	976
Debts written off	6.2	248 539	315
Total		248 539	1 291

The department recieved approval from National Treasury for the write off of social grant debtors to the amount of R248 million. When interest bearing debtors are written off, it has an impact on revenue recieved.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

6.1 Other material losses written off

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Nature of losses			
Fruitless expenditure		-	53
SARS penalties		-	598
Interest charged		-	79
Irrecoverable old balance from various institutions		-	246
Total		-	976
No losses were written off during the year under review.			

6.2 Debts written off

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Other debt written off			
Ex-employees		-	315
SASSA Debtors		248 539	-
Total		248 539	315
Total debt written off		248 539	315

The department recieved approval from National Treasury for the write off of social grant debtors to the amount of R248 million. When interest bearing debtors are written off, it has an impact on revenue recieved.

7 Transfers and subsidies

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Provinces and municipalities	35	518 228	776 863
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annexure 1 A	7 775 631	7 966 854
Higher education institutions	Annexure 1 E	-	1 500
Foreign governments and internationl organisations	Annexure 1 B	18 605	6 302
Non-profit institutions	Annexure 1 C	158 012	164 341
Households	Annexxure 1 D	190 101 223	162 835 389
Total		198 571 699	171 751 249

The Substance Abuse conditional grant and the Employment of Social worker conditional grant were discontinued with effect from the 2019/20 financial year. This resulted in the decrease in transfers to provinces. Transfers to non-profit organisations mainly decreased due to a decrease in the transfer payment for implementation of the Social Behaviour Change programme. The funds were used to appoint social workers in province to address Gender Based Violence. The department contributed an amount of R13, 574 million to the KFW project for construction of Community Care Centres in provinces. This new transfer payment resulted in an increase in transfers to international organisations.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

8 Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Tangible assets		7 344	22 855
Buildings and other fixed structures Machinery and equipment	32 30	1 182 6 162	15 159 7 696
Intangible assets Software	31	86 86	-
Total		7 430	22 855

Decrease in buildings is due to the fact that the project for the construction of Community Care Centres in the provinces with the donation from the German Development Bank (KfW) is only continuing in one province.

8.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - 2019/20

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	2018/19 R'000
Tangible assets	7 178	166	7 344
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 016	166	1 182
Machinery and equipment	6 162		6 162
Intangible assets	86		86
Software	86	-	86
Total	7 264	7 166	7 430

8.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - 2018/19

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	2018/19
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	7 696	15 159	22 855
Buildings and other structures	-	15 159	15 159
Machinery and equipment	7 969		7 696
Total	7 696	15 159	22 855

for the year ended 31 March 2020

9 Unauthorised expenditure

9.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance			
As restated			
Unauthorised expenditure - discovered in current year (as restated)		15 133 788	-
Closing balance		15 133 788	-
Analysis of closing balance			
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation		15 133 788	-
Total		15 133 788	-

The unauthorised expenditure was due to the disaster declared in March 2020 for the Covid-19 virus. The payment date of social grants for 1 April 2020 was brought forward to be paid out on 30 March 2020. The implication was that expenditure budgeted for in April 2020 was paid out in March 2020 and no budget was available. This matter was discussed with National Treasury

9.2 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies		15 133 788	-
Total		15 133 788	-

9.3 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main division within a vote		15 133 788	-
Total		15 133 788	-

9.4 Details of unauthorised expenditure - current year

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2019/20 R'000
SASSA social grants payable	National Treasury will regulate this over expenditure in the 2020/21 financial year	15 133 788
Total		15 133 788

This was a result of the disaster declared in March 2020 for the Covid-19 virus and SASSA announced that the 1 April 2020 social grants payable will be done on 30 March 2020, which implies that the expenditure to be recorded correctly in the Annual Financial Statements for the 2019/20 financial year

for the year ended 31 March 2020

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		425 219	125 345
Cash reciepts		4	-
Disbursements		-	-
Cash on hand		20	20
Fotal		425 243	125 365

11 Prepayments and advances

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Travel and subsistence		-	397
Advances paid (Not expensed)	11.1	5 836	13 107
SOCPEN advances		2 146	26 354
Total		7 982	39 858

Unresolved balance R26 million is now reported as a receivable and not under SOCPEN advances. Decrease in advances paid is due to invoices received from Government Communication Information System, Department of International Relations and Co-operation before end of financial year.

Advances to other entities were expensed on a quarterly basis as invoices were received from the suppliers. The balance of R1, 167 million advance to the National Institute for Crime and Reintegration of Offenders has not been expensed due to delayed ethics clearance for the research project. Although the project plan was revised to continue with consultative workshops while awaiting the clearance, there were further delays due to the lockdown regulations.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

11.1 Advances paid (Not expensed)

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2020
	11	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		9 987	(14 453)	-	9 135	4 699
Other entities		3 120	(1 953)	-	-	1 167
Total		13 107	(16 406)	-	9 135	5 836

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2018	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2019
	11	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		5 311	(3 043)	-	7 719	9 987
Provincial departments		-	-	-	-	-
Other entities		-	(3 495)	-	6 615	3 120
Total		5 311	(6 538)		14 334	13 107

Decrease in advances paid is due to invoices received from Government Communication Information System, Department of International Relations and Co-operation before end of financial year. An amount of R1, 953 million was expensed after organisations implemented some of the agreed activities and provided satisfactory reports on performance.

12 Receivables

		2019/20				2018/19	
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	12.1	743	16 005	16 748	2 483	15 174	17 657
Staff debt	12.2	65	60	125	12	8	20
Other receivables	12.3	21 621	1 157 733	1 179 354	22 758	1 336 802	1 359 560
Total		22 429	1 173 798	1 196 227	25 253	1 351 984	1 377 237

12.1 Claims recoverable

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	12 and Annex 3	R'000	R'000
National departments		1 082	2 164
Provincial departments		15 231	15 189
Public entities		435	304
Total		16 748	17 657

The receivables against the provinces relates to debtors not included in financial statements in 2006. The provincial departments still owes this amounts however the amounts should be written off as the provinces does not have the funds.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

12.2 Staff debt

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	12	R'000	R'000
Current staff debt		125	20
Total		125	20

12.3 Other receivables

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	12	R'000	R'000
General Suspense		1 582	1
Debt reciept control		-	2
SASSA Unauthorised expenditure		26 168	-
Salary: GEHS REFUND		1 060	236
Salary reversal		-	4
Tax Debt		63	-
Ex-Departmental Official Debt		431	349
Pension recoverable		7	7
Salary pension fund		5	5
SASSA Debtors		1 150 038	1 358 956
Total		1 179 354	1 359 560

The department contacted National Treasury to resolve the R26 million. The matter is under discussion. The decreasing SASSA Debtors is due to the write-off of irrecoverable debtors.

12.4 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	12	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		-	53
Less amounts recovered		-	-
Less amounts written off		-	(53)
Total		-	-

12.5 Impairment of receivables

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables		884 585	1 100 053
Total		884 585	1 100 053

The decrease is due to the write-off of social assistance debtors that were impaired in the 2018/19 financial year and written off as irrecoverable in the 2019/20 financial year.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

13 Voted funds to be surrended to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		15 228	(24 647)
Trasnfer from statement of financial perfomance (as restated)		(15 008 404)	242 315
Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year		15 133 788	-
Voted funds not requested/not receieved	1	-	(227 087)
Paid during the year		(15 228)	24 647
Closing balance		125 384	15 228

Although the department overspent on the social grant – main division – the department had a saving on the other programmes therefore an amount has to be surrendered to Exchequer account.

14 Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrended to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		76 601	51 328
Trasnfer from statement of financial perfomance (as restated)		273 034	50 678
Paid during the year		(94 379)	(25 405)
Closing balance		255 256	76 601

Amount to be surrendered to Revenue fund which includes the R227 million deferred revenue raised with the write off of grant debtors.

15 Bank Overdraft

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		15 257 146	137 539
Total		15 257 146	137 539
Bank overdraft is related to the unauthorised expenditure – payment of April 2020 social gran	nt hudgeted in the new fi	nancial vear (April 2020)	

16 Payables - current

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Other payables		7 927	6 688
Total		7 927	6 688

for the year ended 31 March 2020

16.1 Other payables

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	16	R'000	R'000
SASSA Claims Payable		480	37
Salary Income Tax		177	
Disallowance (DSD Unallocated Reciepts)		511	
SASSA Unallocated Receipts		6 747	5 56
DSO Debt receivable income & interest		-	2
SASSA funds in FNB (debtors and revenue)		12	71
Total		7 927	6 68

Increase in unallocated funds received by South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) in relation to grant debtors.

17 Payables - non-current

	2019/20					2018/19
		One to two years	Two to three years	More than three years	Total	Total
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Advances received Other payables	17.1 17.2	- 23 862	63 034	212 1 000 051	212 1 086 947	212 1 303 679
Total		23 862	63 034	1 000 263	1 087 159	1 303 891

The decrease in other payables is mainly due to a decrease in deferred revenue related to the write-off of irrecoverable social assistance debtors.

17.1 Advances recieved

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	17	R'000	R'000
Provincial departments		212	212
Total		212	212

Balance of funds received from provinces in respect of NSIS project.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

17.2 Other payables

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	17	R'000	R'000
Differ Revenue: SASSA and SOC DEV		432	631
Debt receivable income		973 849	1 201 807
Debt receivable interest		108 795	98 125
HWSETA		3 871	3 116
Total		1 086 947	1 303 679

The decrease in debt receivable income is mainly due to a decrease in deferred revenue related to the write-off of irrecoverable social assistance debtors

18 Net cash flow available from operating activities

	Note	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		(14 704 560)	294 180
Add back non cash/cash ovembets not deemed operating activities		(68 496)	12 237 626
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		2 824	(200 095)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		31 876	12 886 002
Increase/(decrease) in payables - current		1 239	(240 591)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	(1 249)
Expenditure on capital assets		7 430	22 855
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(109 607)	(758)
Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donor		(2 258)	(1 451)
Voted funds not requested/not received		-	(227 087)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		(14 773 056)	12 531 806

The deficit on the Statement of Financial Performance is due to unauthorised expenditure incurred during the year under review.

