Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

ANNUAL REPORT

2021-2022

planning, monitoring & evaluation

Department:
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2030 NDP

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ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

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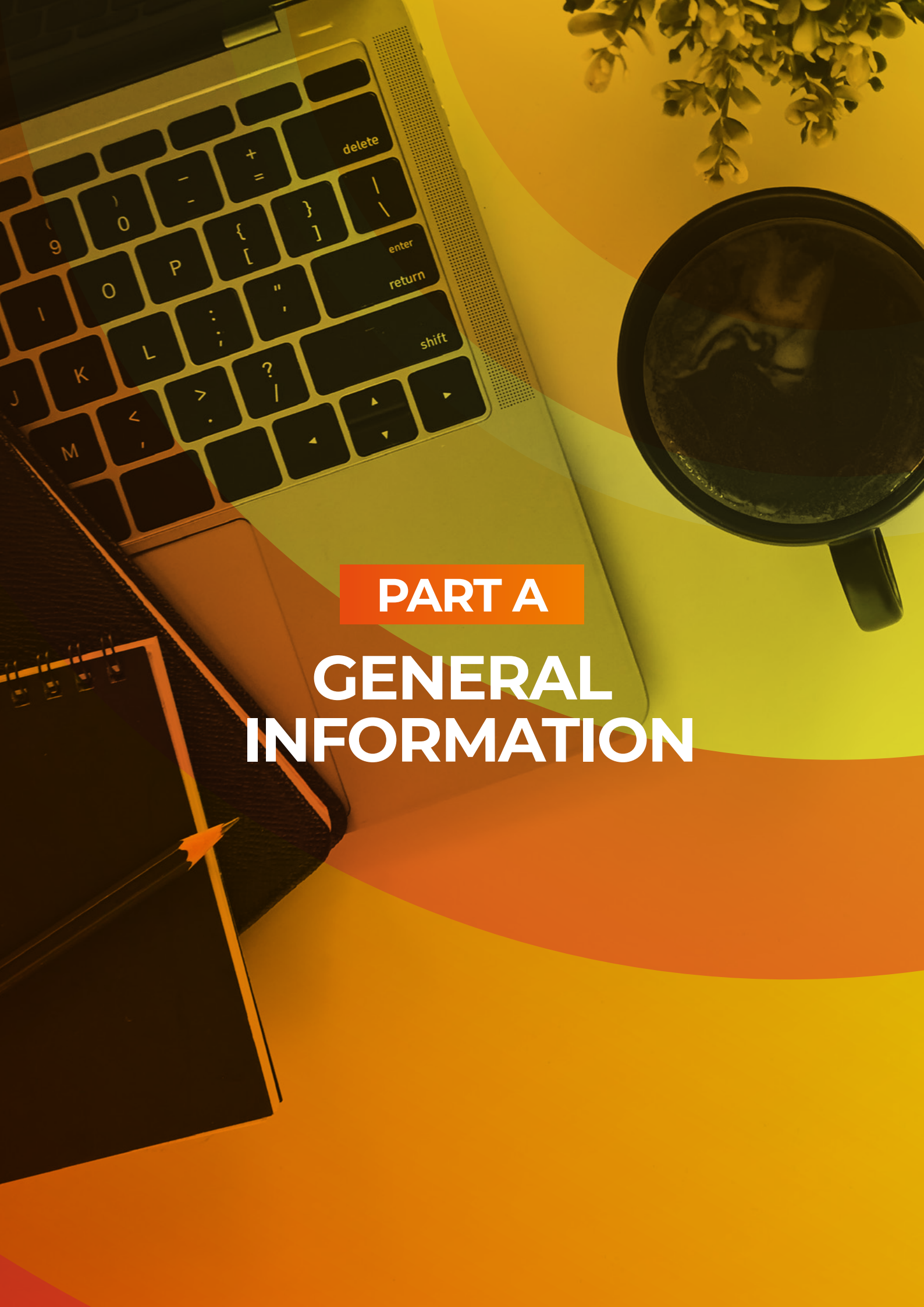

PART A

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

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2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa
APP	Annual Performance Plan
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
CBM	Citizen- Based Monitoring
DFI	Development Finance Institutions
DTIC	Department of Trade Industry and Competition
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
DG	Director- General
DIRCO	Department of International Relations and Cooperation
DPME	Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
EU	European Union
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors General
GIS	Geographic Information System
GWM&E	Government Wide Monitoring and Evaluation
HOD	Head of Department
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
IMC	Inter-Ministerial Committee
IPM&E	Institutional Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
LGMIM	Local Government Management. Improvement Model
IPFB	Integrated Planning Framework Bill
MAT	Municipal Assessment Tool
Mincom Bud	Ministerial Committee on the Budget
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MPAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool
MPSA	Minister of Public Service and Administration
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan

NPC	National Planning Commission
NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OPSC	Office of the Public Service Commission
PCC	President's Coordinating Council
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PoA	Programme of Action
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
SAMEA	South African Monitoring and Evaluation Association
SASSA	South African Social Security Agency
SHERQ	Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SEIAS	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment Study
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
TR	Treasury Regulations

3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER IN THE PRESIDENCY

This annual report reflects on the performance of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) during the financial year 2021/22.

During the period under review, the Department continued to contribute in support of the management of the COVID-19 pandemic and vaccination drive as led by the President. This pandemic which arose early in 2020, continued to wreak untold disruptions in all facets of life and affect people's lives and livelihoods. Although, for the most part of the financial year, the National Corona Command Council and Cabinet made several adjustments to the lockdown levels and allowed for many economic activities to resume, the pandemic continued to affect the lives of the people. The economy struggled to grow, leading to sustained high levels of unemployment and poverty. The COVID-19 impact was compounded by anti-vaccination attitudes in some sections of the society and attitudes of the developed world who insisted on hoarding vaccines.

The government-wide budget had to be reprioritized to support effort to deal with the pandemic and procurement of vaccines. The reprioritisation of budgets had a significant impact on the set priorities and targets as set out in the MTSF 2019-2024 and Annual Performance Plans of government departments. Despite this overwhelming situation and emerging responsibilities, the DPME managed to register an 80% performance outcome.

In its performance, the Department, working together with the National Planning Commission (NPC), continued to implement its mandate to institutionalise planning in government, monitor outcomes and evaluate government programmes. In addition to its work in support of the management of COVID-19, the Department registered a number of achievements that contribute in the implementation of medium- and long-term developmental plans.

> *"During the period under review, the Department continued to contribute in support of the management of the COVID-19 pandemic and vaccination drive as led by the President."*

In fostering the institutionalisation of planning in government, the Department conceptualised and developed the National Annual Strategic Plan (NASP), to facilitate alignment and prioritisation of medium-term plans and priorities within a particular year; developed guidelines on the institutionalisation of the MTSF, to support the integration of its priorities and targets across the planning system; produced the Policy Framework for Integrated Planning to strengthen coherence and harmonisation across the planning system; and assessed all national and provincial draft Strategic and Annual Performance Plans to improve the quality of institutional plans and alignment with the MTSF and NASP.

In addition, the Department produced the Budget Prioritisation Framework to facilitate alignment of the 2022 national budget process with short-, medium- and long-term priorities of government and ensure that key plans are adequately resourced to support development outcomes. A Political Economy Analysis and Foresighting Report was also produced in the year under review to serve as an input into the country planning processes led by DPME and to provide a framework for prioritisation at a policy, planning and budgeting level.

In order to foster accountability in the implementation of key programmes and determine progress in the realization of envisaged outcomes, the Department continued to deploy its monitoring and evaluation capability in all spheres of government. Subsequently the Department produced two bi-annual reports and catalysed critical policy shifts which include the migration of ECD from DSD to DBE, the development and implementation of the food nutrition plans, the implementation of National Strategic Plan (NSP) on Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) and the conversion of several clinics into Ideal clinic through intervention support and ensuring better health services for South Africans.

The Department also continued to generate useful evidence on government performance against its set priorities. As a result, four evaluation reports were produced and three reports were produced to support the management of the pandemic and to generate evidence on the vaccination drive. These reports include the Trust in Government Report; Vaccine Hesitancy and Acceptance Report; and Technical Evidence report. In addition, over 3000 evidence reports were sourced and curated to inform research and knowledge needs across the 4 priorities, Capable Ethical and Developmental state; Health Systems; Land Reform and Gender Based Violence and Femicide.

The performance of the department was anchored on a sound, compliant and transparent governance and administration. This was affirmed by its achievement of the tenth consecutive clean audit outcome. This audit outcome is commendable and gives credence to the process of building a capable, ethical and developmental state.

In the next financial year, the Department will continue to serve as the leader and catalyst in achieving national development outcomes and impact in society. The appointment of the third NPC has added the much need impetus in long term planning, mobilisation of key stakeholders and generation of critical evidence through in-depth research on key priorities. Efforts are being made to strengthen and usher in an enhanced and synergized planning, monitoring and evaluation systems across all spheres of government. As the chair of the Presidency Steering Committee on the District Development Model (DDM), the DPME will ensure that this enhanced planning paradigm finds expression across all spheres of government through the District Development Model. The DPME will conduct rapid evaluations on programmes that are aimed at achieving our annual apex priorities as detailed in the NASP.

In addition, the DPME will continue to build a large-scale tertiary knowledge hub that will host all this evidence and link us to research outputs in various sectors. A real-time data centre that is geographically referenced will be established to enable the President to have a line of sight of government interventions and their impact in society. As it stands the DPME is at the advance stage in the development of the Centralised Data Management System (CDMAS) which will enable data users to access, retrieve, analyse and visualise data.

The DPME recognizes that the nation only has eight years to ensure effective implementation of the National Development Plan and will deploy its capability and expertise to ensure improved outcomes and impact in society.

Mondli Gungubele, MP
Minister in the Presidency

4. MESSAGE FROM THE DEPUTY MINISTER

Our responsibility in the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) is to ensure that government's developmental plans and implementation machinery are geared in the interest of all the people who live in South Africa irrespective of gender, race and creed. This obligation is founded in our constitution and is translated into our long-term development plans, National Development Plan (NDP) and Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF).

The MTSF 2019-2024, as aligned with the NDP, set the responsibility to build a capable, ethical and developmental state as the apex priority for this administration. The DPME has a crucial role to play in the realization of this priority through an integrated planning, monitoring and evaluations system. This system is a central cog of accountability and assist government to track progress in the implementation of developmental programmes.

In addition to its sector monitoring mechanisms, the DPME also monitor the performance of the Head of the Departments and ensure that they are in alignment with the MTSF and their institutions' Annual Performance Plans. The DPME is the Secretariat supporting the Presidency for HoDs evaluations and is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Directive for DGs from national Departments, national government components and the Offices of the Premier in each province.

Our frontline monitoring support teams are frequently visiting service centres to assess the capability of the public service to deliver to their communities. In the past two years, they were actively monitoring the implementation of government interventions that were aimed to offset the impact of COVID-19 on the people. The DPME Frontline Monitoring Support team monitored closely the implementation of the social relief programmes such as the distribution of social grants to beneficiaries, supply of food packages, water to areas in need. The team also visited a number of health facilities to assess their state of readiness to handle COVID-19 related cases and later to incubate and rollout vaccines.

The DPME is constantly generating evidence to determine progress in the performance of government and use this data to inform the plans and implementation approaches. This evidence is drawn from various sources of research, through our own monitoring mechanisms and interactions with the people.

> *"Our resolve is to ensure that the voices of the citizens form a bigger part of the continuum of evidence that filters in the DPME on government performance."*

Our resolve is to ensure that the voices of the citizens form a bigger part of the continuum of evidence that filters in the DPME on government performance. We are consistently striving to reach as many people as possible to test their perspective of government performance and provide feedback. We want all the people of South Africa to take ownership of the development of the country and reflect on their lived experience as they interact with government programmes and services.

We are consistently striving to reach as many people as possible to test their perspective of government performance and provide feedback. We want all the people of South Africa to take ownership of the development of the country and reflect on their lived experience as they interact with government programmes and services.

Our stepped-up efforts have rendered great results in improved delivery, and as a result, in this financial year, we will be aggressively refining our channels to ensure efficient facilitation of citizen-government engagements. Together with the Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) we have reintroduced the SONA Presidential Izimbizos, to create a platform for citizens to engage with government directly on issues that undermines their full inclusive participation in the development of the country.

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

Feedback like this is constantly being solicited, and is submitted into our monitoring system that allows Government departments to evaluate and understand exactly what their respective impact is, according to their APP's, and ultimately what their status is, in service to our people.

In the financial year, 2022 we are continuing to support the recovery of our economy and support communities as they attempt to rebuild their lives. Hence, we will continue to work with the national treasury to monitor the payment of service providers within the set 30 days.

We invite all stakeholders to form a working compact with the government and ensure that we overcome this pandemic, restore our economy and jobs and improve living conditions of all citizens.

Ms. Pinky Kekana, MP
Deputy Minister in the Presidency

5. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

5.1 Overview of the operations of the Department

From the strategic perspective, the DPME continued to implement core focus areas of planning, monitoring and evaluation. During the period under review, the department achieved 80 percent of its targets in regard to performance information. The Department obtained its 10th consecutive clean audit opinion from the AGSA.

5.2 Overview of the Financial Results of the Department

5.2.1 Departmental receipts

The Department does not provide services for which fees are charged. The Department received R2,110 million for recovery of prior year expenditure, revenue for staff parking and the staff bus, interest earned, commission on garnishee orders and the sale of assets.

Programme Expenditure

	2021/22 (R'000)			2020/21 (R'000)		
Programme Expenditure	Final Appro-priation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropria-tion	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Administration	190 777	175 964	14 813	160 070	156 528	3 542
National Planning Coordination	80 069	57 242	22 827	66 366	64 741	1 625
Sector Monitoring Services	66 545	57 172	9 373	58 625	57 416	1 209
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	80 513	75 094	5 419	79 231	75 901	3 330
Evaluation, Evidence and Knowl-edge Systems	41 309	31 246	10 063	35 682	32 553	3 129
TOTAL	459 213	396 718	62 495	399 974	387 139	12 835

The Department spent 86.4% of its budget and underspent by 13.6% which is attributable as follows:

- Programme 1 Administration 7.8%;
- Programme 2 National Planning Coordination 28.5%;
- Programme 3 Sector Monitoring Services 14.1%;
- Programme 4 Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development 6.7% and
- Programme 5 Evidence and Knowledge Systems 24.4%. The underspending was mainly due to delays in procurement of evaluation and research services which required independent experts and for the Centralised Data Management and Analytical System.

The under spending on Goods and Services was primarily due to appointment of National Planning Commissioners which was approved in the third quarter and due to COVID-19 travel restrictions as physical stakeholder engagements and Frontline Monitoring were conducted virtually.

Virements/roll overs

There were no virements requested in 2021/22 financial year. The Rollover amounting to R3,2 million was requested for the 2021/22 financial year.

5.2.2 Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

- The Department has effective measures in place to prevent and detect irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure.
- During the year under review, the department recorded fruitless and wasteful expenditure of R58 thousand. DPME registered R808 thousand possible fruitless and wasteful expenditure which is still under investigation as at 31 March 2022

- The department also recorded R14,317 million of irregular expenditure in the 2021/22 financial year.
- The investigation of the irregular expenditure will be undertaken to enable implementation of consequence management and condonation/recovery thereof. As at 31 March 2022 R11,2 million of possible irregular expenditure is still under investigation.

5.2.3 Future plans of the Department

The Department will continue to implement its programmes focused on advancing its core mandate of institutionalisation of the Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Intervention functions. To this end, the finalisation of the Integrated Development Planning Framework Bill is a critical deliverable. In addition, the strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation functions through the development of the functional Knowledge Management Hub is a priority in the medium term.

5.2.4 Public Private Partnerships

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

5.2.5 Discontinued activities / activities to be discontinued

The Department rationalised some of its targets in the original APP 2020-2021 tabled during March 2021. A replacement Annexure to the APP was tabled during July 2021 in response to budget reductions necessitated by the reprioritization of Estimates of National Expenditure (ENE) which affected the Department. Details of the amendments are contained in part B of the document.

5.2.6 New or proposed activities

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

5.2.7 Supply chain management

No unsolicited bid proposals were concluded by the Department. The SCM unit currently does not experience any significant challenges.

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

Gifts and donations received from non-related parties are disclosed in the Annexures to Part E: Financial Information.

5.2.9 Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

The Department requested an exemption from the application of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act in order to continue with its procurement process which was granted by National Treasury on 11 March 2022.

5.2.10 Events after reporting date

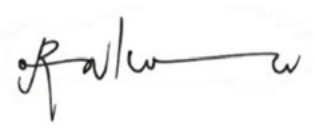
Adjusting events after the reporting date relates to fruitless and wasteful expenditure of R 58 thousand and irregular expenditure of R 27 thousand was approved by the Accounting Officer on 25 May 2022.

A receivable amount of R 624 thousand was also adjusted in the receivables after the reporting date.

5.2.11 Conclusion and Acknowledgments

The NDP serves as the vision and a roadmap for socio-economic development to radically reduce poverty and inequality, and transform the economy and society for shared prosperity and national unity. The DPME play pivotal role in facilitating planning to ensure that the NDP vision is translated into tangible government programmes to achieve a better life for all South Africans. It also serves as the mirror through which government and the nation reflect on progress being made in achieving that vision.

To this end, the DPME will continue to discharge its responsibilities in a manner that enhances accountability and good governance. Let me take this opportunity to also thank all staff members, Commissioners of the NPC and Audit Committee members for their support and guidance.



Dr Robert Nkuna
Director General: Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

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

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

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

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

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines 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.

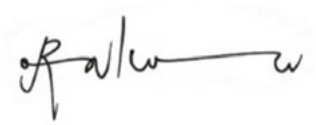
The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

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

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

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

Yours faithfully



Dr Robert Nkuna
Director General: Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

7.1 Vision

Improved government outcomes and impact on society.

7.2 Mission

To facilitate, influence and support effective planning, monitoring and evaluation of government programmes aimed at improving service delivery, outcomes and impact on society.

7.3 Values

A learning organisation

Our values are inspired by our desire to be a learning organisation. We value innovation, partnerships and feedback. We do not do the same things repeatedly when they are clearly not working.

Our staff

We value our employees and therefore we strive to create an environment that allows them to grow and to be innovative. We will create an environment that enables our staff to:

- Act with integrity
- Practice Ubuntu
- Respect self and others

Our customers

We shall at all times be exemplary in all respects. This includes being people-centred and service-oriented.

Our performance culture

Our performance culture is influenced by our commitment to:

- be outcome-oriented
- pursue progressive and quality management practices in order to achieve value for money, efficiency and effectiveness
- produce quality outputs
- be compliant with prescripts
- pay attention to the basics, such as
  - not being late for meetings
  - running meetings efficiently
  - responding to e-mails, phone messages and all other requests timeously
- be accountable and transparent.

8. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

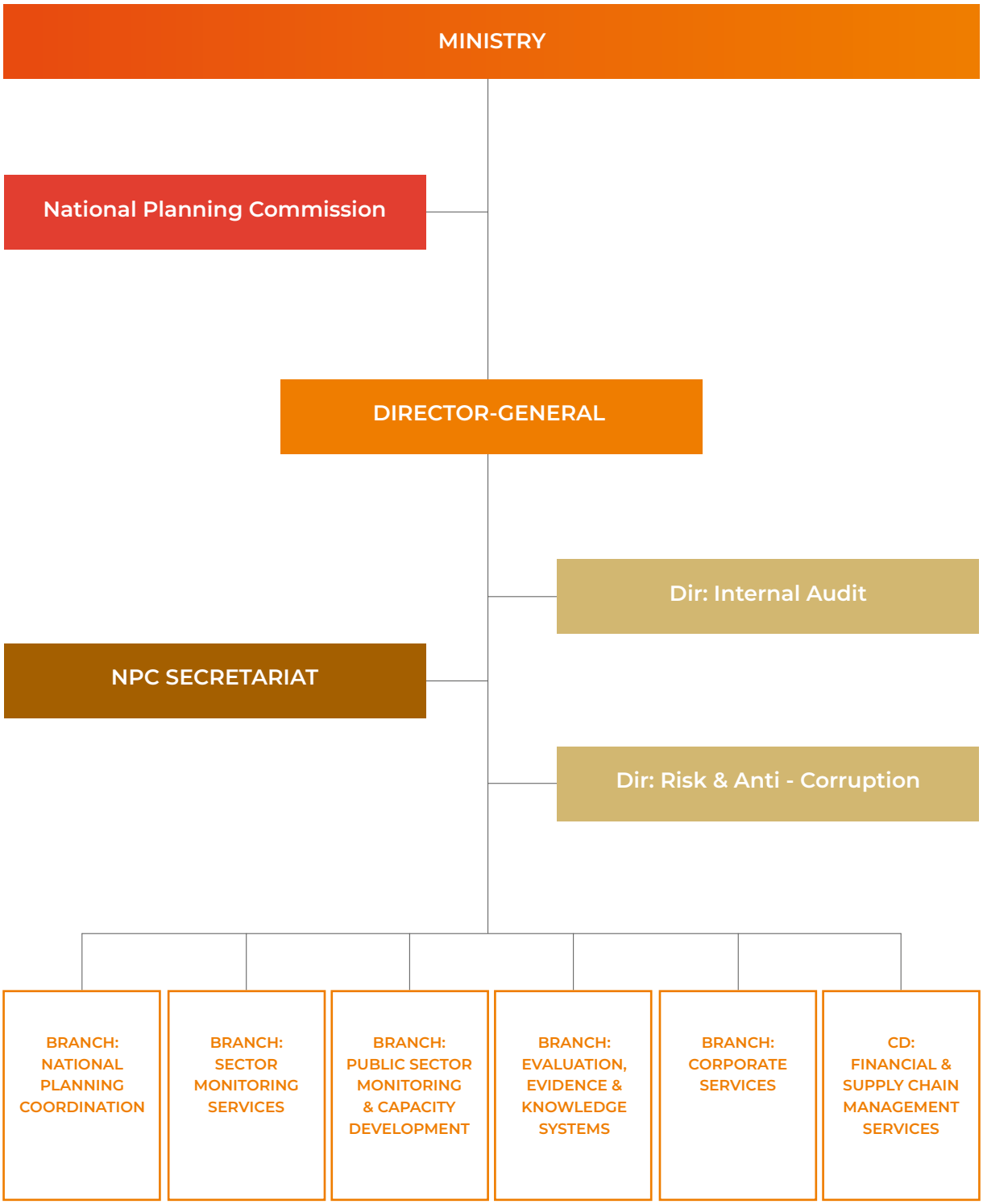
The mandate of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is derived from section 85(2) (b-c) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa which states that the President exercises executive authority, together with the other members of the Cabinet, by developing and implementing national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

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

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

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

9. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



10. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

The table below indicates the entities, in addition to the Presidency, that reported to the Minister during the financial year under consideration. Related party transactions are included in the disclosure notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Part E).

Name of Entity	Legislative Mandate	Financial Relationship	Nature of Operations
Statistics South Africa	Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No. 6 of 1999)	None	Advance the planning, production, analysis, documentation, storage, dissemination and use of official and other statistics
Brand South Africa	The Brand South Africa Trust (Brand South Africa) was established in 2002 in terms of the Trust Property Control Act No.57 of 1988, as amended.	None	Brand South Africa was established in August 2002 to help create a positive and compelling brand image for South Africa.
State Security Agency	Intelligence Service Act 38 of 1994	None	The mandate of the State Security Agency (SSA) is to provide the government with intelligence on domestic and foreign threats or potential threats to national stability, the constitutional order, and the safety and well-being of our people

PART B

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

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

Refer to page 104 - 109 of the Report of the Auditor-General, in Part E: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1. Service Delivery Environment

The reporting period under review has been marred by the devastation caused by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic disrupted all facets of people's lives, worsened the socio-economic challenges, and exerted pressure on the public purse. The Department has thus not been spared from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic from the resources and performance perspectives.

The socio-economic impact of COVID-19 necessitated the review of the allocated budgets and set targets for the reporting period. Part of the R500 Billon stimulus package in response to the pandemic that was announced by the President was sourced from the government allocations. As a result, the Department's original allocation of R499,97 million in the 2020 Appropriations Bill was reduced by R100 million (20%) in the Special Adjustment Budget of June 2020. The adjustments impacted on some of the planned outputs and human resources for this financial year under review.

Whilst the Department continues to implement its mandate to institutionalise planning in government, monitor outcomes and evaluate government programmes, some of the critical focus areas and approaches have had to be introduced to support the fight against the pandemic and ensure the attainment of the country's developmental goals as espoused in the NDP are somehow sustained.

Due to the outbreak of the pandemic, some of the developmental outcomes and planned activities in the MTSF were affected. In response, the Department embarked on a process to review the MTSF 2019 – 2024 and to ensure that it remained relevant in the changing environment. This will further have an impact on meeting the long term targets in the NDP.

The Department also refocused its monitoring efforts towards the implementation of the COVID-19 relief measures. To this end, the department has produced two reports on measures taken by the South African Government to combat COVID-19 during the disaster phase. A survey has also been concluded on the Impact of COVID-19 on South African Municipalities. These reports provide critical data that can be used to inform policy making and guide implementation of government processes.

The Department has had to defer the planned 12 evaluations contained in the Cabinet approved National Evaluation Plan for 2020/2021 due to the budget cuts. Instead, it revised its target to the production of one (1) integrated evaluation report.

The Department also embarked on the initiative to produce a Country Report on COVID-19, in partnership with the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) and the National Research Foundation (NRF) and the research experts across the country. The Report documents the lessons learnt from the COVID-19 pandemic, the interventions made, including the contribution of the non-government sectors to curb the spread of the virus and its negative effects on the health system, the economy and the society.

In building a smarter organisation, the DPME has started with the development of the Centralised Data Management and Analytics System (CDMAS). Among other benefits, this system will simplify the submission of performance information by departments to the DPME, improve knowledge management and the production and dissemination of performance reports. Thus far, functional and business requirements specifications have been developed and the technical design will commence of the first module in the financial year 2021-2022.

As society ponder over the post COVID-19 era, permanent changes to social and economic activities are inevitable. The world post COVID-19 will be defined through the adoption of innovative strategies such as e-communications, e-governance and e-commerce. The Department is therefore in the process of adapting policies and systems to adjust to the new normal. This included allowing staff to work remotely and developing protocols and standards for conducting the business of the Department via online platforms.

2.2. Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The majority of the services provided by the Department do not directly affect the citizens. However, its functions have an influence on the work of departments that provide services directly to the public. Through the planning, monitoring, evaluation functions, and tools such as Outcomes Monitoring, Frontline Monitoring, the Presidential Hotline and Community Based Monitoring programmes, the Department has created a mechanism to interact with the public.

The tables below provide fuller details about the main services provided by the Department and the desired minimum standards of performance:

Main Services	Beneficiaries	Current/Actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Programme	Sector Monitoring			
Provide progress reports on performance of government against key priorities	President Deputy President Cabinet Parliament Ministers Secretariat of Cabinet	MTSF/ PoA progress reports produced bi-annually	Progress report twice a year to Cabinet Committees during POA week	2 Achieved
	Minister and Cabinet	Cabinet memos were submitted 7 days before cabinet committee meetings	Cabinet memos are submitted 7 days before cabinet committee meetings	Achieved
	President Deputy President Ministers	Briefing notes are compiled within 30 days before visit to identified site.	Briefing notes were compiled within 30 days before visit	Achieved
Strategic plan and APP analysis	All national departments	Reports on compliance of strategic plans and APP's with Government priorites are submitted to the relevant department within 30 days after submission by the relevant department	Reports on compliance of strategic plans and APP's with Government priorites were submitted to the relevant department within 22 days after submission by the relevant department	Achieved

Main Services	Beneficiaries	Current/Actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Programme	Public Sector Oversight			
Provide platform for citizens to lodge complaints and compliments about quality of services	Members of the public	Complaints received are acknowledged within 5 days of receipt majority of cases	Complaints received were acknowledged within 5 days of receipt	Achieved
		Preliminary investigations of complaints are conducted within 7 days and referred to relevant departments or institutions	Preliminary investigations of complaints were conducted within 7 days and referred to relevant departments or institutions	Preliminary investigations not always done within seven days of receipt
		Provide quarterly updates to complainants on their complaints	Provides monthly updates to complainants on their complaints	Achieved
Programme	M&E Systems Coordination and Support			
Well-functioning Data Forums	All outcomes co-ordinating departments	Data forums are convened on a quarterly basis for seven (7) priorities	Data forums were convened on a quarterly basis for 1seven (7) priorities	Achieved
PM&E forums	All national departments and Offices of the Premier	PM&E forums for national and provincial departments convened quarterly	PM&E forums for national and provincial departments were convened quarterly	Achieved

Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries (Consultation and access)

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

Service delivery information tool

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

Complaints mechanism

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

2.3. Organisational environment

During the reporting period under review, the Department managed to fill its critical vacancies. Amongst the key posts filled were the appointment of the Director General, the Deputy Director General for Corporate Services, the Chief Financial Officer and other strategic management positions critical to services delivery. Through this efforts, the Department was able to maintain a vacancy rate of 7.2% at the end of the financial year under review.

The impact of COVID-19 pandemic impacted the baseline budget allocation over the MTEF which in turn necessitated the rationalisation of some posts and revisions to originally tabled APP 2020-2021. Whilst the Department continues to implement its mandate to institutionalise planning in government, monitor outcomes towards the NDP targets and evaluate government programmes, some of the critical focus areas and approaches have had to be introduced to support the fight against the pandemic and ensure the attainment of the country's developmental goals as espoused in the NDP.

2.4. Key policy developments and legislative changes

There were no changes in the policy and legislative environment in the period under review affecting the DPME. However, tThe Department developed the Policy Framework for Integrated Planning and further developed the Draft Integrated Development Planning Framework Bill, which was a revision of the earlier Integrated Planning Framework Bill. Further consultations are required to amongst other things incorporate the District Development Model in the Bill. In the year ahead, the Department will proceed with the establishment of an intergovernmental committee consisting of relevant departments/ institutions to oversee the redrafting of the Bill. This is also to ensure that there is effective coordination and consultation with relevant stakeholders.

3. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF DEPARTMENTAL IMPACT AND OUTCOMES

The impact that the Department seek to achieve as stated in the Strategic Plan 2020-2025 is to support *"Improved country developmental outcomes as envisaged in the National Development Plan (NDP 2030) through effective implementation of the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024"*

To this end, the DPME has five strategic outcomes as outlined in the Strategic Plan 2020-2025. These are as follows:

1. An efficient and effective department characterized by good corporate governance and ethical leadership
2. Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalized into a functional, integrated government planning system.
3. Citizens and Stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP/ MTSF
4. Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making.
5. Evidence to support the Country's developmental agenda generated.

These outcomes are focused towards advancing the NDP as the country's development agenda in order reduce poverty, unemployment and inequality. The DPME is the custodian of the NDP and is tasked with the responsibility to ensure its implementation through the MTSF in line with government seven priority outcomes.

3.1. Progress made against the strategic orientated goals are as follows:

3.1.1. An efficient and effective Department characterized by good corporate governance and ethical leadership

Leadership and accountability plays a critical role for an effective and efficient organisations. In turn, efficiency and effectiveness are critical elements of high performance organisations. The Corporate Services Branch of the Department plays a catalytic role in supporting the Department towards achieving the government MTSF *Priority 1 Capable, Ethical and Developmental State*. The measure of success in this regard is determined by AGSA audit outcomes. The Department aims to achieve an unqualified audit opinion from the AGSA as stated in the Strategic Plan 2020-2025. In this regard, the Department has obtained 8 consecutive audit opinions.

3.1.2. Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalized into a functional, integrated government planning system.

The DPME is tasked with the responsibility of facilitating the implementation of the NDP -2030 through the development of a strategic medium-term national plan, an implementation plan which is the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF). To this end, the DPME has developed the MTSF 2019-2024. The MTSF is geared towards the achievement of development results and outlines Government's strategic priorities, interventions and targets. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and government's wide-ranging socio-economic responses to mitigate the worst impacts of the pandemic, a revised MTSF was developed to take into account budget reallocations, recovery plans and other key shifts.

As part of institutionalising planning, the DPME developed the Policy Framework for Integrated Planning and further developed the Integrated Development Planning Framework Bill. The latter was based on a revision of the Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill.

The National Planning Commission (NPC) embarked on the review of the National Development Plan to assess progress, identify gaps and challenges after its adoption in 2012. The review considered the efforts undertaken to achieve the developmental goals of the NDP, assesses gaps, and recommends course correction and implementing better to get back to the trajectory envisioned by the NDP.

The review pointed that while some progress has been made on several NDP goals, mainly in the area of social transformation since the adoption of the plan in 2012. But, overall progress has been slow. The country is not on course to achieving the 2030 overall goals of the NDP of halving poverty, reducing unemployment and inequality. Consequently, the priority challenges identified in the Plan - poverty, unemployment and inequalities – remain entrenched, and will be worse in the aftermath of the devastating COVID-19 pandemic.

The NPC handover report 2015-20 by the second Commission to the President and Cabinet provides advice and research on better implementation of the NDP in the last decade towards 2030. The third Commission will finalise an implementation framework for the NDP through a whole of society approach going forward.

3.1.3. Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making

The saying, *"what gets measured gets done"* holds true to the work the Department. The assessment of progress towards the implementation of the NDP through the MTSF requires regular measurement and reporting to keep track of progress and make decisions to improve your results. The critical measurements are indicators and targets as outlined in the MTSF.

Cabinet has tasked the Department with the responsibility of monitoring and reporting bi-annually through the MTSF Monitoring Framework. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in the hard lock down in the beginning of the reporting period under review, the DPME produced the 2 COVID-19 Reports to capture the government response to the devastating effects of COVID-19 as it was unfolding and 1 MTSF Monitoring Report during the second quarter of the financial year.

Work was also done on the development of Performance Agreements of Ministers to align with government priorities. All Performance Agreements of Ministers has been signed by the President of the Country and his Cabinet Ministers and have been published in the DPME/Government Communications website for transparency and accountability to the nation.

3.1.4. Citizens and Stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP/ MTSF

Guided by its mandate and its priorities, the NPC manages an events programme that brings together the different stakeholders for engagement and consultation. While each work stream initiates and manages its own public engagements, the Communications Task Team is responsible for providing overarching support and strategic direction of the NPC's public engagements programme. This area is receiving renewed attention as the NPC's outputs are being completed.

The NPC has participated in and initiated a number of strategic engagements and partnerships to develop crosscutting views of specific issues with the aim of finding sustainable and innovative solutions to obstacles to implementation of the NDP. The following are some of the engagements undertaken as part of the projects of the different work streams:

- 'Enhancing the Quality of Life' work stream (EQL) engagement on Universal Health Coverage, in partnership with WHO and the Department of Health. The outcomes of the discussion will inform the NPC's input into the NHI white paper process as well as the approach of the work stream in this area of work.
- EQL engagement with different stakeholders on the discussion document on reducing the cost of living for the poor. The inputs from the engagements were factored into the report that was subsequently finalised. A number of suggestions from the engagements were also taken forward and are incorporated in the way-forward plans with respect to this area of work.
- Children's NDP: The aim is to provide voice to children and youth on their views about the future of the country.
- Expanded, Inclusive, and Fairer Economy (EIFE) work stream in partnership with the World Bank held four workshops on various aspects of the economy, held symposiums on energy, water and exports, engaged communities and small entrepreneurs in township and rural economies, worked in collaboration with J-PAL Africa on active labour market policies and with the United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER) on climate and energy modelling
- On the NSDF – A team of consultants is currently working on a draft, in terms of SPLUMA. It is envisaged that the Minister of DPME will champion the work on implementing the NSDF in collaboration with DRDLR.
- An NDP Conference held in partnership with the University of Fort Hare. This conference brought together business, academia, the three spheres of governments and youth, sharing experiences on implementation of the NDP, with particular focus on the Eastern Cape.

3.1.5. Evidence to support the Country's developmental agenda generated

The NPC in partnership with different stakeholders continues to use existing research, or specific research to gather evidence on a range of topics. Stakeholders include other government departments, academics, research entities, non-governmental organisations, and multi-lateral organisations. The NPC secretariat working with the UNDP has produced a report on the alignment of NDP to SDGs, Vision 2030 and Agenda 2063 The Africa we want. This report highlighted 74% alignment between NDP and SDGs as well as close to 100% alignment between NDP and Agenda 2063.

Most of the research commissioned by the NPC has been in terms of the immediate requirements of work streams, and no medium to long-term research agenda has been formulated yet.

As an increasing number of NPC research reports become concluded, there is a need to clarify how the reports are processed, signed-off, published and actioned. As research is integral to the NPC's mandate, and formal protocols and decisions around the research agenda are critical, as well as forward planning to ensure adequate budget provision.

The DPME coordinates the evaluations of policies, programmes and processes across government in order to support the developmental impact of government. This is done in accordance with the National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF). Considering changed context, the DPME has initiated a process to revise the National Evaluation Plan (2019-2024) in order to align with the available resources and emergent priorities following the COVID-19 disruptions and the revised MTSF. To this effect, a call has been issued inviting departments to propose themes for evaluation for the remainder of the MTSF period.

All evaluations in the National Evaluation Plan are conducted in conjunction with the custodian departments (or intervention owners). A process has been undertaken during 2021/22 to track how various departments have used the evaluations to introduce improvements and create value for the citizens. The outcome of this process is presented in the Integrated Evidence Report that the Department produced.

Selected examples include: An Evaluation of Older Persons Act, which has been instrumental in informing the Older Persons Amendment Bill; An evaluation of the Birth Registration Programme, which assisted the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) to finalise the Birth Optimisation Strategy leading to the digitization of birth registration information.