19 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		(14 831 927)	(12 891)
Cash reciepts		4	-
Cash on hand		20	20
Total		(14 831 903)	(12 871)

The deficit is due to unauthorised expenditure incurred during the year under review.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

20 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

20.1 Contigent liabilities

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
	12	R'000	R'000
Liable to Nature			
Claims against the department	Annex 2	447 123	151 715
Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)	Annex 4	1 770	1 229
Total		448 893	152 944

20.3 Contigent assets

	Note 12	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
Nature of contigent assets NEHAWU Strike Action (Hours away from Office)		78	78
Total		78	78

The settlement agreement to divert the strike signed in 2017 stated that the deductions would only be implemented once the negotiations are finalised the negotiations are currently still at the PHSDSBC and models for Rural Allowance and Review of OSD were tabled on 28 March 2019. Labour provided clarity questions regarding which responses would be tabled at the next scheduled council meeting.

21 Capital commitments

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Transport Assets		1 330	-
Computer Equipment		1 043	453
Furniture and Office Equipment		738	306
Total		3 111	759

for the year ended 31 March 2020

22 Accruals and payables not recognised

22.1 Accruals

Listed by economic classification			2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services Capital assets	4 602	3 491	8 093	3 675
Total	4 602	3 491	8 093	3 675

Note 2019/20 2018/19
R'000 R'000
3 302 1 076
Administration 542 1 373
velopment and Implementation 2 853 1 025
d Service Delivery 1396 201
8 093 3 675

There was a delay in submitting invoices due to the COVID -19 lock down. Eg Travel agencies

22.2 Payables not recognised

Listed by economic classification			2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	767	118	885	2 479
Capital assets	-	8	8	-
Total	767	126	893	2 479

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
Listed by programme level		R'000	R'000
Administration		243	1 747
Social Security Policy and Administration		-	-
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation		582	380
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery		68	352
Total		893	2 479

for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
Included in the above totals are the following:		R'000	R'000
Confirmed balances with other departments	Annex 4	-	746
Confirmed balances with other government entities	Annex 4	144	-
Total		144	746

23 Employee benefits

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement		22 881	16 607
Service bonus		11 977	11 579
Perfomance awards		4 820	6 696
Capped leave		11 430	10 912
Other		396	256
Total		51 504	46 050

At this stage the department is not able to reliably measure the long-term portion of the long service awards.

There will be an increase in the leave granted to employees in isolation or quarantine due to expected increase in COVID-19 positive cases.

24 Lease commitments

24.1 Operating leases

2019/20	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year	23 244	223	23 467
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	50 756	93	50 849
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Total lease commitments	74 000	316	74 316

2018/19	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	36 754 6 652 -	5 434 14 598 -	42 188 21 250
Total lease commitments	43 406	20 032	63 438

Increase on Building Structure relates to new lease agreement signed which included additional office space. Decrease in Machinery and Equipment is due to The Department that has invested major equipment infrastructure upgrade in 2018/19 financial year and the upgraded is performed every three years.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

24.2 Finance leases**

	Machinery and equipment	Total
2019/20	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	6 553	6 553
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10 124	10 124
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total lease commitments	16 677	16 677

	Machinery and equipment	Total
2018/19	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	1 950	1 950
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	372	372
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total lease commitments	2 322	2 322

**This note excludes leases relating to public private partnership as they are separately disclosed in note no. 35. The cost is mainly due to leasing of vehicle from G-fleet.

25 Irregular expenditure

25.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		8 664	82 926
Prioi period error			(82 167)
As restated		8 664	759
Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to current year		4 289	10 337
Less: Prior years amounts condoned		(22)	(2 432)
Closing balance		12 931	8 664
Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification			
Current year		4 289	7 905
Prior years		8 642	759
Total		12 931	8 664

for the year ended 31 March 2020

25.2 Details of current and prior year irregular expenditure - added current year (under determination and investigation)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2019/20 R'000
Noncompliance to SCM and order number was not issued prior to the services. Affected officials were issued with written warning and final written warnings	Warning letters issued to certain officials	2 483
Compensation of Employees		1 806
Total		4 289

The irregular expenditure regarding compensation of employees is due to the overspending of the budgeted amount for 2019/20

25.3 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Incident	Condoned by (relevant authority)	2019/20 R'000
Noncompliance to SCM and order number was not issued prior to the services. Affected officials were issued with written warning and final written warnings		22
Total		22

25.4 Prior period error

	Note	2018/19 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2018/19 (affecting the opening balance)		(82 167)
		(82 167)
Relating to 2018/19		2 726
		2 726
Total prior period erros		(79 441)

Based on an interpretation on the flow of funds for grant payments which is recorded as transfers to households on the vote of DSD and that SASSA does not account for the grant money in their books and SASSA have access to the Pay Master General accounts belonging to DSD, DSD discloses the expenditure as transfers and subsidies for both beneficiary payments and SRD, the National Treasury advised that DSD will have no disclosure of irregular expenditure in their books.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

26 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

26.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		1 022	558
As restated		1 022	558
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - relating to current year		903	713
Less: Amounts recoverable		(141)	(249)
Less: Amounts written off		(307)	-
Closing balance		1 477	1 022

26.2 Details of current and prior year fruitless and wasteful expenditure - added current year (under determination and investigation)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2019/20 R'000
Car Damage		794
Assets for DG's Boardroom		109
Total		903

27 Related party transactions

List related party relationships

The following Entities established in term of the Fund – raising Act No 107 of 1978 report to the Minister of Social Development:

- Disaster Relief Fund
- Social Relief Fund
- State President Fund
- Refugee Relief Fund

The following Public Entities report to the Minister of Social Development

- South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)
- National Development Agency (NDA)

for the year ended 31 March 2020

28 Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals 2019/20		2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	2	4 380	4 383
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	8	13 815	13 140
Level 14	31	37 995	35 788
Family members of key management personnel	3	1 453	1 207
Total		57 643	54 518

29 Provisions

	Note	2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Social Assistance Debtors over recovery		17 014	19 449
Unfair Labour Practice		-	232
Non-compliance to policy		123 234	-
Vicarious Liability		165	-
Total		140 413	19 681

29.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2019/2020

	Social Assistance Debtors over recovery	Unfair Labour Practice	Non-compliance to policy	Vicarious Liability	Total provision
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	19 449	232	-	-	19 681
Increase in provision	-	-	123 234	165	123 399
Settlement of provision	(2 435)	(175)	-	-	(2 610)
Change in provision due to change in estima- tion of inputs	-	(57)	-	-	(57)
Closing balance	17 014	-	123 234	165	140 413

for the year ended 31 March 2020

Reconciliation of movement in provisions - 2018/2019

	Social Assistance Debtores over recovery	Unfair Labour Practice	Total provisions
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	21 583	-	21 583
Increase in provision	-	232	232
Settlement of provision	(2 134)	-	(2 134)
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-
Reimbursed expected from third party	-	-	-
Change in provision due to change in estimation of inputs	-	-	-
Closing balance	19 449	232	19 681

In the previous financial years, debtors administered by the SIU on behalf of SASSA were charged interest at rates which exceeds the interest rate published by the Minister of Finance. In the 2017/18 financial year, the debtor's accounts were adjusted using the correct interest rates. This resulted in some of the debtors reflecting credit balances. The balance has decreased from the 2018/19 financial year mainly due to refunds to the debtors. Included in the balance is credit balances relating to overpayment of debt balances managed by SASSA on the BAS System

for the year ended 31 March 2020

30 Non-adjusting events after reporting date

The Department had a budget reduction of fifteen billion and four hundred and eighty million Rand (R 15.48 Billion) from the initial baseline budget. It was reduced from one hundred ninety-seven billion seven hundred twenty million Rand (R197.72 Billion to one hundred eighty-two billion two hundred forty million Rand (R 182.24 Billion). However, when the National Treasury presented the Supplementary Budget that is government's funding response of COVID-19 spending priorities, the Department received an additional twenty-five billion five hundred million Rand (R25.5 Billion).

This amount was supplemented by fifteen billion four hundred eighty million Rand (R15.48 Billion) that was reduced from the baseline, and thereby bringing the total budget allocation for the COVID-19 response to forty billion nine hundred fifty-five million Rand (R40 955 Billion). This additional allocation responds to the R350-SRD grant paid to unemployed beneficiaries between the age of 19-59 and the additional top-up grants.

This Department's budget was readjusted to two hundred and twenty-three billion one hundred and ninety-two million and one hundred and fifty-seven thousand Rand (R 223 192 157 000.00) for the current financial year (2020/21).

The Department also reprioritised an amount of R56 million towards the procurement of PPEs (R23 million) and appointment of Social workers (1 809) to the amount of R33 million associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Annual Performance Plan was adjusted and aligned according due to the COVID-19 restrictions.

The Department has on the 1st of April 2020 transferred the Rights of Persons with Disabilities function (Fifteen (15) posts with the budget of R25,042 million and 173 asset items with the value of R887,897.00) to the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities following the announcement by the President of South Africa on the 29th of May 2019 to reconfigure Cabinet of the 6th Administration.

Going Concern and Material Uncertainties: The Department will be able to continue as a going concern despite the uncertainty associated with COVID-19 pandemic.

The Impact on Donation by the Solidarity Fund

There were no donations received from solidarity fund

for the year ended 31 March 2020

31 Movable Tangible Capital Assets

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	88 110	6 208	-	94 318
Transport assets	15 571	-	-	15 571
Computer equipment	39 841	3 936	-	43 777
Furniture and office equipment	25 012	1 737	-	26 749
Other machinery and equipment	7 686	535	-	8 221
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	88 110	6 208		94 318

No disposal were done during 2019/20

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:		
Machinery and equipment	90	1 284

31.1 Additions

Additions to movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital work in pro- gress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	6 162	-	-	46	6 208
Computer equipment	3 936	-	-	-	3 936
Furniture and office equipment	1 691	-	-	46	1 737
Office machinery and equipment	535		-	-	535
Total additions to movable tangible Capital assets	6 162			46	6 208

for the year ended 31 March 2020

31.2 Movement for 2018/19

Movement in tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2019

	0	pening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		82 519	-	7 492	1 901	88 110	
Transport assets		15 267	-	2 087	1 783	15 841	
Computer equipment		36 072	-	3 769	-	39 841	
Furniture and office equipment		23 932	-	1 198	118	25 012	
Other machinery		7 248	-	438	-	7 686	
Total movable tangible		82 519		7 492	1 901	88 110	
Capital assets							

31.3 Minor assets

Movement in minor assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment	Total
	N UUU	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	4	12 568	12 590
Additions	-	247	247
Disposals	-	-	-
Total minor assets	4	12 833	12 837

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets		5 788	5 788
Number of minor assets at cost		7 058	7 058
Total number of minor assets		12 846	12 846