Following the Evaluation of the National Learner Transport Programme, StatsSA 2019 National Household Travel Survey incorporated learner transport indicators, which now helps with demand verification and planning. A process is underway to develop the National Integrated Small Enterprise Development Masterplan (NISED) by the Department of Small Enterprise Development.

4. PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

4.1. Programme 1: Administration

4.1.1. Purpose of the programme

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

4.1.2. The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

1) Ministry

Purpose: Provide executive support to political principals

2) Departmental Management

Purpose: Provide strategic leadership and management to the Department

3) Corporate Services and Financial Administration

Purpose: Render corporate services and financial administration to the Department

4.1.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcome number 1. Namely, *"An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership"*

4.1.4. Performance against 2021-22 APP targets

The key outcome of the programme is to support and promote good corporate governance and compliance with legislation and policies with the **aim of obtaining unqualified audit opinion.**

This outcome supports the MTSF Priority 1: Capable, Ethical and Developmental State;

The programme had 11 targets for the financial year. Six (6) targets were fully achieved and Five (5) targets were not achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.

4.1.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achieve-ment (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership						
Sub-programme: Departmental Management							
Quarterly imple-mentation reports	1. Number of quarterly implementation reports against APP	4 quarterly implementation reports against APP were produced	4 quarterly implementation reports against APP were produced	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports	4 implementation reports against APP were developed	None	None
Sub-programme: Internal Audit							
Quarterly Internal Audit Reports	2. Quarterly Inter-nal Audit Reports Produced	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports were produced and presented to Audit Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports were produced and presented to Management and Audit Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports presented to Management and Audit Committee	4 quarterly Inter-nal Audit report was presented to Management and Audit Committee respectively	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership						
Sub-programme: Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management							
Financial Disclosures submissions	3. Percentage of designated employees submitting financial disclosures	94% SMS category submission of financial disclosures within the specified time frame. (85/90*100=94%) 92% MMS Level 12 / OSD submission of financial disclosures within the specified time frame. (62/67*100=92%) 100% of eligible SCM/Finance designated employees submitted their financial disclosures within the specified time frame. 100% MMS Level 11 submission of financial disclosures within the specified	99% SMS category submission of financial disclosures within the specified time frame. (86/87*100=99%) 100% OSD Category submission of financial disclosures within the specified time frame100% Finance and SCM submission of financial disclosures within the specified time frame 100% MMS Level 11 submission of financial disclosures within the specified time frame 99% MMS Level 12 Category submission of financial disclosures within the specified time frame 63/64*100=98%	100% compliance in submission of financial interests by all designated employees within the specified time frames	98% achieved.83 of 85 SMS members complied with the submission deadline MMS Level 12 Category: 94% achieved - 51 out of 54 MMS Members submitted the financial disclosures within the timeline of 31 July 2021. MMS Level 11 Category: 89.5% achieved – 17 out of 19 MMS Level 11 complied with the deadline of 31 July 2021. OSD Category: 98% achieved – 2 out of 3 officials compiled with the deadline of 31 July 2021. Finance and SCM Category: 90% achieved: 36 out of 40 Finance and SCM officials complied with the deadline of 31 July 021	3 officials from MMS Level 12 did not comply with the submission timeline. 2 officials from MMS Level 11 did not comply with the submission timeline. 1 official from OSD did not comply with the submission timeline. 4 officials from Finance and SCM did not comply with the submission timeline.	One official is on precautionary suspension, and disciplinary measures were instituted against the other official. The officials in the MMS Level 12 Category, the MMS Level 11 Category, OSD Category, and the Finance and SCM Category indicated that they had challenges with the internet connectivity, infections with COVID-19, had no laptops and were not coming to the office due to the lockdown due to COVID-19 regulations, etc. Disciplinary measures have not been implemented on the ground of reasons advanced

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership						
Sub-programme: Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management							
Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Plan	4. Annual Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan produced	Annual Risk, Anti- Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan was produced and approved	Annual risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan FY2021/22 was produced	Annual Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan produced	Risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan was developed but not approved by EXCO and Audit Committee	Risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan was developed but not approved by EXCO and Audit Committee	The Risk Committee meeting has been rescheduled to 22 May 2022 to review and finalise the plan
Risk, anticorruption and integrity management report	5. Number of quarterly progress reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan produced	4 quarterly progress reports on Risk, anticorruption and integrity management implementation plan were produced	4 quarterly progress reports on Risk, anticorruption and integrity management implementation plan were produced	4 of quarterly progress reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan produced	4 quarterly progress reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan were produced	None	None
Sub-programme: Marketing and Communications							
Approved Communications plan	6. Percentage achievement of targets in the Communication Plan	Annual communications plan was developed and 80% of activities were achieved	Communications plan was produced and more than 120% of the targets were achieved (210/174*100 =120%)	80% of the targets achieved	141% of targets achieved (245/174*100) =141%	Targets exceeded by 61%	The increase in the number of political principals increased the demand for communication services.

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership						
Sub-programme: Human Resource Management							
Low vacancy rate	7. Vacancy rate of 5% or below	The average vacancy rate at end of financial year was 11,5%	The Annual vacancy rate of 4.1% of the funded vacant posts was achieved	Maintain a vacancy rate of 5% or less annually	The average vacancy rate for the year is 7.2% Note: The DPME for the purposes of calculating the vacancy rate only included posts that are funded as per the EXCO decision after the budget cuts implemented by National Treasury and excluding political office bearers. The higher vacancy rate is attributable to staff exit. All funded posts are advertised without delay when staff exits. Eight (8) vacant posts were filled during the quarter, however there was also a high staff exits during the quarter. Three (3)of the posts filled were filled by internal candidates which does not have any impact in reducing the vacancy rate. A high rate of staff exits, six (6) service terminations were experienced	Target missed by 2.2%	COVID-19 lockdown working arrangements (line-staff working from home) impact negatively on Recruitment & Selection turn-around times. Corrective measures are: Entry levels (level 1-7) are advertised internally. A detailed Recruitment & Selection Tracking System is maintained in order to track the process. Virtual shortlisting and interviews are conducted were possible. HR advertise vacant posts as soon as notice of staff exits are received. HR appointed Data Capturers to assist with the capturing of Internship applications.

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership						
Sub-programme: Human Resource Management							
HRP reports	8. Number of HRP implementation report produced	HR Plan was developed and 3 implementation reports were produced	4 quarterly implementation reports against HR Plan were produced	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against HR Plan	4 HRP implementation report were produced	None	None
Sub-programme: Chief Information Officer							
Approved ICT Plan	9. Percentage achievement of targets in the approved ICT Plan	ICT plan was produced by 30 April 2019 Quarterly reports were produced indicating 80% of targets achievements	ICT annual plan was produced by 30 April 2020 and 4 quarterly reports produced indicating 81% achievement of targets (13/16*100= 81%)	85% of the targets achieved	84% of the targets achieved	1% less of the set targets.	More ad-hoc calls with complicated requests due to more staff working outside the environment and lack of adequate resources
Sub-programme: Chief Financial Officer							
Payment to suppliers	10. Payment to suppliers turnaround times	100% of valid invoices were paid within 30 days	100% of valid invoices were paid within 30 days	30 working days on average	All invoices paid within 30 days from day of receipt of invoice	None	None
Contracts awarded to small and medium-sized enterprises	11. Enterprise and supplier development score (B-BBEE Certificate)	-	32 points score of enterprise and supplier development achieved.	30	Department obtained 5.07 points	5.07 points obtained.	Target of 30 points not achieved under the enterprise and supplier development score. A dispute has been lodged with the Independent verification Agent, on the basis of their methodology applied in the assessment

4.1.6. Linking performance with budgets

The table below depicts expenditure against the budget for the reporting period under review and the previous financial year for the programme and sub-programmes. The Department's personnel drive most of the APP outputs and thus most of the budget was expended towards compensation and goods and services.

4.1.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 1 sub-programmes	2021/22 ('000)			2020/21 ('000)		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Ministry	37 280	29 962	7 318	25 612	23 854	1 758
Departmental Management	13 093	11 412	1 681	10 647	10 147	500
Corporate Services and Financial Administration	140 404	134 590	5 814	123 811	122 527	1 284
TOTAL	190 777	176 984	14 313	190 777	175 964	14 813

4.1.8. Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

The five targets that have not been achieved are attributable to poor controls and setting of targets. Measures have been put in place to address the challenges of underperforming targets. In relation to the target on vacancy rate, amendments were affected in the APP 2022-23 to revise it from 5% to 10% which is the nationally accepted target. Controls are being strengthened to address the challenges related to risk and financial disclosures. ICT is in a process of improving its systems to be more responsive to the business needs while the target related to enterprise development is being reviewed to be in line with the practices in the public service.

4.2. Programme 2A: National Planning Commission (NPC) Secretariat

4.2.1. Propgramme Purpose

Purpose of the programme is to promote and improve long term planning to inform short-term and medium- term plans, as an independent, advisory think tank for national planning.

4.2.2. The programme is organised according to the following work stream or sub-programmes:

1. Economy
2. Social Protection
3. Governance
4. Research
5. Partnerships

4.2.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcomes 2,3,4 and 5 as follows:

1. Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional integrated national planning system;
2. Evidence to support the country's developmental agenda generated;
3. Citizens and Stakeholder Engagement;
4. Contributing to the implementation of the NDP/MTSF.

4.2.4. Performance against 2021-22 APP targets

The key outcome of the programme is to support the institutionalisation of long-term development planning.

The outcomes support all seven MTSF priorities as they measure the implementation of the broad NDP, in the medium term.

The programme had 4 targets and all targets were achieved for the financial year. In the past financial year, the work produced by the NPC and especially through technical support from the Secretariat included: A National Planning Commission Annual Report 2020/2021 by the end of June 2021. A Stakeholder Engagements report on NDP implementation by the end of September 2021. A report on monitoring NDP Indicators and Targets by the end of December 2021. A consolidated report on all research projects to review and support the implementation of the NDP by the end of March 2022.

4.2.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved				Not Achieved			
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Outcome	An efficient and effective department characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership						
NDP Monitoring reports	1. NDP monitoring report produced	-	-	Produce a report on monitoring NDP Indicators and Targets	Report on monitoring NDP Indicators and Targets was produced	None	None
Research Reports to Inform national planning	2. Number of research projects completed in support of implementation of the NDP	4 research projects in support of the NPC completed	4 reports on all research projects to review and support the implementation of the NDP were produced	Synthesis report on all research projects to review and support implementation of the NDP produced	1 Consolidated report on all research projects to review and support implementation of the NDP was produced	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
	Outcome: Citizens and Stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP/ MTSF						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Stakeholder engagement report	3. Number of stakeholder engagement report	4 engagement reports on NDP implementation were produced	4 engagement reports on NDP implementation were produced	Produce stakeholder engagements report on NDP implementation	1 Consolidated Stakeholder engagements Report on NDP implementation approved	None	None
Outcome: Long-term and Medium-term development agenda institutionalised into a functional, integrated government planning system							
Annual report	4. Annual report on the work of the NPC	Annual Report for 2018/19 was produced by 28 June 2019	Annual Report for 2019/20 was produced by 30 June 2020	Reports on all research projects to review and support implementation of NDP produced	Annual Report for 2020/21 was produced and submitted to DPME	None	None

4.2.6. Strategies to overcome areas of under-performance

There were no areas of under performance in the programme

4.2.7. Changes to planned targets

There were no changes to the planned targets during the financial year. No amendments were made to the re-tabled APP Annexure for the programme.

4.3. Programme 2B: National Planning Coordination

4.3.1. Programme Purpose

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

4.3.2. Sub programmes

The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

1) Planning Coordination

Purpose: To facilitate the formulation and implementation of the long and medium-term National and Sector Development Plans.

2) Planning Alignment

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

3) Resource Planning

Purpose: To support implementation of national plans through ensuring the alignment of the budget to long-term and medium-term plans

4) Spatial Planning

Purpose: To develop and manage the spatial planning system and administer legislation in this regard.

4.3.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcomes 2,3,4 and 5 as follows:

1) Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalized into a functional, integrated government planning system.

2) Evidence to support the Country's developmental agenda generated

4.3.4 Performance against 2021/22 APP targets

The National Planning Coordination Branch contributes to all seven priorities of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework. These priorities were given expression across various short and medium-term planning instruments and the planning system as a whole, as well as through specific outputs such as the guidelines on the implementation of the Revised MTSF, the Budget Prioritisation Framework, the National Annual Strategic Plan, the analysis of APPs and the Integrated Planning Framework Bill. In addition, the branch outputs contributed to strengthening the planning and budgeting system, which is integral to Priority 1 on building a capable, ethical and developmental state. Work on spatial planning further contributed to Priority 5 on Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government.

The programme had twelve (12) targets for the financial year. Nine annual targets were achieved and three (3) were not achieved within the identified timeframe. Of these three, two were achieved by the end of the 2021/22 financial year. This means that only one of the 12 targets was not achieved by the end of the financial year.

In the year under review, the branch made important progress in the following:

- revising, updating and developing the policy and legislative frameworks which guide the country's planning system;
- developing the overall strategy and instruments to guide government prioritization and implementation for the 2022/23 financial year;
- management, coordination and alignment of the national planning system;
- promoting the spatial planning agenda within the broader development agenda;
- leading, developing and coordinating institutional arrangements to strengthen integrated planning and alignment across different spheres of government.
- Mainstreaming the rights of women, youth and persons with disabilities within the planning system.

In addition to performance against the planned APP targets, which are outlined below, the branch contributed to a number of other government deliverables. These include strategic leadership of a workstream on the COVID-19 vaccination programme as well as the Presidency Steering Committee on the District Development Model (DDM), which provides strategic support and oversight regarding the implementation of the DDM; provision of inputs on the gender-responsive budgeting roadmap; and participation in the cluster system of Directors Generals and other DPME strategic engagements with key stakeholders.

Planning Coordination

In the year under review, the branch conceptualised and developed a new short-term planning instrument, the National Annual Strategic Plan (NASP) to facilitate alignment and prioritisation of medium-term plans and priorities within a particular year. The NASP seeks to promote greater focus and results by outlining 50 priority interventions for implementation in 2022/23. The NASP also outlines top ten priorities which will be subject to greater oversight.

The MTSF was revised to consider significant changes in the environment, including government's response and interventions to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in budget reprioritisation. The Revised MTSF was issued in October 2021 and its effective implementation will continue to contribute to the achievement of the country's medium-term goals.

Guidelines on the institutionalisation of the MTSF were also produced, to support the integration of the MTSF, its priorities and targets across the planning system towards its improved implementation and monitoring.

Planning Alignment

The Policy Framework for Integrated Planning was produced in the 2021/22 financial year and aims to strengthen coherence and harmonisation across the planning system towards the achievement of the country's development goals. The Policy Framework provides an important building block in efforts to build a capable, developmental and ethical state in line with the National Development Plan 2030 and the Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024. The Policy Framework further provides the basis for the Integrated Planning Framework Bill.

Strategic and Annual Performance Plans of national and provincial departments were assessed in the 2021/22 financial year. The assessment of draft Strategic and Annual Performance Plans contributes to the improvement in the quality of institutional plans developed by national and provincial institutions towards more effective content alignment with the MTSF and NASP.

The assessment further supports the development of plans that are aligned to the core mandate of the institutions and are measurable to enable monitoring and reporting on the achievement of the institution's and MTSF priorities. An assessment of the alignment of APPs with the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP) was also undertaken, to improve the mainstreaming and implementation of the ERRP.

Planning Forums were hosted for national and provincial institutions in 2021/22. These institutional structures serve as vehicles to coordinate engagements and dialogues on planning towards coherence, alignment and integration. In the year under review, two National Technical Planning Forums (NTPF) and five meetings of the National Steering Committee for Integrated Planning (NSCIP) were held. The NTPF involves national departments and public entities while the NSCIP consists of national centre of government departments and Offices of the Premier.

Resource Planning

The Budget Prioritisation Framework was developed to facilitate alignment of the 2022 national budget process with short-, medium- and long-term priorities of government. This is to ensure that key plans and priorities are adequately resourced to support development outcomes.

A Political Economy Analysis and Foresighting Report was also produced in the year under review to serve as an input into the country planning processes led by DPME and to provide a framework for prioritisation at a policy, planning and budgeting level.

A process to commission research on the alignment between the budget and government priorities was initiated. However, due to delays in the procurement processes, the project will only be completed in 2022/23.

Spatial Planning

In the year under review, a Revised Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill was produced. The revised Bill was renamed the National Development Planning Framework Bill, 2022. Among its aims are to provide a framework for a coherent and synthesised national development planning system involving the three spheres of government.

Following the development of geo-spatial referencing guidelines in 2021, a pilot study on geo-spatial referencing with three provincial and three National departments was conducted during the 2021/2022 financial year. A comprehensive pilot study report was completed with key recommendations for improving geo-spatial referencing in government.

The Guidelines for Localization of Government Plans within the DDM (the Localization Guidelines) were produced during the 2021/2022 financial year. The product was finalised and engaged upon through the GSCID Cluster and the DDM PSC and a final version for distribution was produced during the year under review. The Guidelines will assist the spheres of government to localise the development agenda, including the MTSF and provincial and institutional plans within the context of the DDM and the District One Plans. Localisation and alignment will in turn contribute to greater impact and better outcomes.

The programme had **Twelve (12)** targets for the financial year. **Eleven (11)** targets were achieved by the end of the financial year and **one (1)** was not achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.