Minor Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:		
Machinery and equipment	99	92

for the year ended 31 March 2020

Minor assets

Movement in minor assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Opening balance	2	12 124	12 126	
Additions	2	548	550	
Disposals	-	86	86	
Total minor assets	4	12 586	12 590	

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R 1 minor assets	-	5 626	5 626
Number of minor assets at cost	-	11 581	11 581
Total number of minor assets		17 207	17 207

32 Intangible Capital Assets

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	9 1766	686		9 262
Total intangible capital assets	9 176	86	-	9 262

32.1 Additions

Additions to intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Cash	Non-cash	(Development work in progress-current costs)	Recieved current year, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	86	-	-	-	86
Total additions to intangible	86	-	-	-	86
Capital assets					

for the year ended 31 March 2020

32.2 Movement for 2018/19

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
SOFTWARE	9 176	-	-	-	9 176
Total intangible capital assets	9 176	-	-	-	9 176

33 Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

Movement in immovable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	67 980	-	25 531	-		93 511
Dwellings	685	-	-	-		685
Non-residential buildings	66 737	-	25 531	-		92 268
Other fixed structures	558	-	-	-		558
Total imovable intangible capital	67 980		25 531			93 511
Assets						

33.1 Additions

Additions to immovable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments	Recieved current not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	1 182	25 531	(1 182)	-	25 531
Non-residential buildings	1 182	25 531	(1 182)	-	25 531
Total additions to immovable Tangible capital assets	1 182	25 531	(1 182)	-	25 531

for the year ended 31 March 2020

33.2 Movement for 2018/19

Movement in immovable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED INFRASTRUCTURE	65 666		2 314	-	67 980
Dwellings	685		-	-	685
Non-residential buildings	64 423		2 314	-	66 737
Other fixed structures	558		-	-	558
Total immovable tangible capital assets	65 666		2 314	-	67 980

33.2.1 Prior period error

	Note	2018/19 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2019/20 (affecting the opening balance)		-
Relating to 2018/19		8 577
Total prior period errors		8 577

33.3 Capital Work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2020

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2019	Current year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR)/Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2020
	Annexure 5	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		65 152	1 182	25 531	40 803
TOTAL		65 152	1 182	25 531	40 803

	Number o	2019/20	
Age Analysis on ongoing projects	Planned, construction not started	Planned construction started	Total R'000
0 to 1 year	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	-	-	-
3 to 5 years	-	6	40 803
Longer than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	-	6	40 803

Three contracts were cancelled due to the non-delivery of the contractor appointed to build the centres. Subsequently one of the contractors.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

Payables not recognised relating to Capital WIP	Note	2019/20 R'000	Total R'000
[Amounts relating to progress certificates received but not paid at year end and therefore not included in capital work-in-progress]		-	-
Total		-	-

Capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2019

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2019	Prior period error	Current year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR)/Contracts terminated	Closing bal- ance 31 March 2019
	Annexure 5	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		60 884	(8 577)	15 159	2 314	65 152
Total		60 884	(8 577)	15 159	2 314	65 152

	Number o	f projects	2018/19
Age analysis on ongoing projects	Planned, construction not started	Planned construction started	Total R'000
0 to 1 year	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	-	1	2 802
3 to 5 years	-	3	62 350
Longer than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	-	4	65 152

34 Principal-agent arrangements

34.1 Department acting as the principal

	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	1 035	3 155
Total	1 035	3 155

The National Student Financial Aid Scheme administers the Social Worker Scholarship programme on behalf of the Department by making scholarship payments to universities for the benefits of students awarded scholarships by the Department. Payments are made by NSFAS as guided by the Department in the Memorandum of Understanding for students whose scholarship awards have been approved by the Department. The scholarship increases the number of qualified Social Workers to implement the department's developmental welfare services.

Should the arrangement between the Department and NSFAS be terminated, unspent and uncommitted funds are expected to be paid back to the Department for surrender to the National Treasury.

At the end of the 2019/20 financial year, scholarship funds amounting to R59, 296 million were in the bank account of NSFAS and have been recognised by NSFAS.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

35 Prior period errors

35.1 Correction of prior period errors

	Note	Amount bef error correction 2018/19 R'000	Prior period error 2018/19 R'000	Restated Amount 2018/19 R'000
Revenue				
Aid assistance:	Note 3	2 258	(697)	1 561
Statement of Aid Assistance	Annexure 1F	2 258	(697)	1 561
Received (Cash)		-	-	-
Net effect		4 516	(1 394)	(3 122)

	Note	Amount bef error correction 2018/19 R'000	Prior period error 2018/19 R'000	Restated Amount 2018/19 R'000
Assets:				
Immovable Capital Assets (Non-residential building)	Note 33.2	58 160	8 577	66 737
Annexure 7 (Work in Progress)	Annexure 5	73 729	(8 577)	1 561
Net effect		131 889	-	131 889

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2020

36 STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS PAID TO PROVINCES

SUMMARY BY PROVINCE

NAME OF		GRANT A	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFER			SPENT	E		2018/19
PKUVINCE / GRANT	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	Adjust- ments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by department	Division of Revenue Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Eastern Cape	85 397	'	,	85 397	85 397			85 397	84 898	499	%66	141 497
Free State	25 477			25 477	25 477			25 477	23 552	1 925	92%	57 120
Gauteng	68 097			68 097	68 097			68 097	63 127	4 970	93%	65 432
Kwazulu-Natal	116 035	1	1	116 035	116 035			116 035	116 035		100%	167 374
Limpopo	68 992	•	'	68 992	68 992	•	•	68 992	68 839	- 153	100%	119 192
Mpumalanga	44 351		'	44 351	44 351	1		44 351	40 741	3 610	92%	58 175
Northern Cape	14 199			14 199	14 199	1		14 199	13 056	1 143	92%	39 034
North West	55 201	•	'	55 201	55 201	1		55 201	51 363	3 838	63%	77 179
Western Cape	40 479	,	1	40 479	40 479	1		40 479	40 476	m	100%	51 860
TOTAL	518 228		· ·	518 228	518 228	1	'	518 228	502 087	16 141		776 863

SUMMARY BY GRANT

NT ALLOCATION					TRANSFER	œ		SP	SPENT		2018/19
Division Roll Adjustments Total Actual of Overs Available Transfer Revenue Act	Adjustments Total Available		Actua Transf		Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Depart- ment	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by depart-ment	Division of Revenue Act
R'000 R'000 R'000 R'000 R'000 R'	R'000 R'000		R (R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
	· ·							·	·	·	89 280
518 228 - 51	518 228	228	21	518 228			518 228	502 087		67	490 800
· · ·	· ·			1							196 783
518 228 - 518 228 5	- 518 228	228	م ن	518 228	•	•	518 228	502 087			776 863

1. SUBSTANCE ABUSE CONDITIONAL GRANT

		GRANT ALLOCATION	DCATION			TRANSFER	FER		SPENT	Ľ,		2018/19
NAME OF PROVINCE / GRANT	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	Adjust- ments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Writhheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Depart-ment	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by	Division of Revenue Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Eastern Cape												17 708
Free State												31 945
Northern Cape												21 919
North West												17 708
Total												89 280

		GRANT ALLOCATION	LOCATION			TRANSFER	ER		SPENT			2018/19
	Division of	Roll Overs	Adjust- ments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury	Amount received	Amount spent by	Unspent funds	% of available funds	Division of
NAME OF PROVINCE /	Revenue Act						or National Department	by department	department		spent by depart-ment	Revenue Act
GRANT	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Eastern Cape	85 397			85 397	85 397			85 397	84 898	499	66	78 715
Free State	25 477			25 477	25 477			25 477	23 552	1 925	92	21 656
Gauteng	68 097			68 097	68 097			68 097	63 127	4 970	93	62 777
Kwazulu-Natal	116 035			116 035	116 035			116 035	116 035	1	100	109 519
Limpopo	68 992			68 992	68 992			68 992	68 839	153	100	68 561
Mpumalanga	44 351			44 351	44 351			44 351	40 741	3 610	92	41 998
Northern Cape	14 199			14 199	14 199			14 199	13 056	1 143	92	16 496
North West	55 201			55 201	55 201			55 201	51 363	3 838	93	52 185
Western Cape	40 479			40 479	40 479			40 479	40 476	3	100	38 893
Total	518 228			518 228	518 228			518 228	502 087	16 141		490 800

2. EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONAL GRANT

3. EMPLOYMENT OF SOCIAL WORKERS CONDIONAL GRANTS

Eastern Cape						45 074
Free State						3 519
Gauteng						2 655
Kwazulu-Natal						57 855
Limpopo						50 631
Mpumalanga						16 177
Northern Cape						619
North West						7 286
Western Cape						12 967
Total						196 783

bank account of a province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of a province. A maximum of R3.950 million per province was made available to provincial DSDs to administer the ECD conditional grant. At the end of March 2020 an amount of R23, 667 million was spent by provincial DSDs for the administration of the ECD Conditional Grant.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 1 A

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

		TRANSFER #	ALLOCATION		TRAN	SFER	2018/19
DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY/	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs B'000	Adjustments P'000	Total Available B'000	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred %	Final Appropriation B ² 000
ACCOUNT	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
National Development Agency	212 355	-	-	212 355	212 355	100	202 578
South African Social Security Agency	7 621 773	-	(60 000)	7 561 773	7 561 773	100	7 762 878
Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority	1 661	-	-	1 661	1 503	90	1 398
TOTAL	7 835 789		(60 000)	7 775 789	7 775 631		7 966 854

ANNEXURE 1 B

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

		TRANSFER	ALLOCATION			TRANSFER		2018/19
NAME OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	Amount not transferred R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %	Final Appropriation R'000
University of the Witwatersrand								1 500
TOTAL								1 500

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 1 C

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

		TRANSFER	ALLOCATION		EXPEN	DITURE	2018/19
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT/ INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Roll overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %	Final Appropriation R'000
Transfers	11000	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000	70	11 000
International Social Security Association	1 768	-	232	2 000	1 870	94%	1 843
International Federation for the Aged	25	-	-	25	-	-	-
International Social Services	384	-	-	384	308	80%	288
Walvis Bay	403	-	-	403	235	58%	928
Partners in Population and Development	987	-	_	987	911	92%	822
International Organisations of Pension Supervisors	100	-	-	100	89	89%	87
UNFPA	593	-	-	593	593	100%	562
International Planned Parenthood Federation	-	-	-	-	-	-	195
Union for African Population Studies (WITS UNIV)	-	-	-	-	-		52
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	25	-	-	25	25	100%	25
Leadership for Environment and Development - LEAD SA	300	-	-	300	-	-	-
International Labour Organisation	2 500	-	-	2 500	1 000	40%	1 500
German Development Bank	-	-	13 574	13 574	13 574	100%	-
Subsidies	7 085	-	13 806	20 891	18 605	-	6 302
TOTAL	7 085	-	13 806	20 891	18 605	-	6 302