4.3.5. Outputs amended from the APP March 2020

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional, integrated government planning system						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Number of guidelines to support the institutionalisation of the MTSF developed	1. Number of guidelines to support the institutionalisation of the MTSF developed	NDP 5-Year Implementation Plan was submitted to Cabinet and was approved by Cabinet on 30 October 2019. (this is the 20192024 MTSF)	Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF approved by Cabinet	One guideline to support the institutionalization of the MTSF developed by March 2022	Guideline to support the institutionalisation of the MTSF was finalised	None	None
Sub-programme: Planning Alignment							
Assessment reports produced on the alignment of Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans with the MTSF and compliance with the Revised FSAPPs	2. Number of assessment reports on received national institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans produced	100% of assessment reports were provided to National Departments by 31 January 2020	51 assessment reports were produced and submitted to the relevant institutions by 31 January 2021	42 assessment reports on received national institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans Produced	52 Assessment Reports were produced	Achievement exceeded set targets by 10 assessment reports	Additional APPs received for assessments

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional, integrated government planning system						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
	3. Number of assessment reports on received Provincial institution's strategic plans and annual performance plans produced	100% of assessment reports provided to Offices of the Premier by 31 January 2020	Consolidated Assessment Reports for seven provinces produced	Consolidated Assessment Reports for six provinces produced	Consolidated Assessment Reports for six provinces was produced	None	None
Assessment reports produced on the alignment of the Strategic and Annual Performance Plans with The South African Reconstruction and Recovery Plan.	4. Number of reports on the alignment of the Annual Performance Plans of national departments with The South African Reconstruction and Recovery Plan	-	-	1 report on the alignment of the Annual Performance Plans of national departments with The South African Reconstruction and Recovery Plan	1 report on the alignment of the Annual Performance Plans of national departments with The South African Reconstruction and Recovery Plan was produced	None	None
Quarterly Performance Reporting (QPR) Guidelines	5. Number of Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines issued to all National Departments	Guideline issued to national Departments by 15 May 2019	1 QPR guidelines issued on 15 May 2020	1 Guideline for National QPRs issued by 15 May 2021	1 Guideline for National QPRs issued to national departments on 14 May 2021	None	None

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional, integrated government planning system						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Sub-programme: Planning Alignment							
Diagnostic report on the state of planning in national and provincial spheres of government	6. Number of Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines issued to all Offices of the Premier	Guideline issued to all Offices of the Premier by 15 May 2019	1 QPR guidelines issued on 15 May 2020	1 Guideline for Provincial QPRs issued by 15 May 2021	1 Guideline for Provincial QPRs issued to provincial departments on 15 May 2021	None	None
Diagnostic report on the state of planning in national and provincial spheres of government	7. Number of diagnostic reports on the state of planning in the national and provincial spheres of government	-	-	One diagnostic report on the state of planning in the national and provincial spheres of government produced	Diagnostic report was produced	None	None
Sub-programme: Resource Planning							
Annual Budget Prioritisation Framework	8. Number of Budget Prioritisation Framework Documents developed	Annual Budget Prioritisation Framework for the 2020/2021 financial year was not submitted to Cabinet	2021 Budget Prioritisation Framework was Developed	One Budget Prioritisation Framework developed and approved by August 2021	Budget Prioritisation Framework developed and approved by DG on the 17 September 2021	Budget Prioritisation Framework was approved after the 31 August 2021 target date but has since been achieved	The Budget Prioritisation Framework was presented to EXCO on 11 June 2021; to the FOSAD Lekgotla on 7 July 2021 and was further refined by 27 August 2021 based on budget engagements which resulted in the delay.

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional, integrated government planning system						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below were meant to achieve this objective as stated in the strategic plan and annual performance plan reported on.							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Foresighting report developed	9. Number of foresighting reports developed	-	-	One foresighting report developed by December 2021	Foresighting report was developed by March 2022	Foresighting report was developed by March 2022 but the target was December 2021	The output was delayed due to delays in the procurement process and non-availability of bidders
Research report on alignment between the national budget and government's priority areas	10. Number of research reports on alignment between the national budget and government's priority areas	-	-	One research report on alignment between the national budget and government's priority areas developed by 31 March 2022	Research report was not developed	Report was not developed	Target not achieved due to delays in the procurement, and will be completed in 2022/2023 financial year
Sub-programme: Spatial Planning							
Revised Integrated Planning Framework Bill	11. Number of Integrated Planning Framework Bills revised	-	Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill was not submitted to Cabinet	One revised draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill by March 2022	Revised Integrated Planning Framework Bill was produced	None	None
Geo-spatial Referencing Guidelines piloted	12. Number of provincial government Departments piloting Geospatial Referencing Guidelines	-	Guideline on Geo-spatial referencing of projects was produced	Geo-Spatial Referencing Guidelines piloted in three Provincial Departments	Geo-spatial referencing guidelines piloted in 3 Provincial Departments and 3 National Departments	Geo-spatial referencing guidelines were piloted to three (3) national departments in addition to the targeted three provincial departments	The Department noted during the geo-spatial referencing webinar that was hosted, that national departments were also keen to participate in the study. The addition of the 3 National departments was for comparative analysis between national and provincial departments

4.3.6. Linking budget with performance

The table below depicts expenditure against the budget for the reporting period under review and the previous financial year for the programme and sub-programmes. The budget was expended towards the achievement of outputs mainly related to personnel expenditure and goods and service. The Department's personnel drive most of the APP outputs thus most of the budget was expended on salaries and to a large extent on travel and accommodation.

4.3.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 2 sub-programmes	2021/22 ('000)			2020/21 ('000)		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
National Planning Commisson Secretariat	47 228	31 079	16 149	42 374	41 917	457
National Planning Coordination	32 841	26 163	6 678	23 992	22 824	1 168
TOTAL	80 069	57 242	22 827	66 366	64 741	1 625

4.3.8. Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

Two of the targets were achieved were after the due dates. The one target related to a research report on alignment between the national budget and government's priority areas has been rescheduled to 2023.

4.4. Programme 3: Sector Monitoring Services

4.4.1. Purpose of the programme

The purpose of the branch is to ensure government policy coherence. Develop, facilitate, supportand monitor performance of government priorities, sector plans and intervention strategies toward achievement of intended results.

4.4.2. Sub-programmes

The programme consists of the following three sub-programmes:

1) Management: Sector Monitoring

Purpose: Provide management and support services to the programme

2) Outcome Monitoring and Intervention Support

Purpose: Facilitate the coordination and management of MTSF priorities through continuous monitoring of performance toward achievement of intended results and the provision of appropriate support

3) Intervention Support

Purpose: develop and supports special intervention strategies and plans

4.4.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcomes:

Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making.

4.4.4. Performance against 2021-21 APP targets

The key outcome of the programme is to ensure that Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making.

The outcomes support all seven MTSF priorities. To this end, two biannual MTSF monitoring reports reflecting the sectors' performance have been produced. The reports identified the status of performance: achievements, challenges, lessons learned, and recommendations made were presented to Cabinet for consideration and is approved.

Reporting Biannually is contributing to a positive impact on the quality of reports and focus on themes addressing critical national concerns which is aligned to the MTSF. The Bi-Annual reports helped to keep departments focused on the sustained agenda of government in terms of the NDP 2030 goals. The reports help highlight the challenges and refocus different departments on addressing areas that prevent performance. Some of the key contributions made through the Bi-annual Repots resulted in the following policy shifts:

1) Migration of ECD: DPME supported the migration of ECD from DSD to DBE ensuring the progress is highlighted through the biannual reports, and by participating in structures that were established to ensure the migration takes place.

2) Food Nutrition Plan: Through the effective coordination of planning, implementation and monitoring across government sectors and between government and external stakeholders, the DPME has enhanced the integrated delivery of food and nutrition security interventions in communities. This approach has also been cascaded to the provincial sphere, where the development and implementation of provincial Food and Nutrition Security Plans is taking root.

3) COVID-19: DPME produced independent weekly and subsequently monthly reports on South Africa's national response to COVID-19, including the national vaccination programme, which was mandated by the Presidency, yielded important insights into areas of best practice in the national response, and mostly importantly, aspects in need of urgent intervention. This enabled quick remedial intervention at the coalface of service delivery, based on feedback from the Presidency

4) Gender Based Violence and Femicide: The DPME monthly analysis reports on the implementation of the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) assisted in understanding the state of GVBF, challenges in the coordination and reporting of the interventions. The eradication of the GBVF backlog cases continues to be an indicator to measure progress towards restoring human dignity, service justice and a guarantee to safer communities and a cohesive society. The strides made in each of the pillars of the NSP particularly in leadership, coordination and accountability; response care and support; protection, safety, security and strengthening capacity within the criminal justice system through the amendment of legislation related to areas of GBVF has enabled improved access and response in facilitating justice for the victims and survivors

5) Land Reforms: DPME Supported the DALRRD to address inter-sectoral land reform on long outstanding projects by bringing together key stakeholders and delineated their roles for the finalisation of those projects. Focussed departmental MTSF reporting to be aligned to the priority reporting, leading to more streamlined reporting by all sector department contributing to land reform by participating and presenting in the different technical implementation fora.

6) Ease of doing business: DPME also influence the reporting from outcome reporting to priority reporting, this has led to streamlining of the environment authorisations to regulated specific timeframes by each authorisation regimes, that has led to the improved ease of doing business.

7) Political principals had been provided with technical advices through the preparation of briefing notes covering all content work presented to Cabinet.

8) In support to the President, Ministerial performance agreements for newly appointed ministers were prepared and score cards for existing ministers were prepared to enhanced political accountability for government performance.

9) LGMIM tool provided an integrated and holistic view of a municipality's performance across several critical key performance areas, thus helped municipalities to prioritize areas that need significant improvement and potential support. The result of the LGMIM are incorporated in the municipal plans (IDP and SDBIP) to facilitate the unblocking of service delivery issues. Improvement plans: - Action plans to address areas of sub-optimal performance are developed with the support of the relevant sector departments through engagements with willing municipalities.

10) Through Operation Phakisa, DPME facilitated accelerated implementation of priorities outlined in the MTSF to contribute to the speedy resolution of the triple developmental question of poverty, inequality and job creation. The Social Cluster Labs led to the conversion of several clinics into Ideal clinic thus ensuring better health services for South Africans.The ICT in Education Lab facilitated internet connectivity for public schools thus ensuring that teaching and learning is enhanced and continues throughout the pandemic and enhanced the productive capacity of South Africans.

The programme had five (5) targets for the financial year. All targets five targets were achieved. The table below provides details of performance against outputs and targets.

4.4.5. Outputs amended from the APP tabled in March 2020

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Sub-programme: Departmental Management							
Monitoring progress towards the MTSF and SONA priorities	1. Number of MTSF Integrated Monitoring reports produced	Monitoring report to Cabinet not produced The delay in the approval of the new MTSF 2019- 2024 led to the deferment of the development of the Bi-annual priorities monitoring	1 MTSF report was produced	2 MTSF Integrated Monitoring Reports produced with 7 Priority Reports	2 MTSF Integrated Monitoring Reports were produced	-	-
Briefing principals in relations to delivery of services	2. Percentage of briefing notes on Cabinet Memorandum produced	-	100% of briefing notes on cabinet memorandum were compiled	90%	100% briefing notes were produced against all the Cabinet Memoranda received 135/135=100%	10% more briefing notes were compiled	Outcomes Teams work beyond reasonable working hours to ensure that all the Cabinet Memoranda have been responded to had briefing notes and were submitted timeously
Ministers Performance Agreements (MPAs)	3. Percentage of Ministers Performance Agreements (MPAs) for newly appointed Ministers produced	Performance Agreements of 28 Ministers were produced and submitted to the Presidency. The Performance Agreements for Deputy Ministers were not produced	-	100%	100% (6) MPA of newly employed Ministers produced with content aligned to the MTSF in support to the Public Sector Monitoring	-	-

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Sub-programme: Departmental Management							
Production of Ministerial Performance score Cards	4. Percentage of Ministerial Performance Score cards produced	-	-	100%	100% of Ministerial Performance Score cards were produced	-	-
Operation Phakisa Reports	5. Number of Integrated Operations Phakisa reports produced	3 integrated assessment reports on the implementation of the Operation Phakisa Delivery labs were produced	2 integrated Operation Phakisa reports produced	2	2 Integrated Operations Phakisa reports produced	-	-
Local Government Management Improvement Model	6. Number of LGMIM self-assessments completed	35 municipalities enrolled as per nominations by provincial Departments of Cooperative Governance 5 of the additional were completed	Conducted 22 self-assessments by end of financial year	15	22 LGMIM self-assessments completed	7 additional assessment were conducted	As part of mitigating the risk of municipalities dropping out of the assessment process additional municipalities are enrolled over the initial target

4.4.6. Linking budget with performance

The table below depicts expenditure against the budget for the reporting period under review and the previous financial year for the programme and sub-programmes. The budget was expended towards the achievement of outputs mainly related to personnel expenditure and goods and service. The Department's personnel drive most of the APP outputs thus most of the budget was expended on salaries and to a large extent on travel and accommodation.

4.4.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 3 sub-programmes	2021/22 ('000)			2020/21 ('000)		
	Final Appro-priation	Actual Expen-diture	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appro-priation	Actual Expen-diture	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Management: Sector Monitoring Services	2 727	2 712	15	2 643	2 529	114
Outcomes Monitoring and Support	55 261	48 596	6 665	49 558	49 302	256
Intervention Support	8 557	5 864	2 693	6 424	5 585	839
TOTAL	66 545	57 172	9 373	58 625	57 416	1 209

4.4.8. Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

There were no changes to the planned targets during the financial year. No amendments were made to the re-tabled APP Annexure for the programme. All planned targets were met.

4.5. Programme 4: Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development

4.5.1. Purpose of the programme

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

4.5.2. Sub programme

The programme consists of the following three sub-programmes:

1) Management: Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development

Purpose: Provide management and support services to the branch

2) Public Service Monitoring and Capacity Development

Purpose: To monitor public service capabilities and support governance of public entities

3) Frontline and Monitoring Support:

Purpose: To facilitate service delivery improvements through frontline and citizen-based monitoring and effective complaints resolution system.

4) Capacity Development Coordination:

Purpose: To coordinate capacity development programmes to ensure effective development and application of PM&E policies, tools, systems and guidelines in government

5) Public Service (Priority 1)

Purpose: To monitor and evaluate implementation of the first priority of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (2019-2020) about building a capable, ethical and developmental state

4.5.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contribute to the Strategic Plan Outcomes:

1) Outcome 3: Citizens & stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP / MTSF.

2) Outcome 4: Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making.

4.5.4. Performance against 2021-22 APP targets

The key outcome of the programme is to ensure that **Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making**

The outcomes support all seven MTSF priorities

Capable, Ethical & Development State

The programme had Ten (10) targets in the APP and Seven (7) were achieved and Three (3) were not achieved.

4.5.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes tabled in March 2021

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan							
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Report on the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS	Number of status reports on the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS produced	-	Target removed from APP	2 status reports on the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS	1 status report was produced and a framework of assessment of Ministers were developed	1 status report was produced.	A status report was developed and approved but due to the Minister's PA being approved in October of 2020, there was not enough period to measure performance / assessment the report was deemed not sufficient as it contained no assessments. Another status report was produced for the 3rd quarter in December 2021. The Ministerial Annual Performance Assessment is due to be implemented on the 1st quarter 22/23 FY. The implementation process involved different stakeholders and the process has to be followed.

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan							
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Report on the implementation of the HOD PMDS	Number of status reports on the implementation of the HOD PMDS produced	-	Target removed from APP	2 status report on the implementation of the HOD PMDS	2 Status Report on the evaluation of HoD were produced	-	-
Report on the public service capability and monitoring	3. Number of National and Provincial departments performance and capability monitoring reports produced	Annual report – Institutional Capacity improvement framework The annual target was to produce an annual outlook review report on national and provincial Departmental performance. The report included additional information and it was renamed Institutional Capacity Improvement Framework	Target removed from APP	Two public service performance and capability monitoring reports produced	Two public service performance and capability monitoring reports were produced	-	-
State-Owned Entities (SOEs) Performance And Capability Monitoring	4. Number of performance reports on selected SOE contributing towards the MTSF, produced	Integrated report on state of public entities governance produced	Integrated report on state of SOEs was not developed	One SOEs performance report on selected SOE contributing towards the MTSF, produced	SOEs performance report was produced and submitted to Cabinet through Cabinet memorandum	SOEs performance report was produced but not approved by due date.	The presentation of the report was on the agenda for EXCO in September 2021. The EXCO was postponed due to other pressing matters The report was subsequently approved by the DG on 6 December 2021 as part of a Cabinet Memorandum.

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan							
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Frontline service delivery monitoring reports	5. Number of frontline service delivery monitoring reports on the implementation of MTSF and government priorities at district level	Annual and Midterm overview reports on the status of frontline performance and service delivery were produced	2 oversight monitoring report were produced	2 Reports	2 Frontline service delivery monitoring report on the implementation of MTSF priorities at district level was produced	-	-
Citizen service delivery complaints resolved	6. Percentage of all citizen service delivery complaints from the Presidential Hotline resolved	Plan to facilitate citizen engagement was developed by 30 September 2019	Average of 50.24% was achieved throughout the quarters Q1=99%+ Q2=45.6%+ Q3=24.7%+ Q4= 31.7 Total 201/4 = 50.25%	60%	51,80% achievement	This is a 18.8% shortfall	The PH resolution rate is dependent on sector departments and provinces resolving cases sent to them. Lack of tools of trade for public servants, COVID-19 and its attendant lockdown regulations has had an adverse effect on case resolution. The PH Case Management team has been working continuously with the Departments to resolve cases. However, of the cases are complex and takes time to resolve
PM&E capacity development	7. Number of achievements of targets in the PM&E Capacity Development Plan achieved	86.84 % of targets achieved	3 (Q1)+6 (Q2)+2 (Q3)+7 (Q4)=18/18X100= 100%	Achieve 18 targets in the PM&E Capacity Development Implementation Plan	18 targets were achieved	-	-

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan							
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Monitoring reports on the capability and performance of the state	8. Number of monitoring reports on the capability and performance of the state in the Economic Recovery and Reconstruction (ERRP) Plan roll out.	-	-	Two public service performance and capability monitoring reports produced	Two public service performance and capability monitoring were reports produced	-	-
National Anti-Corruption Strategy Implemented	9. Number of monitoring reports on the capability and performance of the state in the COVID vaccinations roll out	-	-	Two public service performance and capability monitoring reports produced	Two public service performance and capability monitoring reports were produced	-	-
District Development Model (DDM) enhanced to contribute to building a developmental state	10. Socio-economic impact of the District Development Model (DDM) enhanced to contribute to building a developmental state	-	Zero	Framework on the socio-economic impact of DDM developed by 30 September 2021 and implemented by March 2022	Framework on the socio-economic impact of DDM was developed by 30 September 2021 and implemented by March 2022	-	-

4.5.7. Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

The table below depicts expenditure against the budget for the reporting period under review and the previous financial year for the programme and sub-programmes. The budget was expended to towards the achievement of outputs mainly related to personnel expenditure and goods and service. The Departmental personnel drive most of the APP outputs thus most the budget was expended on salaries and to a large extent on travel and accommodation.

4.5.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 4	2021/22 ('000)			2020/21 ('000)		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Management: Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	2 707	1 495	1 212	3 647	3 588	59
Public Service Monitoring and Capacity Development	77 806	73 599	4 207	75 584	72 313	3 271
TOTAL	80 513	75 094	5 419	79 231	75 901	3 330

4.5.8. Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

Strategies have been put in place to strengthen monitoring of the unachieved targets.

4.6. Programme 5: Evaluations, Evidence and Knowledge Systems

4.6.1. Purpose of the programme

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

4.6.2. Sub programmes

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

1) Management: Evidence and Knowledge Systems

Purpose: Provide management and support services to the programme

2) Evaluation, Research, Knowledge and Data Systems

Purpose: Provide evaluation, research, knowledge management and data integration and analysis services

4.6.3. Strategic Plan Outcome/s

The programme contributes to the Strategic Plan Outcomes:

1) Evidence to support the country's development agenda

4.6.4. Performance against 2021-22 APP targets

The outcomes support all seven MTSF Priorities

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

4.6.5. Performance outputs against the interventions to achieve the outcomes

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
Evidence Plan	1. Number of evidence plans produced	National Evaluation Policy Framework and National Evaluation Plan were approved by Cabinet on the 3rd March 2020	Evidence Plan was produced	1 Evidence Plan approved by DPME EXCO	Evidence Plan was produced and approved by EXCO	-	-
Evidence Reports	2. Number of Evaluations reports produced	3 evaluation reports were approved	1 integrated evidence report on the MTSF was produced Country Report on COVID-19 was produced	4	4 Evaluation Reports were produced	-	-
	3. Number of research reports produced	4 research assignments completed	1 Country Report on COVID-19 was produced	2	3 research reports were produced	Target exceeded by 1 report	This is due to additional requests received from the Inter-Ministerial Committee on COVID-19 Vaccines. The report on Vaccine Hesitancy and Acceptancy was responding to a request from the National Technical Task Team).
	4. Number of Development Indicators Reports produced	Development Indicators 2018 report was approved by DG by 12 December 2019	-	1 Development Indicators report produced	Development Indicators Report and Database was produced	-	-

Achieved				Not Achieved			
Outcome	Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy making						
The outputs, performance indicators and the planned targets below contribute to achieve the outcome as stated in the strategic plan							
	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022			
Output	Output Indicator	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Actual Achievement (where applicable)	Planned Annual Target	Actual Achievement	Deviation from Planned Target	Comment on the Deviation
A report on evidence-based technical support provided to government institutions	5. Number of reports produced on technical support provided to the DPME and other government institutions.	A report on training courses provided was not produced, instead a rapid evaluation report on efficacy of training courses provided was conducted	Report on technical evidence support interventions to government institutions was produced	1	Technical evidence report was produced	-	-
Operational Knowledge Management System providing access to Knowledge products, data and analytic services and tools	6. Functional Evidence Hub	Revised Knowledge Hub Business Plan was Produced by 28 August 2019	Final technical system design of the CDMAS was not produced as planned Functional and business requirements specification for the design of CDMAS produced	CDMAS first phase developed, piloted and deployed	CDMAS first phase prototype was not deployed	CDMAS first phase prototype was not deployed	Target not achieved due to delays in the procurement process. Three tender bids were received and evaluated in January 2022 but none was successful. The process of re-advertising the tender is in progress.

4.6.6. Linking performance with budget

The table below depicts expenditure against the budget for the reporting period under review and the previous financial year for the programme and sub-programmes. The budget was expended towards the achievement of outputs mainly related to personnel expenditure and goods and service. The Department's personnel drive most of the APP outputs thus most of the budget was expended on salaries and to a large extent on travel and accommodation.

4.6.7. Sub-programme expenditure

Programme 5 sub-programmes	2021/22 ('000			2020/21 ('000))		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Management: Evidence and Knowledge Systems	2 912	2 394	518	2 236	1 887	349
Evaluation, Research, Knowledge and Data Systems	38 397	28 852	9 545	33 446	30 666	2 780
TOTAL	41 309	31 246	10 063	35 682	32 553	3 129

4.6.8. Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

The implementation of the targets on this programme require the cooperation of stakeholders. An internal mechanism will be developed to monitor and review the targets on the programme with a view of determining the likelihood for successful implementation. By end of the financial year, a process was underway to procure external IT service provider to build the CDMAS system.

5. PROGRESS ON INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Budget Programme	Intervention	Geographic Location	No. of Beneficiaries	Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Total Budget Allocation per Intervention	Budget Spend per Intervention	Contribution to the Output in the APP	Immediate Outcome
18135	50 X 50 per box Disposable masks	330 Grosvenor Hatfield, Union Building & 535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 28 850.00	R 14 375.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	400 X 1 L Hand sanitizers	330 Grosvenor Hatfield, Union Building & 535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 26 800.00	R 16 100.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	1000 X Cloth masks	330 Grosvenor Hatfield, Union Building & 535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 25 000.00	R 22 000.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Building disinfection 6 sessions	330 Grosvenor Hatfield	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 40 000.00	R 25 350.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Building disinfection 6 sessions	535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 40 000.00	R 20 996.70	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Building disinfection 12 sessions	330 Grosvenor Hatfield	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 60 000.00	R 49 920.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Building disinfection sessions 12	535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 60 000.00	R 40 800.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Building disinfection sessions	330 Grosvenor Hatfield	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 60 000.00	R 24 960.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Building disinfection sessions	535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 60 000.00	R 20 400.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Infrared thermometers	330 Grosvenor Hatfield & 535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 9 000.00	R 2 400.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Building disinfection sessions	330 Grosvenor Hatfield	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable: 08	R 60 000.00	R 40 560.96	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19
18135	Disposable mask delivered	330 Grosvenor Hatfield, Union Building & 535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable:08	R 20 000.00	R 14 500.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19

Budget Programme	Intervention	Geographic Location	No. of Beneficiaries	Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Total Budget Allocation per Intervention	Budget Spend per Intervention	Contribution to the Output in the APP	Immediate Outcome
	In Q4 of 2022, monthly COVID-19 Reports were produced for the period ended 31 January 2022 and 28 February 2022	The two reports reflect progress with the national response to COVID-19 and the Vaccination Programme across the entire country, in all 9 Provinces	59,620,000 South Africans (59,6 million)	Disaggregation to Provincial level (9 Provinces) For Gauteng Province, which submits daily COVID-19 Reports to the Presidency and DPME, disaggregation is done up to district level.	No dedicated budget for this work. Internal DPME resources are used.	No dedicated budget for this work. Internal DPME resources are used.	Monitoring progress with the country's response to COVID-19	Systematic tracking of trends in the epidemiology of COVID-19 and vaccination coverage, as well as recommendations from DPME about strengthening the national response, for both public health interventions and non-pharmaceutical measures.
18135	Disposable mask delivered	330 Grosvenor Hatfield, Union Building & 535 Johannes Ramokhoase	413	Males: 173 Female: 240 Disable:08	R 20 000.00	R 14 500.00	N/A	Protect employees from COVID-19

6. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

Transfer payments amounting to R1 725 000,00 to Households were for leave gratuities paid to employees who left the service of the Department. Details are available under Part E: Financial Information.

7. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

The Department neither paid nor received any conditional grants

8. DONOR FUNDING

The Department received no direct donor funding for 2021/22 the financial year.

9. CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

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

PART C

GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The department commits to maintain the highest standard of governance as a fundamental principe for the management of public finance and resources. The department has established governance structures to effectively, efficiently and economically utilize state resources. The department upholds good corporate governance as espoused in King IV report and the Pubic Finance Management Act. We strive to promote good management practices in the area of Risk Management, Fraud Prevention, Ethics, Procurement and Good Corporate Governance as well as to safeguard the department against any kind of misconduct or fraud.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

- The department has put in place the risk management policy and strategy, and the documents were adopted by both EXCO and Audit and Risk Committee, and approved by the Accounting Officer.

- The department has conducted the Strategic Risk Assessment to identify strategic risks which may hinder the achievement of strategic objectives, and also conducted Operational Risk Assessment to identify risks that may have an impact on the operational performance of the departmental programmes. The strategic and operational risk assessment reports were adopted by Risk and Compliance Management Committee, EXCO, and the Audit Committee respectively, and were subsequently approved by the Accounting Officer.

- The department has established the Risk and Compliance Management Committee, which is chaired by an Independent Chairperson in compliance with the Public Sector Risk Management Framework, issued by National Treasury in 2010. The Committee advises management on the overall system of risk management, especially the mitigation of unacceptable levels of risk.

- The Audit and Risk Committee also played an independent oversight role and monitored the effectiveness of the system of risk management.

There has been an amicable progress in the management of key risks that affect the department, as monitored by both the EXCO and Audit and Risk Committee on quarterly basis. These has resulted in the overall improvement of the department's performance as evidenced by achieved key performance indicators and targets.

The risk management maturity level of the department has improved significantly, during the financial year under review.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

- The department has established mechanisms to minimise the occurrence of fraud and corruption, and has put in place the fraud prevention strategy and response plan, and has made progress in implementing the plan, such as conducting the Anti-Corruption and ethics risk assessment, and regularly placed the fraud and corruption awareness pamphlets on intranet, and circulation of fraud and corruption policies and strategies to all staff within the department. New employees have also been inducted on the Anti-Fraud and Corruption measures applicable within the department. The Ethics Management Committee oversees the implementation of the Anti-Fraud and Corruption measures

- The department subscribed to the Public Service Commission's National Anti-Corruption Hotline (0800 702 702) for anonymous reporting of fraud and corruption incidents that are occurring in the department. The Whistle Blowing Policy, has also been put in place, and highlighted the internal platforms and process that can be used by officials to make confidential disclosures, and the policy has been placed on the intranet for ease of access. The mechanisms are operating effectively regarding the reporting of the alleged incidents of fraud and corruption.
- The department has a register in place to record all incidents of alleged fraud and corruption received and requires investigation. The register also records the outcomes of the cases investigated. Disciplinary measures are instituted based on the outcome of the investigation against the perpetrators, and the cases are also reported to law enforcement agencies for further criminal investigation and prosecution.

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The financial disclosures submitted by designated officials through the DPSA e-disclosure system, are verified on annual basis to identify the employees' potential conflict of interests. Verifications reports are brought to the attention of the Accounting Officer, and where potential conflict is identified, remedial actions are taken to address the conflict of interest with the affected employee, and disciplinary measures are instituted against non-compliance

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The department has the internal Code of Ethics and Conduct as aligned to the Public Service Code of Conduct. The code of conduct is regularly communicated to all officials within the department, through the intranet and emails. The code of conduct has had an improvement on the overall ethical culture of "doing the right thing, and not doing the wrong thing" by employees of the department. All the breaches to the code of conduct are reported to Ethics Officers within the department, and these breaches are brought to the attention of the Ethics Committee. During the financial year under review, no breaches of the code of conduct were brought to the attention of the Ethics Officers.

The department has established the Ethics Management Committee to oversee the implementation of ethics management within the department.

The department has also conducted the Ethics Culture Survey to identify strengths and weaknesses regarding the implementation of ethics management, and the results of the survey were positive.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Department has maintained effective, efficient Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) programmes. The SHERQ and COVID-19 committees discharged their mandates and applicable control measures were implemented to ensure the health and safety of stakeholders. The Department has inadequate office space accommodation which result in overcrowding and non-compliance to relevant governance prescripts.

7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

Committees	Dates	Activities/Action
Public Service and Administration	25 August 2021	Briefing on the lesson learnt and case studies regarding section 100 in North West
Public Service and Administration	01 September 2021	Presented Integrated Medium-Term Strategic Framework monitoring and reporting system that track progress and support implementation
Public Service and Administration	05 October 2021	Briefing on Annual Report 2020/21 financial year
Human Settlements	10 November 2021	Briefing on overview of monitoring and evaluation of the work of Department of Human Settlements and its entities for 2020/21 financial year
Public Service and Administration	24 November 2021	Briefing on the monitoring report on the compliance of signing of HoDs Performance Agreement as well as performance assessment for 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years
Employment and Labour	16 March 2022	Briefing on the DPME role and mandate with regards to monitoring jobs security.

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

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

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

Include a discussion on mechanisms put in place by the Accounting Officer to resolve the matters reported by the AGSA in the previous financial year. This should include all matters in the audit report and those noted as important in the management report.

The discussion should be limited to all matters that gave rise to a qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non-compliance only. The department may include the information in a table as follows:

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

10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

Internal control Unit within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) is fully operational and continuously endeavour to improve the financial and internal control activities within the Financial Management and Supply Chain Management. This unit conducts assessments on transactions incurred by the department in order to identify matters of non-compliance to applicable laws, prescripts and regulation, which assist in improving the internal control environment. The Unit facilitates the development and or amendments of Financial Management policies, revision of procedures and or checklists, and raising of awareness and education to Financial Management and Supply Chain Management units.

Internal Control also maintains registers on Irregular expenditure, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure, and Losses & Damages of the department of planning, monitoring and evaluation. Assessments undertaken suggests a decline in the implementation of control in place being indicated by Internal Control Reports during the financial year.

The Unit has been involved in the Risk Management process of the OCFO which results into the development of Operational Risk register, and Ethics & Corruption Register in an attempt to continuously improve financial control activities and operations, through provision of assessment reports that indicate gaps in the processes, policies and implementation.

The Internal control unit continues to endeavour for improvement of financial internal controls through advocating for implementation of set preventative and corrective internal control measures, and ensuring compliance with laws and regulations through monitoring and evaluations.

11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

We are once again pleased to present our Audit Committee report for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. The Audit Committee was established and constituted according to Section 77 of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulations. The Audit Committee has five (5) Non-Executive Management members and a representative of the Auditor-General South Africa as a standing invitee.

The names, qualifications and attendance of the meetings are contained in the table below:

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Nelson Miya	B.Com (Honours) MBL	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	Active	4/4
Mr Tshepo Mofokeng	CA(SA) CIA, CRMA	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	Active	4/4
Mr Fortune Mkhabela	B. Com (Accounting), Honours (Auditing) CIA, Postgraduate Diploma in Management.	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	Active	4/4
Ms Zanele Nkosi	CA(SA)	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	Active	4/4
Dr Maria Peenze	LLB, LLM, D Tech (Business Admin), CFE.	External	Not applicable	30 May 2020	Active	4/4

12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee successfully discharged its responsibilities as per the Public Finance Management Act and the Treasury Regulation. The Audit Committee adopted a formal Terms of Reference as its Audit Committee Charter to regulate and govern its affairs.

12.1 Evaluation of Internal Audit

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the Internal Audit Function is operating effectively and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the Department in its audits. The Internal Audit Function completed its 2021/22 Annual Audit Plan as approved by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has met with Internal Audit during the year to ensure that the function is executed effectively and objectively. The Audit Committee is also satisfied with the assurance provided by Internal Audit on the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of policies and procedures, including the integrity and reliability of both financial and non-financial information and the safeguarding of assets.

12.2. Effectiveness of Internal Controls

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

12.3. Effectiveness of In - Year Management and Quarterly Reporting

The Audit Committee reviewed the In-Year Quarterly Reports submitted by management and was satisfied with the content and quality of reported performance information.

12.4. Evaluation of Finance Function

The Audit Committee considered the structural capacity, skill, and competency of the Finance Function and satisfied itself that the DPME has the appropriate and adequate enabling resources.

12.5. Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee reviewed the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 and was satisfied that the Annual Financial Statements were fairly presented. The Audit Committee also reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices. The committee's review also included the Department's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions.

12.6. Evaluation of Risk Management

The Audit Committee successfully discharged its Risk Management oversight responsibility and reviewed the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of Enterprise Risk Management, Strategic and Operational Risk Registers and Mitigation Plans as developed by management. The Audit Committee expressed concern on the delayed approval of the Strategic Risk Assessment Report but is pleased that the position of the Chief Risk Officer within the Risk Management Function has been filled.

12.7. Evaluation of ICT Governance

The Audit Committee exercised its oversight responsibility for the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of ICT Governance within the DPME, as per King VI requirements. The committee is assured that key controls related to System Security are adequate, effective and efficient and are working/functioning as intended by the present business continuity model of the Department.

12.8. Results of the Auditor General

The Audit Committee accept the Auditor-General South Africa's report on the Annual Financial Statements. The Audit Committee is satisfied that the Annual Financial Statements also comply with all applicable accounting standards.

The Audit Committee would again like to commend the Accounting Officer and the management team for the consistent commendable positive audit outcome.

Mr. Zweledinga Nelson Miya

Chairperson of the Audit Committee
Date: 25 August 2022

13. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

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

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

PART D

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

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

2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The status of human resources in the department.

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

- The Chief Directorate: HR & Corporate Services adhered to the Departmental COVID-19 working arrangements which, amongst others, included shift working and shorter working hours in order to reduce the number of staff members at the office, thereby ensuring a safe working environment and adherence to all government regulations, whilst ensuring that HR as an essential service continued to play its role in the midst of the COVID-19 epidemic, without compromising service delivery.

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

- Reduction of vacancy rate to 5% or below, to ensure adequate human resource capacity to achieve departmental goals and objectives.

- Appointment of 5% or more interns per annum, to expose graduates to the workplace and to generate a pool of candidates for the filling of entry level posts in the department.

- Eighty percent (80%) of the workplace skills plan implemented to ensure highly skilled staff

- Achieving 50% representation of females in SMS, and increasing the percentage of people with disabilities employed in the Department, more especially in SMS.

- Establishing and maintaining a conducive work environment where DPME staff members are provided with the required HR support, training and development as well as wellness programmes to ensure a competent and productive workforce that is capable to achieve Departmental objectives.

- Regular reporting on HR Plan Implementation

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

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

- The Chief Directorate: HR & Corporate Services always ensured compliance to the prescribed “entry requirements including SMS Pre-entry Certificate for SMS positions “when compiling Job Descriptions as well as advertisements and filling posts.

- To enhance career growth and boost staff morale entry level posts on level 1 to 8 were advertised internally (subject to a sufficient available pool of candidates) in line with the DPME Policy on Recruitment.

- Junior management up to SMS posts are advertised in the DPSA vacancy circular and for SMS posts in the national media in order to attract a large pool of suitable candidates and promote open competition.

- All shortlisted SMS members undertook technical tests as part of the recruitment process and recommended candidates for developmental purposes underwent the prescribed SMS Competency Assessment Tests.

- The HR-Plan was monitored and EE-targets were updated on a monthly basis and considered during the filling of posts. The prescribed Annual HR-Plan Implementation Report and HR Component Assessment were compiled and submitted to the DPSA prior to the due dates.

- The Department reviewed / developed the following HR Policies to ensure that the policies are aligned to the Public Service Regulations of 2016, DPME Operational Requirements, HR best-practice and other relevant prescripts and the following revised / new policies were approved:
    - Bereavement
    - Gender Mainstreaming
    - Acting in Higher Posts
    - Performance Management & Development (PMDS)
    - Recruitment & Selection
    - Sport & Recreation
    - Security

- Exit interviews were conducted in order to establish reasons why employees leave the services of the DPME and identify areas for improvement that can assist in establishing the DPME as an employer of choice, and where possible reduce staff turnover.

- The Department provided bursaries and training opportunities to staff members to further their qualifications and improve their skills/knowledge.

- Internship and learnership Programmes were established to provide young graduates with opportunities to gain knowledge and experience in the workplace, in order to be able to compete for jobs in the labour market.

Employee performance management.

- The Department has an approved PMDS Policy for all staff (which was reviewed and approved in 2021) which requires all staff members in the Department to enter into performance agreements yearly and within three months of appointment.

- Performance assessment was conducted and moderated. Even though there were no performance incentives paid, staff members were still informed of the outcomes of their performance assessments and in cases of poor or under performance, the prescribed corrective measures were implemented in order to improve performance of the relevant employees.

Employee wellness programmes. .

- The Employee Health & Wellness (EHW) programme is fully operational in the Department. Quarterly Wellness Days were organised where staff members were provided with opportunities to undergo Health Risks Assessments (HRA's) which include HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT).

- The Department contracted the services of an accredited Employee Health & Wellness Service Provider, that assisted rendering EH&W services, including a call-centre service to all DPME employees.