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 1 D

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

		TRANSFER A	LLOCATION		EXPE	NDITURE	2018/19
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Final Appropriation
NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
South African National Aids Council	31 680	-	-	31 680	31 680	100%	30 000
HIV and AIDS organisations	66 063	-	(33 000)	33 063	33 000	100%	52 104
South African Food Security and Development Agency	3 431	-	2 923	6 354	6 354	100%	5 955
Population Association of South Africa	-	-	250	250	250	100%	-
Kagisano	3 431	-	2 923	6 354	6 354	100%	5 955
Kago Ya Bana	3 431	-	2 923	6 354	6 354	100%	5 956
llitha La Bantu	6 731	-	5 734	12 465	12 465	100%	12 297
Motswedi wa sechaba	3 431	-	2 923	6 354	6 354	100%	5 956
Makotse Women's club	3 431	-	2 923	6 354	6 354	100%	5 956
Adventist Development and Relief Agency South Africa (ADRA)	6 863	-	5 846	12 709	12 709	100%	5 956
Mpumalanga Provincial Food Distribution Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African Council for Social Service Profession (SACSSP)	2 055	-	-	2 055	2 055	100%	1 946
Thabang Information Centre	3 431	-	2 923	6 354	6 354	100%	5 956
Nonesi Development and Legal Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 956
South African Council for Social Service Profession (SACSSP)	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	100%	-
TOTAL (Transfers)	133 980	-	(2 632)	131 348	131 284	-	143 993

for the year ended 31 March 2020

		TRANSFER A	LLOCATION		EXPE	NDITURE	2018/19
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Final Appropriation
NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Subsidies							
Suid Afrikanse Vroue Federasie (Families	840	-	-	840	840	100%	1 495
SA Federation for Mental Health)	845	-	-	845	845	100%	400
SA Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA)	1 717	-	-	1 717	1 717	100%	1 626
Family and Marriage Society South Africa (FAMSA)	831	-	-	831	831	100%	-
Afrikaanse Christlike Vroue Federa- sie (ACVV)	825	-	-	825	825	100%	782
SANDA (South African National Deaf Association)	634	-	-	634	634	100%	600
Disabled Children Action Group (DICAG)	743	-	-	743	743	100%	450
Deaf Blind SA	634	-	-	634	634	100%	300
South African Older Persons Forum	1 633	-	-	1 633	1 633	100%	1 546
NICDAM	1 597	-	-	1 597	1 597	100%	-
ChildLine South Africa	1 122	-	-	1 122	1 122	100%	1 062
SA Depression and Anxiety Group (SADAG)	1 690	-	-	1 690	1 690	100%	1 600
Lifeline South Africa	908	-	-	908	908	100%	860
SA Congress for Early Childhood Development (SACECD)	739	-	-	739	739	100%	700
National Peace Accord Trust	659	-	-	659	659	100%	624
Autism South Africa	950	-	-	950	950	100%	450
Khulisa Social Solution	1 471	-	-	1 471	1 471	100%	
The Albanism Society of South Africa	845	-	-	845	-	-	400
NICDAM - Older Persons	1 320	-	-	1 320	1 320	100%	1 513
NICRO	1 502	-	-	1 502	1 502	100%	-
National Shelter Movement	659	-	-	659	659	100%	312
Abba Specialist Adoptions and Social Services	1 274	-	-	1 274	-	-	1 206
Ntataise	1 162	-	-	1 162	1 162	100%	1 100
AFM Executive Welfare Council (AFM)	528	-	-	528	528	100%	500
HUMANA People South Africa	1 267	-	-	1 267	1 267	100%	1 200
UHAMBO	1 713	-	-	1 713	1 713	100%	1 622
Suid Afrikanse Vroue Federasie (Children)	739	-		739	739	100%	1 495
	28 847	-	-	28 847	26 728	-	20 348
TOTAL (Subsidies)	162 827	-	(2 632)	160 195	158 012	-	164 341

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 1 E

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

		TRANSFER AL	LOCATION		EXPE	NDITURE	2018/19
HOUSEHOLDS	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %	Final Appropriation R'000
Transfers							
Social Grants	175 155 593	-	(250 900)	174 904 693	190 040 836	109%	162 709 840
Social Benefit ex-officials	-	-	-	-	5 137	-	2 460
Food Relief	29 118		(29 118)	-	-	-	-
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	125 250	-	(70 000)	55 250	55 250	100%	123 089
Social Work Bursaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies	175 309 961	-	(350 018)	174 959 943	190 101 223	-	162 835 389
TOTAL	175 309 961	-	(350 018)	174 959 943	190 101 223	-	162 835 389

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 1 F

STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	PAID BACK ON/ By 31 March	CLOSING BALANCE
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Received in cash						
GLOBAL FUND	Fight against Aids, TB and malaria	(116)	1 309	752	325	116
KFW	OVCY Care and Support	1 677	648	392	1 933	-
SUBTOTAL		1 561	1 957	1 144	2 258	116

Received in kind						
KFW	Consultancy fees for the OVCY Care and Support project	-	4 407	4 407	-	-
JICA	Conducting disability mainstreaming program relating to training for officials and people with disabilities, M&E and networking activities	-	1 059	1 059	-	-
FHI360	Technical support for the Govern- ment to Government project	-	1 628	1 628	-	-
PACT SA	To strengthen the Department of So- cial Development's capacity to scale- up the implementation of primary prevention of sexual violence and HIV activities among 10-17-year-old and link them to the 95-95-95 clinical cascade and reduce incidence of HIV and AIDS through social behaviour change programs (Government to Government project)		2 826	2 826	-	_
USAID	Government Capacity Building Systems (GCBS)	-	30 033	30 033	-	-
The DG Murray Trust (DGMT)	For improving the effectiveness of the ECD Conditional grant effectiveness	-	1 866	1 866	-	-
The DG Murray Trust (DGMT)	To implement a financing approach towards sustainability of social wel- fare services for the most vulnerable.	-	143	143	-	-
Subtotal		-	41 962	41 962	-	-
TOTAL		1 561	43 919	43 106	2 258	116

In the 2018/19 financial year, closing balances of R325 000.00 and R1 933 000.00 for the Global fund and KFW donor funded projects respectively were reported in the above Annexure. During the 2018/19 financial year, unspent funds amounting to R441 000.00 (Global fund) and R256 000.00 (KFW) were planned to be surrendered to the National Treasury. However, there was a delay in finalising the surrender. As a result, the National Treasury deducted the funds from the Department's bank account. Adjustments were not made to the donor funding balances in the Annexure as at 31 March 2019 to reflect the surrender. The balances in the 2018/19 financial statements were overstated. The opening balances have been corrected

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER GRANT

2113211421032019201920192019201020102020202020201006 attivityK000K 000K 000		Apr	May	Jun	la L	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
K 100K 101K 101 <th< th=""><th></th><th>2019</th><th>2019</th><th>2019</th><th>2019</th><th>2019</th><th>2019</th><th>2019</th><th>2019</th><th>2019</th><th>2020</th><th>2020</th><th>2020</th><th>Total</th></th<>		2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2020	2020	2020	Total
6 6 5	Grant Type	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
s 116	Old age	6 296 026	6 326 246	6 335 568	6 358 848	6 369 632	6 376 737	6 381 282	6 421 695	6 417 131	6 447 968	6 417 734	13 344 133	83 493 000
1 1	War Veterans	165	158	161	152	142	136	132	129	127	121	112	227	1 762
94 23 96 182 98 127 93 364 101 342 104 425 108 480 112 741 113 132 114 702 114 488 240 410 141 16 427 85 438 055 431 330 435 073 451 070 441 762 441 299 314 503 354 333 794 171 127 14 270 743 271 60 273 056 451 070 441 762 277 589 314 503 354 333 794 171 127 14 271 61 271 61 277 589 277 589 277 589 275 65 575 65	Disability	1 911 796	1 899 698	1 933 258	1 929 005	1 926 059	1 948 735	1 928 355	1 959 027	1 920 477	1 975 310	1 876 739	3 909 601	25 118 060
Case 418 427 427 836 63 431 93 747 746 745 747 747 747 747 747 747 745 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 745 746 746 746 746 746 746	Grant in Aid	94 295	96 182	98 127	99 364	101 374	104 425	108 480	112 741	113 132	117 062	114 498	240 410	1 400 090
dency 270 743 270 743 270 743 270 748 274 852 276 82 275 100 279 79 277 589 277 589 255 765 572 602 572 602 Support 5 275 253 5 300 114 5 317 798 5 337 609 5 337 609 5 476 798 5 5 600 346 5 5 10 249 11450 282 Support 1 2 727 3 4 135 4 4 3 53 5 337 609 5 4 7 6 7 98 5 5 6 00 346 5 5 10 249 11450 282 Image: 1 2 7 71 3 4 135 3 4 3 5 3 3 3 3 1 2 8 3 3 1 2 8 2 3 7 3 9 1 3 7 3 9 1 4 5 3 2 9 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 3 4 3 5 6 0 2 2 5 6 0 2 3 5 6 0 2 3	Foster Care	418 167	427 859	436 065	431 930	435 007	451 070	441 762	450 974	441 299	314 503	354 933	794 171	5 397 740
Support 5 275 263 5 300 114 5 317 798 5 337 69 5 476 798 5 518 036 5 519 468 5 510 249 11 450 282 11 450 282 No 12 727 34 135 44 559 43 953 5 50 346 5 510 346 5 510 249 11 450 282 14 450 282 Image: No 12 727 34 135 44 559 43 953 35 727 45 832 33 128 29 736 17 849 15 460 40 209 Image: No 14 27 9 182 14 356 662 14 456 759 14 650 922 14 657 741 14 775 109 14 692 936 14 545 490 351 635 551 635	Care Dependency	270 743	271 670	270 718	273 074	274 852	276 323	275 100	279 379	277 589	300 655	255 765	572 602	3 598 470
12 12 23 34 135 44 556 43 553 45 82 33 12 23 12 273 17 849 15 40 20 40 20 1 14 273 14 356 14 457 33 128 23 23 15 40 40 40 20 40	Child Support Grant		5 300 114	5 317 798	5 318 433	5 337 000	5 353 769	5 476 798	5 518 036	5 500 346	5 519 468	5 510 249	11 450 282	70 877 556
14 279 182 14 356 062 14 436 254 14 454 759 14 489 448 14 550 922 14 657 741 14 775 109 14 699 837 14 692 936 14 545 490 30 351 635	Other	12 727	34 135	44 559	43 953	45 382	39 727	45 832	33 128	29 736	17 849	15 460	40 209	402 697
	TOTAL	14 279 182	14 356 062		14 454 759	14 489 448	14 550 922	14 657 741	14 775 109	14 699 837	14 692 936	14 545 490	30 351 635	190 289 375