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

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

Achievements:

- The DPME has an approved Organisational Structure of four hundred and eighteen (418) approved positions. As a result of budget cuts implemented by National Treasury, twenty-nine (29) positions were unfunded in order to remain within the allocated Cost of Employment (CoE) budget.

- A new DPME 3-year HR Plan (2021 – 2024), which is aligned to the new organisational structure, was drafted and approved on 31 August 2021. The new HR Plan was implemented and is being monitored. HR Plan Implementation reporting was done as per the DPSA requirements.

- Thirty-seven (37) posts were filled during the period of 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

- In line with our Workplace Skills Plan one hundred and twenty (120) training opportunities against a target of one hundred (100) were provided despite the COVID-19 lockdown and alternative working arrangements.

- Employment Equity is effectively implemented with the level of staff with disabilities presently at 2.2%, which is above the national target of 2% as well as an increase of 0.1% from the previous reporting period.

- The overall female representation in the department is at 59.6% (9.6% above the EE-target) and 52.4% females occupying SMS positions (2.4% above the EE-target).

- Eight (8) employees were awarded new bursaries for the 2022 academic year.

- Smooth processing of the employee performance evaluations was conducted

Challenges:

- The DPME experienced challenges in the turn-around times to fill some vacant posts as a result of the non-availability of selection committee members as well as the COVID-19 lockdown and working arrangements which impacted negatively on the filling of posts.

- The DPME experienced a high staff turnover (11.4%) during the reporting period and despite filling thirty-seven (37) positions, was not able to achieve the APP target of a vacancy rate of 5.0% or below. The vacancy rate at the last quarter of the reporting period (Jan to March 2022) was 8.4% (based on funded posts after the budget and posts cuts) compared to the 5.1% vacancy rate at the beginning of the reporting cycle (1 April 2021).

- Increasing disability representation at SMS level remains a challenge despite efforts to attract disabled candidates.

- As a result of budget cuts implemented by National Treasury, twenty-nine (29) positions were unfunded in order to remain within the allocated Cost of Employment (CoE) budget. This resulted in serious capacity constraints in some Branches and also placed additional strain on the remaining employees who had to carry the additional workloads in the department.

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2. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

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

3.1. Personnel related expenditure

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

- Amount spent on personnel

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

Table 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Administration	175 964	105 704	908	1 827	60,2%	691
National Planning Coordination	57 242	50 208	997	3 306	87,7%	966
Sector Monitoring Services	57 172	52 453	-	891	91,7%	1 009
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	75 094	56 146	-	-	74,8%	838
Evidence & Knowledge Systems	31 246	27 845	361	800	89,1%	870
Total	396 482	292 356	2 266	6 824	73,7%	821

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel cost	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	2 631	0,9%	6	439
Skilled (levels 3-5)	4 970	1,7%	20	249
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	39 760	13,6%	95	419
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	124 836	42,7%	151	827
Senior management (level 13-16)	120 158	41,1%	84	1 430
Total	292 356	100,0%	356	821

Table 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by programme for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Administration	93 598	32,0%	516	0,5%	1 923	1,8%	3 450	3,3%
National Planning Coordination	44 971	15,4%	-	0,0%	638	1,3%	785	1,6%
Sector Monitoring Services	47 082	16,1%	-	0,0%	544	1,0%	702	1,3%
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	49 578	17,0%	-	0,0%	488	0,9%	1 231	2,2%
Evidence & Knowledge Systems	24 640	8,4%	-	0,0%	379	1,4%	650	2,3%
Total	259 268	88,9%	516	0,2%	3 972	1,4%	6 818	2,3%

Table 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	2 339	0,8%	2	0,0%	36	0,0%	61	0,0%
Skilled (levels 3-5)	4 418	1,5%	20	0,4%	68	0,0%	116	0,0%
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	35 342	12,1%	211	0,5%	540	0,2%	927	0,3%
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	110 964	38,0%	283	0,2%	1 696	0,6%	2 911	1,0%
Senior Management (level 13-16)	106 806	36,5%	-	0,0%	1 632	0,6%	2 802	1,0%
Total	259 268	88,9%	516	0,2%	3 972	1,4%	6 818	2,3%

3.2. Employment and Vacancies

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

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

This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

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

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

Table 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2022

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Administration	180	153	15,0%	21
NPC Secretariat	32	27	15,6%	0
National Planning Coordination	28	25	10,7%	0
Sector Monitoring Services	61	52	14,8%	0
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	78	67	14,1%	0
Evidence & Knowledge Systems	39	32	17,9%	0
DPME Total	418	356	14,8%	21

Note: Vacancy rate is 14.8% includes 29 unfunded posts. When the 29 unfunded posts are excluded the vacancy rate is 7.2%.

Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2022

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Lower Skilled (Levels1-2)	7	6	14,3%	9
Skilled (3-5)	21	20	4,8%	3
Highly skilled production (6-8)	115	95	17,4%	1
Highly skilled supervision (9-12)	173	151	12,7%	4
Senior management (13-16)	102	84	17,6%	4
Total	418	356	14,8%	21

Note: Vacancy rate is 14.8% includes 29 unfunded posts. When the 29 unfunded posts are excluded the vacancy rate is 7.2%.

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2022

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establish-ment
Political Office Bearers	2	2	0,0%	1
Top Management	8	6	25,0%	0
Specialists	8	6	25,0%	2
Senior Managers: Corporate Services	11	11	0,0%	0
Total	29	25	13,8%	3

Note: Includes unfunded posts.

3.3. Filling of SMS Posts

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

Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2022

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General / Head of Department	1	1	100,0%	0	0,0%
Salary Level 16	1	0	0,0%	1	100,0%
Salary Level 15	6	5	83,3%	1	16,7%
Salary Level 14	28	24	85,7%	4	14,3%
Salary Level 13	64	52	81,3%	12	18,8%
Total	100	82	82,0%	18	18,0%

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as on 30 September 2021

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total num-ber of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	1	100,0%	0	0,0%
Salary Level 16	1	0	0,0%	1	100,0%
Salary Level 15	6	5	83,3%	1	16,7%
Salary Level 14	28	24	85,7%	4	14,3%
Salary Level 13	65	51	78,5%	14	21,5%
Total	101	81	80,2%	20	19,8%

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

SMS Level	Advertising	Filling of Posts	
	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	0	0	0
Salary Level 16	1	0	0
Salary Level 15	0	0	0
Salary Level 14	1	0	0
Salary Level 13	4	0	1
Total	6	0	1

Note: The filling of some SMS posts that became vacant were advertised before the reporting period. These posts were filled in the reporting period and are therefore not indicated in the above table.

Table 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS - Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
1 x DDG position became vacant and the advertisement process was delayed as a result of the passing away of the former Minister in the Presidency, appointment of an interim acting Minister and ultimate appointment of a new Minister. The position has since been advertised and is in an advanced stage of filling

Reasons for vacancies not filled within twelve months
Not applicable

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

Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Disciplinary steps taken
No disciplinary steps were taken

Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months
The filling of 1 x SMS post was delayed due to an administrative error because of Covid19 new ways of working, as the submission that was routed to the delegated authority to approve the shortlisted candidates got lost and had to be re-submitted

3.4. Job Evaluation

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

Table 3.4.1 Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establish-ment	Number of Jobs Evaluat-ed	% of posts evaluated by salary bands	Posts Upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number	% of posts evaluated	Num-ber	% of posts evaluated
Lower Skilled (Levels1-2)	7	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	21	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	115	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Highly skilled (Levels 9-12)	173	3	1,7%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Management Service Band A	64	1	1,6%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Management Service Band B	28	1	3,6%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Management Service Band C	6	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Senior Management Service Band D	4	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Total	418	5	1,2%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%

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

Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

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

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

Table 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Deputy Secretary of Planning	1	15	16	Employee was awarded a higher salary prior to transfer to the DPME
Chief Director: Education & Skills	1	14	15	Post level downgraded after restructuring
Chief Director: Health	1	14	15	
Chief Director: Social Cohesion, Protection & Gender	1	14	15	
Chief Director: Frontline Monitoring & Support	1	14	15	
Ministry Administrative Support & Co-Ordination	1	11	13	
Deputy Director: HRD & PMDS	1	11	12	Qualified for upgrading to the higher post in terms of the PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2012 in respect of Corporate Service, Program 1 jobs/posts on salary levels 9/10 and 11/12
Deputy Director: Presidential Hotline	1	11	12	
Deputy Director: Strategy & Service Delivery Supp	1	11	12	
Deputy Director: Risk & Anti-Corruption	1	11	12	
Assistant Director: System & Reporting	1	9	10	
Assistant Director: Administration	5	9	10	Post level downgraded by the JE Committee
Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded the level determined by job evaluation				16
Percentage of total employed				4,5%

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

Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	11	1	0	0	12
Male	4	0	0	0	4
Total	15	1	0	0	16
Employees with a disability					0

Note: As a result of the reviewed organisational structure some SMS posts were downgraded from level 15 to 14. Employees retained their salary levels

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 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period-1 April 2021	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	7	0	3	42,9%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	18	1	1	5,6%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	100	4	8	8,0%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	157	4	16	10,2%
Senior Management Service Bands A (13)	54	0	3	5,6%
Senior Management Service Bands B (14)	25	0	2	8,0%
Senior Management Service Bands C (15)	6	0	2	33,3%
Senior Management Service Bands D (16)	2	0	1	50,0%
Contracts	16	26	8	50,0%
Total	385	35	44	11,4%

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Critical occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period: 1 April 2021	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Top Management	8	0	2	25,0%
Specialists	7	0	1	14,3%
Senior Managers: Corporate Services	10	0	0	0,0%
TOTAL	25	0	3	12,0%

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

Table 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the department for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Termination Type	Number	% of Total Resignations
Death	5	11,4%
Resignation	17	38,6%
Expiry of contract	8	18,2%
Dismissal – operational changes	0	0,0%
Dismissal – misconduct	0	0,0%
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0,0%
Discharged due to ill-health	0	0,0%
Retirement	2	4,5%
Transfer to other Public Service Departments	12	27,3%
Other	0	0,0%
Total	44	100,0%
Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment	44	11,8%

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2021	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation
Top Management	8	0	0,0%	6	75,0%
Specialists	7	0	0,0%	6	85,7%
Senior Managers: Corporate Services	10	0	0,0%	10	100,0%
TOTAL	25	0	0,0%	22	88,0%

Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary Band	Employees 1 April 2021	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by salary bands
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	7	0	0,0%	6	85,7%
Skilled (Levels3-5)	18	1	5,6%	21	116,7%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	100	4	4,0%	96	96,0%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	157	3	1,9%	150	95,5%
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	87	0	0,0%	82	94,3%
Total	369	8	2,2%	355	96,2%

3.6. Employment Equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Co-loured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers (Level 13-16)	34	1	3	2	31	3	5	5	84
Professionals (Level 11-12)	30	3	3	2	45	0	2	3	88
Technicians and associate professionals (Level 9-10)	19	1	0	1	36	2	1	3	63
Clerks (Level 6-8)	34	1	0	0	58	1	1	0	95
Service and sales workers (Level 3-5)	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	20
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 (Level 1-2)	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6
Total	127	6	6	5	186	6	9	11	356
Employees with disabilities	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	8

Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2022

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Co-loured	Indian	White	African	Co-loured	Indian	White	
Top Management (Level 15-16)	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	8
Senior Management (Level 13-14)	31	1	3	2	27	3	5	4	76
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Level 9-12)	49	4	3	3	81	2	3	6	151
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents (Level 6-8)	34	1	0	0	58	1	1	0	95
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 3-5)	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	20
Unskilled and defined decision making (Level 1-2)	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6
Total	127	6	6	5	186	6	9	11	356

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	Afri-can	Co-loured	Indian	White	Afri-can	Co-loured	Indian	White	
Top Management (Level 15-16)	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Senior Management (Level 13-14)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Level 9-12)	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	9
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents (Level 6-8)	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 3-5)	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8
Unskilled and defined decision making (Level 1-2)	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	11
Total	12	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	37
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The table excludes Interns appointed during the reporting period.

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Co-loured	Indi-an	White	
Top Management (Level 15-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management (Level 13-14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Level 9-12)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents (Level 6-8)	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 3-5)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unskilled and defined decision making (Level 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	Afri-can	Co-loured	Indian	White	Afri-can	Co-loured	Indian	White	
Top Management (Level 15-16)	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Senior Management (Level 13-14)	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	7
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Level 9-12)	6	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	17
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents (Level 6-8)	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Level 3-5)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Unskilled and defined decision making (Level 1-2)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Total	20	0	1	0	19	0	4	0	44
Employees with Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Written warning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Final written warning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	6	0	0	0	9	4	1	1	21
Professionals	3	4	1	1	10	0	1	1	21
Technicians and associate professionals	3	0	0	1	16	1	1	2	24
Clerks	16	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	40
Service and sales workers	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Interns	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	35	4	1	2	66	5	3	4	120

3.7. Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members

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

Table 3.7.1 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2021

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General / Head of Department	1	1	1	100,0%
Salary Level 16	1	1	0	0,0%
Salary Level 15	6	6	6	100,0%
Salary Level 14	25	27	25	92,6%
Salary Level 13	55	54	54	100,0%
Total	88	89	86	96,6%

Note: Total number of SMS members includes 2 employees on salary level 14 appointed additional to the organisational structure.

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 March 2022

Reasons
The performance agreement was submitted to the Minister but was not approved and the SMS' contract was terminated on 14 September 2021 =1
No reasons provided = 2

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance agreements as on 31 March 2022

Reasons
No disciplinary steps were taken

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.

Table 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Race & Gender	Beneficiary Profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
African	0	320	0,0%	-	-
Male	0	136	0,0%	-	-
Female	0	184	0,0%	-	-
Asian	0	18	0,0%	-	-
Male	0	7	0,0%	-	-
Female	0	11	0,0%	-	-
Coloured	0	12	0,0%	-	-
Male	0	6	0,0%	-	-
Female	0	6	0,0%	-	-
White	0	14	0,0%	-	-
Male	0	5	0,0%	-	-
Female	0	9	0,0%	-	-
Total	0	364	0,0%	-	-

Table 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary band	Beneficiary Profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficia-ries	Number of employees	% of total within sala-ry bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Lower Skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	7	0,0%	-	-	-
Skilled (level 3-5)	0	19	0,0%	-	-	-
Highly skilled production (level 6-8)	0	101	0,0%	-	-	-
Highly skilled supervision (level 9-12)	0	156	0,0%	-	-	-
Total	0	283	0,0%	-	-	-

Table 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Critical occupation	Beneficiary Profile		Cost		
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within occupation	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
Executive Management (Levels 15 - 16)	0	4	0,0%	-	-
Total	0	4	0,0%	-	-

Table 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary band	Beneficiary Profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel ex-penditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Band A (Level 13)	0	54	0,0%	-	-	0,0%
Band B (Level 14)	0	23	0,0%	-	-	0,0%
Band C (Level 15)	0	3	0,0%	-	-	0,0%
Band D (Level 16)	0	1	0,0%	-	-	0,0%
Total	0	81	0,0%	-	-	0,0%

3.9. Foreign Workers

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

Table 3.9.1 Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary band	01 April 2021		31 March 2022		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Lower skilled (Lev.1-5)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Highly skilled production (Lev. 6-8)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Highly skilled supervision (Lev. 9-12)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Contract (level 9-12)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%
Contract (level 13-16)	1	0,3%	1	0,3%	0	0,0%
Total	1	0,3%	1	0,3%	0	0,0%

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Major occupation	01 April 2021		31 March 2022		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Snr Managers / Professionals	1	0,3%	1	0,3%	0	0,0%
Total	1	0,3%	1	0,3%	0	0,0%

3.10. Leave utilisation

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

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

Salary band	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Lower Skills (Level 1-2)	14	21,4%	6	3,6%	2	7
Skilled (levels 3-5)	16	18,8%	6	3,6%	3	14
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	313	65,5%	63	38,0%	5	448
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9 -12)	405	79,3%	62	37,3%	7	1 171
Top & Senior management (levels 13-16)	192	79,7%	29	17,5%	7	890
Total	940	72,9%	166	100,0%	6	2 530

Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

Salary band	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	52	100,0%	2	40,0%	26	65
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	264	100,0%	3	60,0%	88	890
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	-
Total	316	100,0%	5	100,0%	63	956

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

Table 3.10.3 Annual Leave for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of Employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	214	17	13
Skilled Levels 3-5)	301	23	13
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	2057	109	19
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	3559	167	21
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	1789	91	20
Total	7920	407	19

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

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 2022
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0,00
Skilled Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0,00
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	11,85
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	0	0	0	20,74
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	27,74
Total	0	0	0	60,33

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

Table 3.10.5 Leave pay-outs for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave pay-out for 2021/22 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	-	0	-
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2021/22	-	0	-
Current leave pay-out on termination of service for 2021/22	1 806	49	37
Total	1 806	49	37

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
DPME officials travel frequently and are therefore at risk.	STI and Condom Awareness
	Condom Distribution
	HIV/AIDS Voluntary Counselling and Testing
	World Aids Day Awareness and speech from the HIV/AIDS activist

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

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	x		Mr N Nomlala, Chief Director: HR & CS
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	x		There are two (2) officials in the unit responsible for EHW Programme. There is also a service provider appointed "Health 1st Africa" Contracted for three years, 2020-2022.
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	x		There are a variety of programmes on Wellness offered by the service provider i.e: TB & HIV Management, Eye Care, Face to Face Counselling & Telephonic Counselling, etc.
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	x		The Department has established the said committee and they are as follows in line with the ToR for Governance structures: • Ms S Mbeleki, Director: HRM (Chairperson) • Ms M Motlhabane, Deputy Director: LR EHW &SS, • Mr W J Victor, Deputy Director: OD, Recruitment & HR Administration • Mr O E Skosana, Deputy Director: Risk Management, • Mr T Tsetseoa (Senior Legal Administration Officer), • Ms K Bamboli, Acting Assistant Director: LR EHW& SS, • Ms X Salmam (DD: Specialist Internal Communication), • 2 x representatives from each of the recognised Labour Unions: • Ms Z Mtwa-Modupe & • Ms M Matli Switchboard Operator
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	x		• Bereavement Policy, • Training & Development Policy, • PMDS Policy, • Recruitment & Selection Policy, • Internship Policy, • Gender Mainstreaming
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	x		The services are offered by GEMS and the contracted service provider which includes counselling and the support groups.
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.	x		Every quarter the unit conducts a wellness event and HIV testing is part of it, the results are confidential, however the programme is assisting.
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	x		The quarterly statistics received from both GEMS and the contracted Service Provider.

3.12. Labour Relations

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Subject matter	Date
Total number of Collective agreements	None

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

Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0,0%
Verbal warning	1	100,0%
Written warning	0	0,0%
Final written warning	0	0,0%
Suspended without pay	0	0,0%
Fine	0	0,0%
Demotion	0	0,0%
Dismissal	0	0,0%
Not guilty	0	0,0%
Case withdrawn	0	0,0%
Total	1	100,0%

Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Financial Misconduct	0	0.0%
Poor work Performance	0	0.0%
Gross Dishonesty and Misrepresentation	0	0.0%
TOTAL	0	0.0%

Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Grievances	Number	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved	7	58,3%
Number of grievances not resolved	5	41,7%
Total number of grievances lodged	12	100,0%

Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with Councils for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	1	25,0%
Number of disputes dismissed	0	0,0%
Number of disputes referrals received	3	75,0%
Total number of disputes lodged	4	100,0%

Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

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 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Number of people suspended	3
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	3
Average number of days suspended	176
Cost of suspension(R'000)	1 744,22

3.13. Skills development

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

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2021	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	47	0	15	3	18
	Male	44	0	6	1	7
Professionals	Female	52	0	12	8	20
	Male	39	0	9	1	10
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	42	0	20	2	22
	Male	24	0	4	1	5
Clerks	Female	64	0	24	10	34
	Male	38	0	16	7	23
Service and sales workers	Female	8	0	3	1	4
	Male	11	0	6	0	6
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators & assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	5	0	1	0	1
	Male	2	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	Female	218	0	75	24	99
	Male	158	0	41	10	51
Total		376	0	116	34	150

Note: The table includes 6 employees appointed additional to the approved organisational structure

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2021	Training provided within the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	47	0	15	3	18
	Male	44	0	6	1	7
Professionals	Female	52	0	12	8	20
	Male	39	0	9	1	10
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	42	0	20	2	22
	Male	24	0	4	1	5
Clerks	Female	64	0	24	10	34
	Male	38	0	16	7	23
Service and sales workers	Female	8	0	3	1	4
	Male	11	0	6	0	6
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators & assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	5	0	1	0	1
	Male	2	0	0	0	0
Interns	Female	19	0	4	0	4
	Male	14	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	Female	237	0	79	24	103
	Male	172	0	41	10	51
Total		409	0	120	0	154

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 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

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

3.15. Utilisation of Consultants

The following tables relate 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 provide services on an ad hoc basis. Any of the following professional services may be rendered to a Department :

(a) The rendering of expert advice;

(b) The drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and

(c) The execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a Department.

Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration	Contract value in Rand
COVID 19 Second edition report	1	12 Months	804 070.00
Implementation Evaluation of Operation Phakisa	7	12 Months	1 979 000.00
Internal Audit Co-Source service for 3 years	11	36 Months	2 759 578.37
Maintenance and enhance the web-enabled local government management improvement model assessment tool in terms of ITC and advisory services to facilitate system functionality ease of use, useful, relevance and enhancement for 12 months with the option to extend the contract for an additional 24 months	4	12 Months	846 360.00
Appointment of an Initiator for the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	1	8 Months	180 750.00
Development Indicators Reference Group Facilitator	1	6 Months	492 844.00
Political Economy Analysis Report	4	4 Months	460 920.00
Non- Communicable Disease Trends in South Africa: Situational Analysis	3	4 Months	399 920.00
Diagnostic Assessment on the State of Planning in National and Provincial Spheres of Government	5	3 Months	918 500.00
Evidence synthesis research project on the state of Health policy and systems in South Africa	8	4 Months	897 668.00
Content editing of a Policy Framework for Integrated Planning	2	6 Months	180 000.00
The review, amendment & drafting of the Integrated Planning Framework	3	2.5 Months	523 000.00

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration	Total contract value in Rand
12	50	109.5 Months	3 006 110.00

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Project title	BBBEE Level	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
COVID 19 Second edition report	Non-Contributor	0,0%	0
Implementation Evaluation of Operation Phakisa	1	71,0%	5
Internal Audit Co-Source service for 3 years	1	90,9%	10
Maintenance and enhance the web-enabled local government management improvement model assessment tool in terms of ITC and advisory services to facilitate system functionality, ease of use, useful, relevance and enhancement for 12 months with the option to extend the contract for an additional 24 months	2	50,0%	2
Appointment of an Initiator for the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	1	100,0%	1
Development Indicators Reference Group Facilitator	1	100,0%	1
Political Economy Analysis Report	2	75,0%	3
Non- Communicable Disease Trends in South Africa: Situational Analysis	4	100,0%	3
Diagnostic Assessment on the State of Planning in National and Provincial Spheres of Government	4	40,0%	2
Evidence synthesis research project on the state of Health policy and systems in South Africa	8	100,0%	8
Content editing of a Policy Framework for Integrated Planning	4	100,0%	0
The review, amendment and drafting of the Integrated Planning Framework	6	33.3%	1

Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Project title	Total Number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Donor and contract value in Rand
None	0	0	-

Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
None	0,0%	0,0%	0

3.16. Severance Packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee-initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

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
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

PART E

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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7. Cash Flow Statement
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1. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) set out on pages 110 to 156, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation as at 31 March 2022, 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 (NT) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

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 department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

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

Other matter

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

Unaudited supplementary schedules

7. The supplementary information set out on pages 157-160 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

8. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS prescribed by the NT and the PFMA, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

9. 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

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 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 this auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

Introduction and scope

12. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 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 programme presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

13. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the department's approved performance planning documents. 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 do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year or 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.

14. 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 department's annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Programme	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 4 - Public sector monitoring and capacity development	52-57

15. 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.

16. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this programme:

    Programme 4 - Public sector monitoring and capacity development.

Other matters

17. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

18. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 52 - 57 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and management's explanations provided for the under/over achievement of targets.

Adjustment of material misstatements

19. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information of Programme 4 - Public sector monitoring and capacity development. 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

20. 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.

21. 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

22. 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 programme presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.

23. 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 on it.

24. 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.

25. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, 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

26. 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

27. 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.

The Public Service Commission investigated an allegation of irregular appointments at the department that was reported to them, which covered the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2020. The investigation report was issued on 17 March 2021 and is presently under consideration by the department at the date of this report.

Auditor-General

Pretoria
31 July 2022

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

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 the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programme and on the department'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 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 Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation 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 provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied. other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

2. APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Appropriation per programme									
	2021/22							2020/21	
Voted funds and Direct charges	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
Programme									
Administration	190 777	-	-	190 777	175 964	14 813	92.2%	160 070	156 528
National Planning Coordination	80 069	-	-	80 069	57 242	22 827	71.5%	66 366	64 741
Sector Monitoring Services	66 545	-	-	66 545	57 172	9 373	85.9%	58 625	57 416
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Developme[3]	80 513	-	-	80 513	75 094	5 419	93.3%	79 231	75 901
Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems	41 309	-	-	41 309	31 246	10 063	75.6%	35 682	32 553
TOTAL	**459 213**	**-**	**-**	**459 213**	**396 718**	**62 495**	**86,4%**	**399 974**	**387 139**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

	2021/22				2020/21	
	Final Appropriation	**Actual Expenditure**			**Final Appropriation**	**Actual Expenditure**
TOTAL (brought forward)	459 213	396 718			399 974	387 139
Reconciliation with statement of financial performance						
ADD						
Departmental receipts	529	-			2 110	-
NRF Receipts	-	-			-	-
Aid assistance	-	-			-	-
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)	**459 742**	**-**			**402 084**	**-**
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total expenditure)		**396 718**				**387 139**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Current payments	**452 989**	**(4 282)**	**-**	**448 707**	**388 642**	**60 065**	**86,6%**	**395 431**	**382 741**
Compensation of employees	307 860	-	-	307 860	292 354	15 506	95,0%	297 397	291 228
Goods and services	145 129	(4 282)	-	140 847	96 288	44 559	68,4%	98 034	91 513
Transfers and subsidies	**371**	**1 354**	**-**	**1 725**	**1 725**	**-**	**100,0%**	**707**	**700**
Provinces and municipalities	3	10	-	13	13	-	100,0%	9	8
Departmental agencies and accounts	8	-	-	8	8	-	100,0%	-	-
Households: Social Benefits	360	1 344	-	1 704	1 704	-	100,0%	698	692
Payments for capital assets	**5 853**	**2 873**	**-**	**8 726**	**6 296**	**2 430**	**72,2%**	**3 831**	**3 694**
Buildings and other fixed structures	3	-	-	3	3	-	100,0%	96	95
Machinery and equipment	4 920	2 531	-	7 451	5 615	1 836	75,4%	3 066	2 954
Intangible assets	930	342	-	1 272	678	594	53,3%	669	645
Payments for financial assets:	**-**	**55**	**-**	**55**	**55**	**-**	**100,0%**	**5**	**4**
Total for Department	**459 213**	**-**	**-**	**459 213**	**396 718**	**62 495**	**86,4%**	**399 974**	**387 139**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Programme1: Administration									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropria-tion	Actual Expendi-ture	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropria-tion	Actual expendi-ture
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
Ministerial Support	37 280	-	-	37 280	29 962	7 318	80,4%	25 612	23 854
Departmental Management	13 093	-	-	13 093	11 412	1 681	87,2%	10 647	10 147
Corporate and Financial Services	140 404	-	-	140 404	134 590	5 814	95,9%	123 811	122 527
Total for sub programmes	**190 777**	**-**	**-**	**190 777**	**175 964**	**14 813**	**92,2%**	**160 070**	**156 528**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**186 945**	**(2 957)**	**-**	**183 988**	**169 895**	**14 093**	**92,3%**	**156 730**	**153 216**
Compensation of employees	112 188	-	-	112 188	105 704	6 484	94,2%	102 143	99 294
Goods and services	74 757	(2 957)	-	71 800	64 191	7 609	89,4%	54 587	53 922
Transfers and subsidies	**129**	**448**	**-**	**577**	**577**	**-**	**100,0%**	**430**	**427**
Provinces and municipalities	3	10	-	13	13	-	100,0%	9	8
Departmental agencies and accounts	8	-	-	8	8	-	100,0%	-	-
Households: Social Benefits	118	438	-	556	556	-	100,0%	421	419
Payments for capital assets	**3 703**	**2 486**	**-**	**6 189**	**5 469**	**720**	**88,4%**	**2 905**	**2 881**
Buildings and other fixed structures	3	-	-	3	3	-	100,0%	96	95
Machinery and equipment	3 600	2 486	-	6 086	5 466	620	89,8%	2 768	2 767
Intangible assets	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	41	19
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**23**	**-**	**23**	**23**	**-**	**100,0%**	**5**	**4**
Total for Programme	**190 777**	**-**	**-**	**190 777**	**175 964**	**14 813**	**92,2%**	**160 070**	**156 528**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Programme 2: National Planning Coordination									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropria-tion	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropria-tion	Actual expendi-ture
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
Management: National Planning Coordination	47 228	-	-	47 228	31 079	16 149	65,8%	42 374	41 917
Planning Coordination	32 841	-	-	32 841	26 163	6 678	79,7%	23 992	22 824
Total for Sub-programmes	80 069	-	-	80 069	57 242	22 827	71,5%	66 366	64 741
Economic classification									
Current payments	**79 080**	**(193)**	**-**	**78 887**	**56 918**	**21 969**	**72,2%**	**66 100**	**64 478**
Compensation of employees	52 709	-	-	52 709	50 208	2 501	95,3%	53 076	52 490
Goods and services	26 371	(193)	-	26 178	6 710	19 468	25,6%	13 024	11 988
Transfers and subsidies	**59**	**193**	**-**	**252**	**252**	**-**	**100,0%**	**131**	**129**
Households: Social Benefits	59	193	-	252	252	-	100,0%	131	129
Payments for capital assets	**930**	**-**	**-**	**930**	**72**	**858**	**7,7%**	**135**	**134**
Machinery and equipment	600	-	-	600	-	600	-	-	-
Intangible assets	330	-	-	330	72	258	21,8%	135	134
Total for Programme	**80 069**	**-**	**-**	**80 069**	**57 242**	**22 827**	**71,5%**	**66 366**	**64 741**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Programme 3: Sector Monitoring Services									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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									
Management: Sector Monitoring Services	2 727	-	-	2 727	2 712	15	99,4%	2 643	2 529
Outcomes Monitoring and Support	55 261	-	-	55 261	48 596	6 665	87,9%	49 558	49 302
Intervention Support1	8 557	-	-	8 557	5 864	2 693	68,5%	6 424	5 585
Total for Sub-programmes	**66 545**	**-**	**-**	**66 545**	**57 172**	**9 373**	**85,9%**	**58 625**	**57 416**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**65 675**	**(320)**	**-**	**65 355**	**56 353**	**9 002**	**86,2%**	**57 985**	**56 805**
Compensation of employees	55 149	-	-	55 149	52 453	2 696	95,1%	54 921	54 371
Goods and services	10 526	(320)	-	10 206	3 900	6 306	38,2%	3 064	2 434
Transfers and subsidies	**170**	**316**	**-**	**486**	**486**	**-**	**100,0%**	**51**	**51**
Households: Social Benefits	170	316	-	486	486	-	100,0%	51	51
Payments for capital assets	**700**	**4**	**-**	**704**	**333**	**371**	**47,3%**	**589**	**560**
Machinery and equipment	200	4	-	204	69	135	33,8%	96	68
Intangible assets	500	-	-	500	264	236	52,8%	493	492
Total for Programme	**66 545**	**-**	**-**	**66 545**	**57 172**	**9 373**	**85,9%**	**58 625**	**57 416**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Programme 4: Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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									
Management: Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity development	2 653	54	-	2 707	1 495	1 212	55,2%	3 647	3 588
Public Service Monitoring and Capacity Development	77 860	(54)	-	77 806	73 599	4 207	94,6%	75 584	72 313
Total for sub programmes	**80 513**	**-**	**-**	**80 513**	**75 094**	**5 419**	**93,3%**	**79 231**	**75 901**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**80 486**	**(470)**	**-**	**80 016**	**74 597**	**5 419**	**93,2%**	**79 017**	**75 740**
Compensation of employees	58 965	-	-	58 965	56 145	2 820	95,2%	59 607	57 851
Goods and services	21 521	(470)	-	21 051	18 452	2 599	87,7%	19 410	17 889
Transfers and subsidies	**7**	**397**	**-**	**404**	**404**	**-**	**100,0%**	**50**	**49**
Households: Social Benefits	7	397	-	404	404	-	100,0%	50	49
Payments for capital assets	**20**	**41**	**-**	**61**	**61**	**-**	**100,0%**	**164**	**112**
Machinery and equipment	20	41	-	61	61	-	100,0%	164	112
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**32**	**-**	**32**	**32**	**-**	**100,0%**	**-**	**-**
Total for Programme	**80 513**	**-**	**-**	**80 513**	**75 094**	**5 419**	**93,3%**	**79 231**	**75 901**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Programme 5: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	Adjusted Appropri-ation	Shifting of Funds	Vire-ment	Final Appropri-ation	Actual Expendi-ture	Vari-ance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropri-ation	Actual expendi-ture
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
Management: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems	2 911	1	-	2 912	2 394	518	82,2%	2 236	1 887
Evaluation, Research, Knowledge and Data Systems	38 398	(1)	-	38 397	28 852	9 545	75,1%	33 446	30 666
Total for sub programmes	**41 309**	**-**	**-**	**41 309**	**31 246**	**10 063**	**75,6%**	**35 682**	**32 553**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**40 803**	**(342)**	**-**	**40 461**	**30 879**	**9 582**	**76,3%**	**35 599**	**32 502**
Compensation of employees	28 849	-	-	28 849	27 844	1 005	96,5%	27 650	27 222
Goods and services	11 954	(342)	-	11 612	3 035	8 577	26,1%	7 949	5 280
Transfers and subsidies	**6**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**6**	**-**	**100,0%**	**45**	**44**
Households: Social Benefits	6	-	-	6	6	-	100,0%	45	44
Payments for capital assets	**500**	**342**	**-**	**842**	**361**	**481**	**42,9%**	**38**	**7**
Machinery and equipment	500	-	-	500	19	481	3,8%	38	7
Intangible assets	-	342	-	342	342	-	100,0%	-	-
Total for Programme	**41 309**	**-**	**-**	**41 309**	**31 246**	**10 063**	**75,6%**	**35 682**	**32 553**

3. NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

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

2. Per Economic Classification

Compensation of Employees

Under spending due to vacant posts and normal staff attrition due to resignations, transfers, promotions and retirement.

Goods and Services

Under spending due to appointment of National Planning Coordination Commissioners was only approved in the third quarter, and due to COVID-19 travel restrictions in person stakeholder engagement and Frontline Monitoring was conducted online and not in person.

Transfers and Subsidies

Increased significantly due to pension and leave gratuity pay-outs to employees who resigned, and passed away.

Payment for capital assets

Underspending mainly due to delays by Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) not securing suitable office accommodation

Payment for financial assets

The forex loss relates to forex ordered for an official that had to travel to Nigeria, Cote Devour, Ghana and Senegal with the Minister. Due to COVID-19 the official could no longer travel.

The forex ordered USD 360 and Euro 260 was repurchased by Travelex which resulted in a forex loss due to the exchange rate.

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

Administration:

Underspending on:

Compensation of employees - due to vacant posts not yet filled and normal staff turnover.

Machinery & Equipment - Savings on building refurbishments due to DPWI delays in finding suitable.

National Planning Coordination

Underspending on:

Compensation of employees - due to vacant posts not yet filled and normal staff turnover.

Goods and Services -The appointment of National Planning Coordination Commissioners was only approved in the third, thus delays in initiating research projects.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

Sector Monitoring Services:

Underspending on:

Compensation of employees - due to vacant posts not yet filled and normal staff turnover.

Goods and Services travel expenditure lower than anticipated, due COVID-19 pandemic stakeholder engagements were conducted online and not in person

Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development:

Underspending on:

Compensation of employees - due to vacant posts not yet filled and normal staff turnover.

Goods and Services- actual costs for the Presidential Hotline were lower than anticipated.

Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems:

Underspending on:

Compensation of employees - due to vacant posts not yet filled and normal staff turnover.