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 2

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Opening Balance 1 April 2019	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/can- celled/reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details here- under)	Closing Balance 31 March 2020
Nature of Liability	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department	-	-	-	-	-
Labour Matter: Unfair Labour Practice	140	-	-	-	140
Goods sold and delivered	47	-	-	-	47
Contract Tender not Awarded	150 256	-	-	-	150 256
Breach of Contract	1 272	-	-	-	1 272
Civil Claim (Disaster Relief Drought)	-	1 760	-	-	1 760
Unlawful removal from Foster Parents	-	4 704	-	-	4 704
Unlawful Occupation of Land	-	288 919	-	-	288 919
Vicarious Liability	-	400	-	-	400
Motor vehicle collision	-	25	-		25
Subtotal	151 715	295 408	-	-	447 123
TOTAL	151 715	295 408	-	-	447 123

The total amount of possible claims against the department is R788, 592 million, included in this amount in an estimated amount of R445, 970 million for which the timing is uncertain as these cases were not finalised at year-end and are pending on some event yet to occur. The other estimated amount of R222, 387 million relates to cases for re-imbursements finalised after reporting date and the amount of R120, 233 million to be reimbursed by Free State Provincial Government.

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 3

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

	Confirmed outsta			ed balance Inding	то	TAL	Cash in transit at y 2019/20 *	ear end
Government Entity	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Department								
Department of Health and Welfare - Limpopo	7 851	7 851	89	-	7 940	-	-	-
Department of Social Develop- ment - Gauteng	-	-	2 870	2 870	2 870	2 870	-	-
Department of Justice (IJS)	-	-	375	1 484	375	1 484	-	-
National Treasury - Adjust Free State	-	-	423	423	423	423	-	-
National Treasury - Mpumalanga	-	-	670	670	670	670	-	-
National Treasury (Limpopo)	-	-	694	694	694	694	-	-
National Treasury (Free State)	-	-	2 423	2 423	2 423	2 423	-	-
National Treasury - Over surrender	-	-	211	244	211	244	-	-
National Treasury - Over surrender	-	-	670	670	670	670	-	-
Department of Defence	-	-	29	-	29	-	-	-
Department of Public Works	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
SASSA - Head Office	-	-	325	-	325	-	-	-
SASSA - KwaZulu Natal	-	-	104	104	104	104	-	-
SASSA TRIAL BALANCE	-	-	6	200	6	200	-	-
Gauteng Social Development	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-
Department of Rural Development	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-
Gauteng Department of Health	-	-	7	7	7	-	-	-
TOTAL	7 851	7 851	8 897	9 806	16 748	17 657	-	-

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 4

INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

	Confirmed outsta		Unconfirme outsta		то [.]	TAL	Cash in transit at year	end 2019/20 *
GOVERNMENT ENTITY	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	Payment date up to six (6) working days before year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	-	746	1 770	1 229	1 770	1 975	-	-
Subtotal	-	746	1 770	1 229	1 770	1 975	-	-
TOTAL	-	746	1 770	1 229	1 770	1 975	-	-

OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY								
Current								
SASSA	144	-	-	-	144	-	-	-
Subtotal	144	-	-	-	144	-	-	-
TOTAL INTERGOVERN- Ment Payables	144	746	1 770	1 229	1 914	1 975	-	-

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 5

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Opening balance R'000	Current Year Capital WIP R'000	Ready for use (Asset register) / Contract terminated R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	65 152	1 202	(25 531)	40 823
Non-residential buildings	65 152	1 202	(25 531)	40 823
TOTAL	65 152	1 202	(25 531)	40 823

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Current Year Capital WIP R'000	Ready for use (Asset register) / Contract terminated R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	60 884	-	15 159	(10 891)	65 152
Non-residential buildings	60 884	-	15 159	(10 891)	65 152
TOTAL	60 884	-	15 159	(10 891)	65 152

for the year ended 31 March 2020

ANNEXURE 6 A

INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (note 11)

	Confirmed balan	lance outstanding Unconfirmed balan		nce outstanding TOTAL		TAL
ENTITY	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Dept. of International Relations and CO	-	4 524	1 158	1 654	1 158	6 178
Government Communication and Information System	-	3 809	3 511	-	3 511	3 809
Subtotal	-	8 333	4 669	1 654	4 669	9 987
OTHER ENTITIES						
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	-	-	-	789	-	789
National Institute of Crime Prevention and reintegration of offenders	-	-	1 167	1 240	1 167	1 240
Families South Africa	-	-	-	242	-	242
National Institute Community Development Management	-	-	-	849	-	849
Subtotal	-	-	-	3 120	1 167	3 120
TOTAL	-	8 333	5 836	4 774	5 836	13 107

ANNEXURE 6 B

INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (note 16 AND note 17)

	Confirmed balan	ce outstanding	Unconfirmed balance outstanding		тот	OTAL	
ENTITY	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS							
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NISIS Project	-	-	-	212	212	212	
Subtotal	-	-	-	212	212	212	
TOTAL	-	-	-	212	212	212	
Non-current	-	-	-	212	212	212	

DISASTER RELIEF FUND ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Report of the auditor-general to the minister of Social Development on the Disaster Relief Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

- I have audited the financial statements of the Disaster Relief Fund set out on pages 239 to 248, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- 2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Disaster Relief Fund as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the and the general notice issued in terms of the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA).

Basis for opinion

- I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report.
- 4. I am independent of the fund in accordance with sections 290 and 291 of the Code of ethics for professional accountants and parts 1 and 3 of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA codes) as well as the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA codes.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

- 6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
- 7. I draw attention to note 14 to the financial statements, which indicates that he enabling act of the fund, the Fund-raising Act of South Africa, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), will be amended, resulting in the dissolution of the fund. As stated in note 14, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 14, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Emphasis of matter

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

Subsequent events

 I draw attention to note 10 in the financial statements, which deals with subsequent events and specifically the possible effects of the future implications of Covid-19 on the fund's future prospects, performance and cash flows. Management have also described how they plan to deal with these events and circumstances. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Responsibilities of accounting authority for the financial statements

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

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Performance information reporting

14. The fund is not required to prepare a report on its performance against predetermined objectives, as it does not fall within the ambit of the PFMA and such reporting is also not required in terms of the entity's specific legislation.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

- 15. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the fund's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- **16.** I did not identify any material findings on compliance with the specific matters in key legislation set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

Report of the auditor-general to the minister of Social Development on the Disaster Relief Fund

Other information

- 17. The accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report.
- 18. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 19. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.
- 21. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Internal control deficiencies

22. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control

Auditor - General

Pretoria

30 September 2020



Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure – Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and on the fund's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statements

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

Communication with those charged with governance

- 3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
- 4. I also confirm to the accounting authority that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

State	Disaster Reli ment of Financial Perforn 31 March 3	nance for the year ended	
	Notes	2019/20 R'000	2018/19 R'000
REVENUE			
Other income	2	6,603	6,581
TOTAL REVENUE		6,603	6,581
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative expenses	3	(3)	(124)
Audit fees	4	(32)	(40)
Other operating expenses	5	(1,522)	(445)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(1,557)	(609)
SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS		5,046	5,972
Surplus for the year		5,046	5,972

Disaster Relief Fund Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020						
		2019/20	2018/19			
	Notes	R'000	R'000			
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2	99,992	95,064			
Account receivables from Provinces		118				
TOTAL ASSETS		100,110	95,064			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
NET ASSETS						
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Accumulated surplus	9	100,110	95,064			
TOTAL NET ASSETS		100,110	95,064			
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		100,110	95,064			

	Disaster Reli		
Statemen		n Net assets as at	
	31 March	2020	A second start for the
			Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 31 March 2018			89,092
Surplus for the year			5,972
Balance as at 31 March 2019			95,064
Surplus for the year			5,046
Balance as at 31 March 2020			100,110
	Disaster Reli	ef Fund	
	Cash Flow Sta	atement	
	31 March	2020	
		2019/20	2018/19
	Notes	R'000	R'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and other		(1,675)	(609)
Cash generated from operations	10	(1,675)	(609)
Interest income	2	6,603	6,581
Net cash flow from operating activities		4,928	5,972
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from investing activities		-	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,928	5,972
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		95,064	89,092
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	7	99,992	95,064

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

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 annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The following Standard of GRAP has been approved and issued by the Accounting Standards Board, but only become effective in the future or have not been given an effective date by the Minister of Finance. The fund has not early-adopted any new Standards but has in some cases referred to them for guidance in developing appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the requirements of Directive 5: Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework:

• GRAP 104: Financial Instruments

1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands. All figures are rounded to the nearest one thousand.

1.3 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

1.4 **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.

Income from donations and grants are included in the grant income when these are received.

1.6. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalised.

1.7. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

1.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognition

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

Measurement

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

Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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. 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 comprise cash on hand and investments. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value

Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable. All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principle payments and amortisations.

1.9 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial performance as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the entity has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

1.12. Revenue

1.12.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

1.12.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures.

1.12.3 Grants, transfers and donations

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional.

The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Revenue		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Interest received	6,603	6,581
Total	6,603	6,581

3. Administrative Expenditure

		2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
Fees for Services – Board Members	12	-	117
Bank Charges		3	4
Refreshments		-	3
Total		3	124

4. Audit Fees 2019/20 2018/19 R'000 Audit fees R'000 R'000 Total Galaat Galaat

5. Other Operating Expenses

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Travel and Accommodation	-	183
Consulting fees	-	87
Legal fees	-	119
Staff Training and Conference	-	56
Assistance to victims	1,522	-
Total	1,522	445

6. Risk Management

6.1 Financial Risk Factors

6.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices. Interest rates will affect the Disaster Relief Fund. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. The Disaster Relief Fund does not manage this risk aggressively as the investments of funds are determined by the Minister of Social Development and the Minister of Finance. Within these parameters, funds are invested with reputable financial institutions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Disaster Relief Fund if a financial institution to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Disaster Relief Fund exposure to credit risk is influenced only by the individual characteristics of the financial institutions where funds are deposited or invested. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purposes.

6.1.3 Financial Assets

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cost	94,657	88,483
Interest accrued	6,603	6,581
Closing Balance	99,992	95,064

6.1.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Disaster Relief Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Disaster Relief Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that investment terms chosen will ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Disaster Relief Fund monitors its cash flow requirements and optimizes its cash return on investments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cash and Balances with Banks	50,732	407
Investments	49,260	94,657
Closing Balance	99,992	95,064

6.1.5 Interest Rate Risk

The Disaster Relief Fund manages its interest risk by effectively investing surplus funds with different accredited financial institutions. Any movement in interest rate will affect interest income. Interest income is capitalised and will therefore not affect the operations of the Disaster Relief Fund.

2019/20		2018/19	
	R'000		R'000
	Change Effective Rate		
Investments	0.40%	6.6%	7%

6.1.6 Interest risk sensitivity analysis

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Investments	49,260	94,657
0.40% interest fluctuation	197,04	94.65

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6.1.7 Foreign exchange risk

The fund does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. The fund does not have any foreign account receivables, foreign accounts payables or derivative market instruments.

6.1.8 Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the fund, there is no exposure to price risks.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	2019/20	2018/19	
	R'000	R'000	
Cash - Bank Deposits	50,732	407	
Cash - Corporation for Public Deposits	49,260	94,657	
Cash - Public Investment Corporation	-	-	
Total	99,992	95,064	

Credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand.

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates.

8. Retained income			
	2019/20	2018/19	
	R'000	R'000	
Accumulated surplus /(Accumulated deficit)	95,064	89,092	
Net Profit for this year	5,046	5,972	
Total 100,110		95,064	

9. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations			
	2019/20	2018/19	
	R'000	R′000	
Surplus/ (deficit) before tax	5,046	5,972	
(Interest received)	(6,603)	(6,581)	
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(118)	-	
Net cash flow from operating activities (1,675)	(609)		

Report of the auditor-general to the minister of Social Development on the Disaster Relief Fund

Disaster Relief Fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

10. Events after Balance Sheet Date

Subsequent to 31 March 2020, the fund entered into pledge agreements with Non-Profit Organisations (NPO's). These pledge agreements were in response to the announcement of declaration of a disaster and the lockdown in terms of the Disaster Management Act No.57 of 2002, following the COVID 19 pandemic by the President, honourable Mr Cyril Ramaphosa on the 19 March 2020. Total amounts to the value R50 million and R20 million were pledged towards the end of the 2019/20 financial year-end, however, pledge agreements with NPO's and the fund were entered into contract during the month of April 2020. The pledge payments for the total amount of R70 million were paid during the month of April 2020 (2020/21 financial year) to the NPO's as implementing agents to deal with issues of food insecurity for the homeless and poor communities across the country. This represents a significant amount compared to the fund bank balance of R99,992 million as at 31 March 2020.

11. Board Members Emoluments

11.1 Activities 2019/20

The previous board members term expired in the month of November 2018. In the current financial year there were no board members that were appointed and emoluments were not paid. However, the Acting Director –General of the Department of Social Development (Mr M Toni) was appointed as an accounting officer for the fund by the Minister of Social Development, while the appointment of the board of the fund was pending.

11.2 Meeting attendance for the period 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

No board meetings held.

Meeting detail 2018/19

11.3 Activities 2018/19

Names	Designation	Total	Meeting Fees	Travel
		(R)	(R)	(R)
L Matsila	Chair Person	R9 746.10	R3 879.00	R5 867.10
JM Modise	Member	R11 765.00	R11 765.00	0
CD Khan	Member	R4 706.00	R4 706.00	0
Z Mkiva	Member	R9 158.30	R4 706.00	R4 452.30
NE Mpungose	Member	R16 565.00	R11 765.00	R4 800.00
BM Modise	Member	R3 119.19	R2 353.00	R766.19
T Mothlate	Member	R5 827.16	R4 706.00	R1 121.16
MW Thango	Member	R12 712.00	R9 412.00	R3 300.00
JS Rikhotso/ Mbalati	Member	R11 971.86	R9 412.00	R2 559.86
V Nadesan	Member	R21 593.08	R18 824.00	R2 769.08
PPZ Vezi	Member	R13 595.86	R11 765.00	R1 830.86
NP Mohlala	Member	R2 592.42	R2 353.00	R239.42
MS Mangena	Member	R28 504.02	R14 118.00	R14 386.02
N Mabaso	Member	R9 155.80	R7 059.00	R2 096.80

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Names	Meeting date	Meeting date	Meeting date	Total number of meetings
	05-06/04/2018	07-08/06/2018	29/08/2018	
L Matsila			Х	1
JM Modise	ХХ	ХХ	Х	3
CD Khan		ХХ		1
Z Mkiva	Х		Х	2
NE Mpungose	ХХ	ХХ	Х	3
BM Modise		Х		1
T Mothlate	Х	Х	Х	3
MW Thango	ХХ	Х	Х	3
JS Rikhotso/ Mbalathi	ХХ	Х	Х	3
V Nadesan	ХХ	ХХ	Х	3
PPZ Vezi	ХХ	ХХ	Х	3
NP Mohlala	ХХ		Х	2
MS Mangena	ХХ	ХХ	Х	3
N Mabaso	ХХ		Х	2

11.4 Meeting attendance for the period 01 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

12. Contingent Liabilities

12.1. The following are the details of claims against the Disaster Relief Fund:

- Civil claim (Disaster relief: Drought) the estimated amount of the claim is R551 700.00 and legal costs are estimated at R1 000 000.00
- Civil claim (Disaster relief-Storm) the estimated amount of the claim is R57 600.00 and legal costs are estimated at R150 000.00
 The above matters are still pending and as such have not yet been finalised. However, No prospects of successful claims by the claimants which is
 likely to decrease the amount reflected as claim or estimated claim against DSD.
- 12.2 Lists of beneficiary names were sent to Free State, Kwa-Zulu Natal, Eastern Cape, Limpopo and North West provinces in the 2012/13 financial year to trace 2 449 unpaid flood relief beneficiaries. The projected amount payable to the beneficiaries was calculated at a rate of R3 420 per beneficiary. In the 2013/14 financial year, Eastern Cape (335) and North West (45) beneficiaries were paid to the value of R1 299 600.00. It is projected that the remaining 2 069 beneficiaries outstanding at the end of the 2013/14 financial year amount to R7 075 980. This is an on-going process which is expected to be finalised by the end of the 2014/15 financial year as the beneficiaries are traced. During the 2014/15 financial year 546 beneficiaries could be traced in all the Provinces combined and the amount of R1 867 320 was paid. A projected 1523 beneficiaries is untraceable or might still come forward in the new financial year. However, the appointment of a new Disaster Relief Fund Board is in process and the Board might take a different decision on the matter.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

13. Related party transactions

13.1 The Department of Social Development

The executive authority of the Disaster Relief Fund is the Department of Social Development (DSD). Although a related party relationship exists between the DSD and the fund, there were no transactions with DSD.

13.2 Relief fund Boards

A related party relationship exists between the Disaster Relief Fund and the Social Relief Fund, the Refugee Relief fund and the State President's Fund. There were no transactions between the above-mentioned related parties

13.3 National Development Agency (NDA)

A related party relationship exists between the Disaster Relief Fund and the NDA. There were no transactions between the parties.

13.4 South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

A related party relationship exists between the Disaster Relief Fund and SASSA. There were no transactions between the parties.

14. Going Concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The fund is in the process of being closed. This will be done upon the amendment of the Social Assistance Act, the process of which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year.

REFUGEE RELIEF FUND ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Report of the auditor-general to Minister of Social Development on the Refugee Relief Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

- 1. I have audited the financial statements of the Refugee Relief Fund set out on pages 253 to 259, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Refugee Relief Fund as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

Basis for opinion

- 3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
- 4. I am independent of the fund in accordance with sections 290 and 291 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of ethics for professional accountants and parts 1 and 3 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA codes) as well as the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA codes.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

- 6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
- 7. The enabling act of the fund, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), will be amended that will result in the dissolution of the fund. As stated in note 10, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 10, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of accounting authority for the financial statements-

- 8. The accounting authority, is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Standards of GRAP and the and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority

is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Performance information reporting

12. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of performance information.

Audit of compliance with legislation

13. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of compliance with legislation.

Other information

- 14. The Refugee Relief Fund's accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.
- 15. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 16. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 17. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.
- 18. I have nothing to report in this regard

Internal control deficiencies

19 I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial

Report of the auditor-general to Minister of Social Development on the Refugee Relief Fund

statements; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance thereon. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor - General

Pretoria

30 September 2020



Auditing to build public confidence

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Annexure: Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements.

Financial statements

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

Communication with those charged with governance

- 3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
- 4. I also confirm to the accounting authority that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

	Refugee Relief Fund		
Statemen	t of Financial Performance for	the year ended	
	31 March 2020		
		2019/20	2018/19
	Notes	R'000	R'000
REVENUE			
Other income	2	44	45
TOTAL REVENUE		44	45
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative expenses	3	(2)	(2)
Audit fees	4	(27)	(28)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(29)	(30)
SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS	7	15	15
Surplus for the year		15	15

Refugee Relief Fund Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020			
		2019/20	2018/19
	Notes	R'000	R′000
ASSETS Non-current assets Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	655	640
TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL ASSETS 655 6		
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilites Current liabilities		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-
NET ASSETS Accumulated surplus		655	640
TOTAL NET ASSETS		655	640

	Refugee Reli	ef Fund	
Statement	t of Changes i	n Net assets as at	
	31 March	2020	
			Accumulated funds
			R'000
Balance as at 31 March 2018			625
Surplus for the year			15
Balance as at 31 March 2019			640 15
Surplus for the year Balance as at 31 March 2020			655
	Refugee Reli	ef Fund	
	Cash Flow Sta	atement	
	31 March		
		2019/20	2018/19
	Notes	R'000	R'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash paid to supplies and employees	7	(29)	(30)
Cash utilised in operations		(29)	(30))
Interest recieved	2	44	45
Net cash flow from operating activities		15	15
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Trading investments		_	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	I	-	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15	15
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		640	625
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	6	655	640

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives and directives and directives and directives issued by the Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

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 annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The following Standard of GRAP has been approved and issued by the Accounting Standards Board, but only become effective in the future or have not been given an effective date by the Minister of Finance. The fund has not early-adopted any new Standards but has in some cases referred to them for guidance in developing appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the requirements of Directive 5: Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework:

GRAP 104: Financial Instruments

1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands. All figures are rounded to the nearest one rand.

1.3. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized as on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

1.4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized 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.

1.4.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

1.4.2 Revenue from non-exchange transaction

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures.

1.4.3 Grants, transfers and donations

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset.

A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional.

The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at fair value 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 recognized 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 cash and cash equivalents. All financial assets are measured at amortised cost, com prising original debt less principle payments and amortizations.

Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

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

1.9 **EXPENDITURE**

Expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial performance as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

1.10 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2019/20	2018/19
R'000	R'000
44	45
44	45
2019/20	2018/19
R'000	R'000
2	2
2	2
2019/20	2018/19
R'000	R'000
27	28
27	28
	R'000 44 44 2019/20 R'000 2 2 2019/20 R'000

5.1 Financial Risk Factors

5.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices. Interest rates will affect the Refugee Relief Fund. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. The Refugee Relief Fund does not manage this risk aggressively as the investments of funds are determined by the Minister of Social Development and the Minister of Finance. Within these parameters, funds are invested with reputable financial institutions.

5.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Refugee Relief Fund if a financial institution to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Refugee Relief Fund exposure to credit risk is influenced only by the individual characteristics of the financial institutions where funds are deposited or invested. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purposes.

Financial Assets

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cost	640	625
Interest accrued	15	15
Closing Balance	655	640

5.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Refugee Relief Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Refugee Relief Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that investment terms chosen will ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Refugee Relief Fund monitors its cash flow requirements and optimizes its cash return on investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cash and Balances with Banks	9	8
Investments	646	632
Closing Balance	655	640

5.1.4 Interest Rate Risk

The Refugee Relief Fund manages its interest risk by effectively investing surplus funds with different accredited financial institutions. Any movement in interest rate will affect interest income. Interest income is capitalized and will therefore not affect the operations of the Refugee Relief Fund.

2019/20		2018/19
R'000		R'000
Change Effective Rate		Effective Rate
Investments 0.29% 6.81%		7.1%

Interest risk sensitivity analysis

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Investments	646	632
0.29% interest fluctuation impact	1.87	0.95

5.1.5 Foreign exchange risk

The fund does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. The fund does not have any foreign account receivables, foreign accounts payables or derivative market instruments.

5.1.6 Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the fund, there is no exposure to price risks.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cash - Bank Deposits	9	8
Cash - Corporation for Public Deposits	646	632
Total	655	640

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Surplus before tax	15	15
(Interest received)	(44)	(45)
Cash utilized in Operations	(29)	(30)

8. Events after Balance Sheet Date

None identified to date.

9. Related party transactions

9.1 The Department of Social Development

The executive authority of the Refugee Relief Fund is the Minister of Department of Social Development (DSD). Although a related party relationship exists between the DSD and the fund, there were no transactions with DSD.

9.2 Relief Fund Boards

A related party relationship exists between the Refugee Relief Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Social Relief Fund and the State President's Fund. There were no transactions between the above-mentioned related parties.

9.3 National Development Agency (NDA)

A related party relationship exists between the Refugee Relief Fund and the NDA. There were no transactions between the parties.

9.4 South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

A related party relationship exists between the Refugee Relief Fund and SASSA. There were no transactions between the parties.

10. Going Concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The fund is in the process of being closed. This will be done upon the amendment of the Social Assistance Act and the Fund Raising Act, the processes of which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year.

SOCIAL RELIEF FUND ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Report of the auditor-general to Minister of Social Development on the Social Relief Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

- I have audited the financial statements of the Social Relief Fund set out on pages 264 to 271, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Social Relief Fund as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

Basis for opinion

- I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
- 4. I am independent of the fund in accordance with sections 290 and 291 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of ethics for professional accountants* and parts 1 and 3 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA codes) as well as the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA codes.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

- 6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
- 7. The enabling act of the fund, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), will be amended that will result in the dissolution of the fund. As stated in note 14, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 14, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of accounting authority for the financial statements

8. The accounting authority, is responsible for the preparation and fair

presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Standards of GRAP and the and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Performance information reporting

12. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of performance information.

Audit of compliance with legislation

13. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of compliance with legislation.

Other information

- 14. The Social Relief Fund's accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.
- 15. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Report of the auditor-general to Minister of Social Development on the Social Relief Fund

- 16. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 17. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.
- 18. I have nothing to report in this regard

Internal control deficiencies

19. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance thereon. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor - General

Pretoria

30 September 2020



Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure: Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements.

Financial statements

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

Communication with those charged with governance

- 3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
- 4. I also confirm to the accounting authority that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonablybe thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

	Social Relie			
Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended				
	31 March 3	2020		
		2019/20	2018/19	
	Notes	R'000	R'000	
REVENUE				
Other income	2	2,782	2,706	
TOTAL REVENUE		2,782	2,706	
EXPENDITURE				
Administrative expenses Audit fees	3 4	(1) (30)	(1) (28)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(31)	(29)	
SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS		2,751	2,677	
Surplus for the year		2,/31	2,077	
	Social Relie	f Fund		
	Statement of Financia	l Position as at		
	31 March 2	2020		
		2019/20	2018/19	
	Notes	R'000	R'000	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	41,760	39,009	
TOTAL ASSETS		41,760	39,009	
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilites Current liabilities		-		
Other Payables	6	(9)	- (9)	
			(3)	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		41,751	39,000	
Accumulated surplus		41,751	39,000	

Soc	cial Relie	f Fund	
Statement of C	hanges i	ı Net assets as at	
3	1 March 2	2020	
			Accumulated funds
			R'000
Balance as at 31 March 2018			36,32
Surplus for the year Balance as at 31 March 2019			2,67 39,00
Surplus for the year			2,751
Balance as at 31 March 2020			41,751
Soc	cial Relie	f Fund	
	Flow Sta		
3	1 March 2	2020	
		2019/20	2018/19
	Notes	R'000	R'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash paid to supplies and employees	10	(31)	(29
Cash generated from/(utilized in) Operations Deposit	2	(31)	(29
Interest recieved	2	2,782	2,706
Net cash inflow(outflow) from operating activities	10	2,751	2,677
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from investing activities		-	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	
Provision for future expense		-	
Net cash flow from financing activities		-	3
Net inflow/outflow in cash and cash equivalents		2,751	2,674
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		39,009	36, 335
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	6	41,760	39,00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

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 annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Gen erally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

- 1.1.1 The following Standard of GRAP has been approved and issued by the Accounting Standards Board, but only become effective in the future or have not been given an effective date by the Minister of Finance. The fund has not early-adopted any new Standards but has in some cases referred to them for guidance in developing appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the requirements of Directive 5: Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework:
 - GRAP 104: Financial Instruments

1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands. All figures are rounded to the nearest one thousand.

1.3. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

1.4. 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.

1.4.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

1.4.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalized.

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

1.7.1 Recognition

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

1.7.2 Measurement

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

1.7.3 Financial assets

The Fund's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents

1.7.4 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.

1.7.5 Trade and other receivables

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

1.7.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

1.7.7 Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

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

1.8 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial performance as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

2. Revenue		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Interest received	2,782	2,706
Total	2,782	2,706

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. Administrative Expenditure		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Bank Charges	1	1
Total	1	1

4. Audit Fees		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Audit Fees	30	28
Total	30	28

i. Financial Instruments		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Financial Liabilities		
Cost		
Addition during the year		-
Total	-	9

6. Risk Management

6.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices. Interest rates will affect the Social Relief Fund. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. The Social Relief Fund does not manage this risk aggressively as the investments of funds are determined by the Minister of Social Development and the Minister of Finance. Within these parameters, funds are invested with reputable financial institutions.

6.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Social Relief Fund if a financial institution to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Social Relief Fund exposure to credit risk is influenced only by the individual characteristics of the financial institutions where funds are deposited or invested. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purposes.

Credit Risk affects Financial Assets		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cost	38,990	36,313
Interest accrued	2,751	2,677
Closing Balance	41,741	38,990

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Social Relief Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Social Relief Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that investment terms chosen will ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cash - and Balances with Banks	19	20
Investments	41,741	38,989
Total	41,760	39,009

7.1.4 Interest Rate Risk

The Social Relief Fund manages its interest risk by effectively investing surplus funds with different accredited financial institutions. Any movement in interest rate will affect interest income. Interest income is capitalized and will therefore not affect the operations of the Social Relief Fund.

		2019/20	2018/19
	R'000		R'000
	Change	Effective Rate	Effective Rate
Investments	0.71%	6.66%	7.37%

Interest risk sensitivity analysis

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Investments	41,741	20
0.71% interest fluctuation	296,33	128,66

7.1.5 Foreign exchange risk

The fund does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. The fund does not have any foreign account receivables, foreign accounts payables or derivative market instruments.

7.1.6 Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the fund, there is no exposure to price risks.

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cash - Bank Deposits	19	20
Cash - Corporation for Public Deposits	41,741	38,989
Total	41,760	39,009

Credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand. The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

9. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Surplus (deficit) before tax	2,751	2,677
(Interest received)	(2,782)	(2,706)
Net cash generate from operations	(31)	(29)

10. Net cash inflows/outflows from Operating Activities		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cash payments to suppliers and employees	(31)	(29)
Cash generated from (utilized in) operations	(31)	(29)
(Interest received)	(2,782)	(2,706)
Net cash inflows/outflows from operating activities	2,751	2,677

11. Events after Balance Sheet Date

None identified to date.

12. Correction of Prior Period error		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
It was identified in the current year that a prior year error existed relating to the recognition of revenue. The error was limited to the prior financial year		
The comparative amount has been restated as follows:		
Other income: Interest income	-	-
Net effect on surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	-
Other payables: Amounts to be refunded		
Net effect on Statement of Financial Position	-	-
Accumulated surplus closing balance		
Net effect on Statement of changes in net assets	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

13. Related Party Transactions

13.1 The Department of Social Development

The executive authority of the Social Relief Fund is the Minister of the Department of Social Development (DSD). Although a related party relationship exists between the DSD and the fund, there were no transactions with DSD.

13.2 Relief Fund Boards

A related party relationship exists between the Social Relief Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Refugee Relief Fund and the State President's Fund. There were no transactions between the above-mentioned related parties.

13.3 National Development Agency (NDA)

A related party relationship exists between the Social Relief Fund and the NDA. There were no transactions between the parties.

13.4 South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

A related party relationship exists between the Social Relief Fund and SASSA. There were no transactions between the parties.

14. Going Concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The fund is in the process of being closed. This will be done upon the amendment of the Social Assistance Act and the Fund Raising Act, the processes of which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year.

STATE PRESIDENT FUND ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Report of the auditor-general to Minister of Social Development on the State President Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

- I have audited the financial statements of the State President Fund set out on pages 276 to 282, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State President Fund as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP).

Basis for opinion

- I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
- 4. I am independent of the fund in accordance with sections 290 and 291 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of ethics for professional accountants* and parts 1 and 3 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA codes) as well as the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA codes.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

- 6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
- 7. The enabling act of the fund, the Fund Raising Act of South Africa, 1978 (Act No. 107 of 1978), will be amended that will result in the dissolution of the fund. As stated in note 10, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 10, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of accounting authority for the financial statements

8. The accounting authority, is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Standards of GRAP and the and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Performance information reporting

12. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of performance information.

Audit of compliance with legislation

13. As the fund was dormant for the year under review, no work was performed on the audit of compliance with legislation.

Other information

- 14. The State President Fund's accounting authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.
- 15. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 16. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 17. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.
- 18. I have nothing to report in this regard

Report of the auditor-general to Minister of Social Development on the State President Fund

Internal control deficiencies

19. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance thereon. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor - General

Pretoria

30 September 2020



Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure: Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements.

Financial statements

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

Communication with those charged with governance

- 3. I communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
- 4. I also confirm to the accounting authority that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

State President Fund Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 March 2020				
	31 Warch 202	20		
		2019/20	2018/19	
	Notes	R'000	R'000	
REVENUE Other income	2	2,906	2,827	
TOTAL REVENUE 2,906			2,827	
EXPENDITURE				
Administrative expenses Audit fees	3 4	(1) (28)	(1) (28)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (29)				
SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS	7	2,877	2,797	
Surplus for the year		2,877	2,797	

Social Relief Fund Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020					
	2019/20 2018/1				
	Notes	R'000	R'000		
ASSETS Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	43,618	40,741		
TOTAL ASSETS		43,618	40,741		
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilites	C	-	-		
Current liabilities	6	-	-		
OTAL LIABILITIES -					
NET ASSETS Accumulated surplus		43,618	40,741		
TOTAL NET ASSETS		43,618	40,741		

	_		
2	State Preside	nt Fund	
Statement		n Net assets as at	
	31 March	2020	A second stands
			Accumulated funds R'000
Balance as at 31 March 2018			37,944
Surplus for the year			2,797
Balance as at 31 March 2019			40,741
Surplus for the year			2,877
Balance as at 31 March 2020			43,618
2	State Preside	nt Fund	
C	ash Flow Sta	atement	
	31 March	2020	
		2019/20	2018/19
	Notes	R'000	R'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash paid to supplies and employees	7	(29)	(30)
Cash utilized in Operations	0	(29)	(30)
Interest recieved	2	2,906	2,827
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,877	2,797
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		-	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,877	2,797
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		40,741	37,944
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	6	43,618	40,741

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

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 annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The following Standard of GRAP has been approved and issued by the Accounting Standards Board, but only become effective in the future or have not been given an effective date by the Minister of Finance. The fund has not early-adopted any new Standards but has in some cases referred to them for guidance in developing appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the requirements of Directive 5: Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework:

GRAP 104: Financial Instruments

1.2 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in South African Rands. All figures are rounded to the nearest one thousand.

1.3. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized as on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

1.4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized 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.

1.4.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

1.4.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures,

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1.5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost including interest capitalized.

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 fair value, 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 cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and investments. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Financial Liabilities

The Fund's principle financial liabilities are accounts payable.

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

1.8 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial performance as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

1.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the entity has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Revenue		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Interest received	2,906	2,827
Total	2,906	2,827

3. Administrative Expenditure				
	2019/20	2018/19		
	R'000	R'000		
Bank Charges	1	2		
Financial assistance		-		
Total	1	1		

4. Audit rees		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Audit Fees	28	28
Total	28	28

5. Risk Management

5.1 Financial Risk Factors

5.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices. Interest rates will affect the State President Fund. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing return. The State President Fund does not manage this risk aggressively as the investments of funds are determined by the Minister of Social Development and the Minister of Finance. Within these parameters, funds are invested with reputable financial institutions.

5.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the State President Fund if a financial institution to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The State President Fund exposure to credit risk is influenced only by the individual characteristics of the financial institutions where funds are deposited or invested. Reputable financial institutions are used for investing and cash handling purposes

Financial Assets			
	2019/20	2018/19	
	R'000	R'000	
Cost	40,741	37,944	
Interest accrued	2,877	2,797	
Total	43,618	40,741	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the State President Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The State President Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that investment terms chosen will ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The State President Fund monitors its cash flow requirements and optimizes its cash return on investment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019/20	
	R'000	R'000
Investment	43,608	40,731
Cahs and Balances with Banks	10	10
Total	43,618	40,741

5.1.4 Interest Rate Risk

The State President Fund manages its interest risk by effectively investing surplus funds with different accredited financial institutions. Any movement in interest rate will affect interest income. Interest income is capitalized and will therefore not affect the operations of the State President Fund.

		2019/20	2018/19
		R'000	R'000
	Change	Effective Rate	Effective Rate
Investments	0.28%	6.66%	6.94%

Interest risk sensitivity analysis

	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Investments	43,608	40,731
(0.28)% interest fluctuation impact	122.1	40.7

5.1.5 Foreign exchange risk

The fund does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. The fund does not have any foreign account receivables, foreign accounts payables or derivative market instruments.

5.1.6 Price risk

Due to the nature and extent of the fund, there is no exposure to price risks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Cash - Bank Deposits.	10	10
Cash – Investment Account	43,608	40,731
Total	43,618	40,741

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates.

7. Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations		
	2019/20	2018/19
	R'000	R'000
Surplus before tax	2,877	2,797
(Interest received)	(2,906)	(2,827)
Net cash utilized in operations	(29)	(30)

8. Events after Balance Sheet Date

None identified to date.

9. Related party transactions

9.1 The Department of Social Development

The executive authority of the State President Fund is the Minister of the Department of Social Development (DSD). Although a related party relationship exists between the DSD and the fund, there were no transactions with DSD.

9.2 Relief Fund Boards

A related party relationship exists between the State President Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Refugee Relief Fund and the Social Relief Fund. There were no transactions between the above-mentioned related parties.

9.3 National Development Agency (NDA)

A related party relationship exists between the State President Fund and the NDA. There were no transactions between the parties.

9.4 South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)

A related party relationship exists between the State President Fund and SASSA. There were no transactions between the parties.

10 Going Concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The fund is in the process of being closed. This will be done upon the amendment of the Social Assistance Act and the Fund raising Act, the processes of which commenced in the 2012/13 financial year.

ABBREVIATIONSAND ACRONYMS

ACFP	Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention	MPAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool
AFS	Annual Financial Statements	MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
AGSA	Auditor- General of South Africa	N/A	Not Applicable
AIAP	Audit Implementation Action Plan	NC	Northern Cape
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	NDA	National Development Agency
APP	Annual Performance Plan	NDMP	National Drug Master Plan
APSTAR	Applied Population Studies and Research	NDRM	National Disability Rights Machinery
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy	NEDLAC	National Economic Development and Labour Council
AU	African Union	NISIS	National Integrated Social Information System
BRICS	Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa	NPAC	National Plan of Action for Children
CBIMS	Community-Based Information Management System	NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
CCCs	Community Dased information Management System	NSFAS	National Student Financial Aid Scheme
CDP	Community Development Practitioners	NSP	National Strategic Plan
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	NW	North West
CNDCs		OVC	
CPS	Community Nutrition and Distribution Centres	PFMA	Orphaned and Vulnerable Children
	Core Package of Services		Public Finance Management Act
CRPD	Country Report on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with	PMDS	Departmental Performance Management and Development
	Disabilities		System
CSG	Child Support Grant	POA	Performance of Action
CYCC	Child and Youth Care	PSCBC	Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council
DBE	Department of Basic Education	PSS	Psychosocial Support Services
DDG	Deputy Director General	RMC	Risk Management Committee
DORA	Division of Revenue Act	SA	South Africa
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	SANAC	South African National Aids Council
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration	SAOPF	South African Older Persons Forum
DSD	Department of Social Development	SAPO	South African Post Office
EC	Eastern Cape	SAPS	South African Police Service
ECD	Early Childhood Development	SASSA	South African Social Security Agency
EHW	Employee Health and Wellness	SBC	Social Behaviour Change
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme	SBD	Standard Bidding Document
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors-General	SCM	Supply Chain Management
FS	Free State	SEIAS	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System
GBV	Gender Based Violence	SHERQ	Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality
GBVCC	Gender-Based Violence Command Centre	SLA	State Law Advisors
GIA	Grant in Aid	SLA	Service Level Agreement
GP		SMMEs	0
	Gauteng		Small, Medium and Micro-sized Enterprises
HCM	Human Capital Management	SMS	Senior Management Service
HDIs	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals	SPCHD	Social Protection, Community and Human Development
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	SRD	Social Relief of Distress
HWSETA	Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority	SSP	Social Service Practitioners
ICPD	International Conference on Policy and Development	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
ICROP	Integrated Community Registration Outreach Programme	TB	Tuberculosis
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	ToR	Terms of Reference
ITSAA	Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals	UN	United Nations
JCPS	Justice, Crime Prevention and Security	UNCPD	United Nations Commission on Population and Development
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency	UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with
KfW	German Development Bank		Disabilities
KPA	Key Performance Area	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
KYNS	Know your NPO Status	USA	United States of America
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal	USSD's	Unstructured Supplementary Services Data
LP	Limpopo	VEP	Victim Empowerment Programme
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	VSS	Victim Satisfaction Survey
MANCO	Management Committee	VSS	Victim Support Service
MINMEC		WC	Western Cape
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	WPRPD	White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
MP	Mpumalanga		
IVII	Тићананда		





Enquiries: Chief Directorate Communication Department of Social Development Private Bag X901, Pretoria Republic of South Africa Republic of South Africa Republic of South Africa