Goods and Services Business and advisory services due to delays in procurement for evaluations and research requiring independent experts and for the Centralised Data Management and Analytical System.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2022

4.1 Per programme	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
Administration	190 777	175 964	14 813	7,8%
National Planning Coordination	80 069	57 242	22 827	28,5%
Sector Monitoring Services	66 545	57 172	9 373	14,1%
Public Sector Monitoring & Capacity Development	80 513	75 094	5 419	6,7%
Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems	41 309	31 246	10 063	24,,4%
TOTAL	**459 213**	**396 718**	**62 495**	**13,6%**
4.2 Per economic classification	**Final Appropriation**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance**	**Variance as a % of Final Appropriation**
	R'000	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Current payments	**448 707**	**388 642**	**60 065**	**13,4%**
Compensation of employees	307 860	292 354	15 506	5,0%
Goods and services	140 847	96 288	44 559	31,6%
Transfers and subsidies	1 725	1 725	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	13	13	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	8	8	-	-
Households	1 704	1 704	-	-
Payments for capital assets	8 726	6 296	2 430	27,8%
Buildings and other fixed structures	3	3	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 451	5 615	1 836	24,6%
Intangible assets	1 272	678	594	46,7%
Payments for financial assets	55	55	-	-
TOTAL	**459 213**	**396 718**	**62 495**	**13,6%**

4. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	459 213	399 974
Departmental revenue	2	529	2 110
TOTAL REVENUE		**459 742**	**402 084**
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	3	292 355	291 229
Goods and services	4	96 288	91 514
Total current expenditure		388 643	382 743
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	7	1 725	700
Total transfers and subsidies		1 725	700
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	8	5 617	3 047
Intangible assets	8	678	645
Total expenditure for capital assets		6 295	3 692
Payments for financial assets	6	55	4
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		396 718	387 139
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		63 024	14 945
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds			
Annual appropriation		62 495	12 835
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	13	529	2 110
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		**63 024**	**14 945**

5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		63 386	14 042
Cash and cash equivalents	16	62 541	13 766
Prepayments and advances	10	4	15
Receivables	11	841	261
Non-current assets		**75**	**36**
Receivables	11	75	36
TOTAL ASSETS		**63 461**	**14 078**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		62 669	13 948
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	12	62 495	12 835
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	9	31
Payables	14	165	1 082
TOTAL LIABILITIES		62 669	13 948
NET ASSETS		**792**	**130**

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		792	130
TOTAL		**792**	**130**

6. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		130	152
Transfers		**662**	**(22)**
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)			(22)
Debts raised		662	-
Closing balance		**792**	**130**
TOTAL		**792**	**130**

7. CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		459 736	402 077
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	459 213	399 974
Departmental revenue received	2	508	2 090
Interest received	2.2	15	13
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(1486)	1 396
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(13 386)	(44 546)
Current payments		(388 643)	(382 743)
Payments for financial assets		(55)	(4)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(1 725)	(700)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	15	54 441	(24 520)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	8	(6 295)	(3 692)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.3	6	7
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	11	(39)	17
Net cash flows from investing activities		(6 328)	(3 668)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		662	(22)
Net cash flows from financing activities		662	(22)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		48 775	(28 210)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		13 766	41 976
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**9**	**62 541**	**13 766**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

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	Departmental revenue Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise. Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
7.3	Accrued departmental revenue Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when: it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents. Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy.
8	Expenditure
8.1	Compensation of employees
8.1.1	Salaries and wages Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

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. Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue. The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
8.4.2	Finance leases Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Finance lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue. The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions. Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of: cost, being the fair value of the asset; or the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.
9	Aid Assistance
9.1	Aid assistance received Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value. 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. <Indicate when prepayments and advances are expensed and under what circumstances.>
12	Loans and receivables Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.
13	Investments Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.
14	Financial assets
14.1	Financial assets (not covered elsewhere) A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

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.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 with funding and the related funds are received; or approved by Parliament or the Provincial 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 after its assessment. 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 reduced 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 [include details here]. In terms of the arrangement the department is the [principal / agent] and is responsible for [include details here]. All related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the notes to the financial statements where appropriate.
24	Departures from the MCS requirements [Insert information on the following: that management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information; that the department complied with the Standard except that it has departed from a particular requirement to achieve fair presentation; and the requirement from which the department has departed, the nature of the departure and the reason for departure.]
25	Capitalisation reserve The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.
26	Recoverable revenue Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.
27	Related party transactions Related party transactions within the Minister/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.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

28	Inventories At the date of acquisition, inventories are recognised at cost in the statement of financial performance. Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the inventories are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or where intended for distribution (or consumed in the production of goods for distribution) at no or a nominal charge, the lower of cost and current replacement value. The cost of inventories is assigned by using the weighted average cost basis.
29	Public-Private Partnerships Public Private Partnerships are accounted for based on the nature and or the substance of the partnership. The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies. A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof together with the description and nature of the concession fees received, the unitary fees paid, rights and obligations of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
30	Employee benefits The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note.
31	Transfer of functions Transfer of functions are accounted for by the acquirer by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer. Transfer of functions are accounted for by the transferor by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.
32	Mergers Mergers are accounted for by the combined department by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of the merger. Mergers are accounted for by the combining departments by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of the merger.

8. NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

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

	2021/22			2020/21		
Programme	**Final Appropriation**	**Actual Funds Received**	**Funds not requested/not received**	**Final Appropriation**	**Appropriation received**	**Funds not requested /not received**
	R'000	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Administration	190 777	190 777	-	159 993	159 993	-
National Planning Coordination	80 069	80 069	-	66 367	66 367	-
Sector Planning and Monitoring	66 545	66 545	-	58 700	58 700	-
Pub Sec Monitoring & Cap Dev	80 513	80 513	-	79 232	79 232	-
Evidence & Knowledge Systems	41 309	41 309	-	35 682	35 682	-
Total	**459 213**	**459 213**		**399 974**	**399 974**	**-**

2. Departmental revenue

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	**R'000**
Tax revenue			
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	81	87
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	15	13
Sales of capital assets	2.3	6	7
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.4	427	2 003
Total revenue collected		529	2 110
Departmental revenue collected		529	2 110

2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	2	**R'000**	**R'000**
Sales of goods and services produced by the department		79	84
Sales by market establishment		14	13
Other sales		65	71
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		2	3
Total		**81**	**87**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	2	R'000	R'000
Interest		15	13
Total		**15**	**13**

2.3 Sale of capital assets

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	2	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		6	7
Machinery and equipment		6	7
Total		6	7

2.4 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	2	R'000	R'000
Loans and advances		-	-
Receivables		121	37
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		306	1 966
Gains on GFECRA		-	-
Total		**427**	**2 003**

3 Compensation of employees

3.1 Salaries and Wages

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Basic salary		199 706	202 362
Performance award		25	1 343
Service Based		163	44
Compensative/circumstantial		2 522	3 127
Periodic payments		-	1 830
Other non-pensionable allowances		57 452	49 531
Total		**259 868**	**258 237**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

3.2 Social contributions

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Employer contributions			
Pension		25 628	26 127
Medical		6 818	6 825
Bargaining council		41	40
Total		32 487	32 992
Total compensation of employees		292 355	291 229
Average number of employees		**365**	**374**

4 Goods and services

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Administrative fees		395	345
Advertising		3 692	1 378
Minor assets	4.1	672	255
Bursaries (employees)		807	400
Catering		711	423
Communication		8 996	8 582
Computer services	4.2	29 878	32 332
Consultants: Business and advisory services	4.8	6 823	14 790
Legal services		288	-
Contractors		894	448
Audit cost – external	4.3	3 394	2 241
Fleet services		860	620
Consumables	4.4	1 695	1 114
Operating leases		18 064	17 026
Property payments	4.5	4 621	4 369
Rental and hiring		249	50
Travel and subsistence	4.6	10 571	5 373
Venues and facilities		79	284
Training and development		2 266	547
Other operating expenditure	4.7	1 333	837
Total		**96 288**	**91 514**

The expenditure on Consultants: Business and Advisory Services decreased significantly due to the appointment of the NPC Commissioners Secretariat that was only approved end of the 3rd Quarter, thus procurement of the all research projects was only initiated in the 4 quarter.
Business and advisory services due to delays in procurement for evaluations and research requiring independent experts and for the Centralized Data Management and Analytical System.
The increase in Travel and Subsistence was due to the COVID-19 restrictions were relaxed. Training and Development was increased significantly due to the COVID -19 restrictions were relaxed and training were held in person.

4.1 Minor assets

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	5	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		**672**	**255**
Machinery and equipment		672	255
Total		**672**	**255**

4.2 Computer services

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	5	R'000	R'000
SITA computer services		21 582	21 769
External computer service providers		8 296	10 563
Total		**29 878**	**32 332**

4.3 Audit cost – External

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	5	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits		3 394	2 241
Total		**3 394**	**2 241**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

4.4 Consumables

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	4	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		395	505
Uniform and clothing		-	14
Household supplies		228	244
Building material and supplies		7	5
IT consumables		90	91
Other consumables		70	151
Stationery, printing and office supplies		1 300	609
Total		**1 695**	**1 114**

4.5 Property payments

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	4	R'000	R'000
Municipal services		538	508
Other		4 083	3 861
Total		**4 621**	**4 369**

4.6 Travel and subsistence

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	4	R'000	R'000
Local		9 991	4 289
Foreign		580	1 084
Total		**10 571**	**5 373**

4.7 Other operating expenditure

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	4	R'000	R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		143	17
Resettlement costs		176	238
Other		1 014	582
Total		**1 333**	**837**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

		Note	2021/22	2020/21
		4	R'000	R'000
Name of Commission / Committee	No. of members			
Audit Committee Members	5		222	258
National Planning Commissioners	27		766	8 541
Total			**988**	**8 799**

6 Payments for financial assets

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Debts written off	6.1	54	4
Forex losses	6.2	1	-
Total		55	4

6.1 Debts written off

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	6	R'000	R'000
Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure		10	4
Bursary Debt		40	-
Leave without Pay		4	-
Total		54	4
Total debt written off		**54**	**4**

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	6	R'000	R'000

6.2 Forex losses

Nature of losses		
(Group major categories, but list material items)		
with the Minister	1	-
Total	**1**	**-**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

7 Transfers and subsidies

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Provinces and municipalities	Annexure 1A	13	8
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annexure 1B	8	-
Households	Annexure 1C	1 704	692
Total		**1 725**	**700**

8 Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Tangible assets		**5 617**	**3 047**
Buildings and other fixed structures	8	3	95
Machinery and equipment	8	5 614	2 952
Intangible assets		**678**	**645**
Software		678	645
Total		**6 295**	**3 692**

8.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2021/22

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000		Total R'000
Tangible assets	**5 618**			**5 618**
Buildings and other fixed structures	3	-	-	3
Machinery and equipment	5 615	-		5 615
Intangible assets	**677**			**677**
Software	677	-	-	677
Total	**6 295**	**-**	**-**	**6 295**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

8.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2020/21

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	**3 047**	**-**	**3 047**
Buildings and other fixed structures	95	-	95
Machinery and equipment	2 952		2 952
Intangible assets	**645**	**-**	**645**
Software	645	-	645
Total	**3 692**	**-**	**3 692**

8.3 Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment		536	378
Total		**536**	**378**

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		62 486	13 711
Cash on hand		55	55
Total		**62 541**	**13 766**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

10 Prepayments and advances

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Travel and subsistence		4	-
Advances paid (Not expensed)	10.1	-	15
Total		**4**	**15**

13.1 Advances paid (Not expensed)

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2021	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2022
	13	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Other Institutions		15		(15)	-	-
Total		**15**		**(15)**	**-**	**-**

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2021
	13	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		200	-	(200)	-	-
Other Institutions		44		(29)	-	15
Total		**244**	**-**	**(229)**	**-**	**15**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

11 Receivables

		2021/22			2020/21		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Note						
Claims recoverable	11.1	52	-	52	-	-	-
Trade receivables	11.2	-		-	-	-	-
Recoverable expenditure	11.3	159	75	234	260	36	296
Staff debt	11.4	6	-	6	1	-	1
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	11.5	624	-	624	-	-	-
Total		**841**	**75**	**916**	**261**	**36**	**297**

11.1 Claims recoverable

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	11	R'000	R'000
National departments		52	-
Total		**52**	**-**

11.2 Recoverable expenditure (disallowance accounts)

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	11	R'000	R'000
Private Telephone			89
(Group major categories, but list material items) Contractual Debt (Bursaries and Salary Overpayments)		234	207
Total		**234**	**296**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

11.3 Staff debt

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	11	R'000	R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items) Salary:Tax Debt		6	1
Total		**6**	**1**

11.4 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	11	R'000	R'000
Opening balance			3
Less amounts recovered		-	(3)
Less amounts written off		-	
Transfers from note 32 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure		624	-
Total		**624**	**-**

12 Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		12 835	42 421
As restated		12 835	42 421
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		62 495	12 835
Paid during the year		(12 835)	(42 421)
Closing balance		**62 495**	**12 835**

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

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		31	46
As restated		31	46
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated)		529	2 110
Paid during the year		(551)	(2 125)
Closing balance		**9**	**31**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

14 Payables – current

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Amounts owing to other entities			
Advances received	14.1	-	871
Clearing accounts	14.2	115	211
Other payables	14.3	50	-
Total		**165**	**1 082**

14.1 Advances received

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	14	R'000	R'000
National departments	Annexure 8B	-	871
Total		**-**	**871**

14.2 Clearing accounts

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	14	R'000	R'000
(Identify major categories, but list material amounts)			
Clearing Accounts – GEHS refunds		-	85
Clearing Accounts – Salary reversal		-	15
Clearing Accounts – Salary Income Tax		113	111
Disallowance Miscellaneous – salary related		2	
Total		**115**	**211**

14.3 Other payables

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	14	R'000	R'000
Description			
(Identify major categories, but list material amounts) Disallowance Miscellaneous		50	-
Total		**50**	**-**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

15 Net cash flow available from operating activities

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		63 024	14 945
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		(8 583)	(39 465)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(580)	288
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		11	229
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		(917)	879
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(6)	(7)
Expenditure on capital assets		6 295	3 692
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(13 386)	(44 546)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		**54 441**	**(24 520)**

16 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		62 486	13 711
Cash on hand		55	55
Total		**62 541**	**13 766**

17 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

17.1 Contingent liabilities

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Claims against the department	Annex 2	1 341	1 680
Total		**1 341**	**1 680**

DPME official was involved in an accident with a private vehicle while driving an official rented vehicle. The private vehicle owner has claimed R180 000 against the Department. Our liability is informed by the arbitration award which the Department has taken for review to the labour court.
The payment is subject to the outcome of the Departmental investigation being undertaken.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

18 Capital commitments

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Machinery and equipment		148	219
Total		**148**	**219**

19 Accruals and payables not recognised

19.1 Accruals

			2021/22	2020/21
			R'000	R'000
Listed by economic classification				
	30 Days	**30+ Days**	**Total**	**Total**
Goods and services	3 311	868	4 179	2 456
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	12
Total	**3 311**	**868**	**4 179**	**2 468**

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		1 875	1 803
National Planning Coordination		1 556	92
Sector Monitoring Services		319	149
Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development		312	368
Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge Systems		117	56
Total		4 179	2 468

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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19.2 Payables not recognised

				2021/22	2020/21
				R'000	R'000
Listed by economic classification					
		30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	-	-	9	9	-
Total	**-**		**9**	**9**	**-**

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		9	-
Total		**9**	**-**

20 Employee benefits

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement		22 160	18 783
Service bonus		6 545	6 705
Performance awards		-	1 283
Capped leave		1 762	1 748
Other		44	-
Total		**30 511**	**28 519**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

21 Lease commitments

21.1 Operating leases

2021/22	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	9 276	9 276
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	2	2
Total lease commitments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 278**	**9 278**

2020/21	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	132	132
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	49	49
Total lease commitments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**181**	**181**

The Department is leasing photocopier machines, buildings and X-ray machines

There are no assets that are sub-leased

21.2 Finance leases **

2021/22	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	693	693
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	656	656
Total lease commitments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 349**	**1 349**

2020/21	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	325	325
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	340	340
Total lease commitments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**665**	**665**

**This note excludes leases relating to public private partnership as they are separately disclosed in note no. 35.

The Department is leasing the photocopier machines
There are no assets that are sub-leased

22 Accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Tax revenue			
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets		7	- -
Fines, penalties and forfeits			-
Interest, dividends and rent on land		1	-
Sales of capital assets			-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities		1	-
Total		**9**	**-**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

22.1 Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		-	1 409
Less: amounts received		-	(1 409)
Other (Revenue for March 2022)		9	-
Closing balance		**9**	**-**

23 Irregular expenditure

23.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		195	195
Prior period error			
As restated		195	195
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		27	-
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		14 290	-
Less: Prior year amounts not condoned and removed		(165)	-
Less: Amounts written off		(6)	-
Closing balance		14 341	195
Analysis of closing balance			
Current year		14 290	-
Prior years		51	195
Total		**14 341**	**195**

Investigation on irregular expenditure transaction is underway to enable consequence management.

23.2 Details of current and prior year irregular expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2021/22 R'000
SCM Procurement processes not followed	Labour Relations process in progress	14 314
Exceeding Venue threshold		3
Total		**14 317**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

23.3 Details of irregular expenditure removed - (not condoned)

	Incident	Not condoned by (relevant authority)	2021/22 R'000
Tax Matters not in order			9
Exceeding Venue threshold			2
Exceeding variation/extension 15% threshold			154
Total			**165**

23.4 Details of irregular expenditures written off (irrecoverable)

	Incident	2021/22 R'000
Bid awarded incorrectly to Supplier (SCM process & Fin. Delegations)		6
Total		**6**

23.5 Details of irregular expenditures under assessment (not included in the main note)

	Incident	2021/22 R'000
Bid awarded incorrectly to supplier (SCM processes)		1 493
Approval of payments and or SCM awards by non delegated officials (Fin delegation's issues)		7 295
Exceeding Venue threshold		38
Exceed Travel limits (Hotel/Cars)		35
Exceeding variation/extension 15% threshold		2 338
Total		**11 199**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

24 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

24.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
Opening balance		624	625
Prior period error			
As restated		624	625
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		58	-
Less: Amounts recoverable	24	(624)	(1)
Closing balance		**58**	**624**

24.2 Details of current and prior year fruitless and wasteful expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2021/22 R'000
Damages of Rented Vehicles	Recovery process recommended	58
Total		**58**

24.3 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable

Incident	2021/22 R'000
Presidential Hotline Website	75
Operating Phakisa Management System	548
Total	**623**

24.4 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off

Incident	2021/22 R'000
Other: Over Catering: SCM Policy provision, Par 2.5.1	1
Total	**1**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

24.5 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditures under assessment (not included in the main note)

	Incident	2021/22 R'000
No Shows (Accommodation, Car Rental & Shuttle)		25
Cancellation/Refund fees		20
Damages for rented Vehicles		719
Over Catering		1
Contract termination fees and /interest on overdue account		43
Total		**808**

25 Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	3	4 706	3 912
Officials:			
Level 15 – 16	12	16 526	16 855
Level 14 and below	4	4 619	8 412
Family members of key management personnel		-	238
Total		**25 851**	**29 417**

In 2020/21 the Chief Directors in Administration and National Planning Coordination were reporting to Director General since there were no Deputy Director Generals for Administration and National Planning Coordination. The posts were filled late in 2021 nearly end of Financial year end. In 2021/22 financial year there will be decrease because all the Deputy Director Generals were appointed and only 1 Deputy Director General post was vacant and no Chief Director was reporting to Director General. In 2021/22 the Ministers Advisor resigned and the Secretariat of National Planning went on retirement.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

26 Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	64 311		5 615	(403)	69 523
Transport assets	4 823		-	(167)	4 656
Computer equipment	46 766		4 708	(211)	51 263
Furniture and office equipment	5 355		30	-	5 385
Other machinery and equipment	7 367		877	(25)	8 219
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**64 311**	**-**	**5 615**	**(403)**	**69 523**

*Increase was due to the replacement of damaged and redundant laptops and procurement of new computer equipment. The decrease of Machinery and Equipment is due to write off and disposal of damaged and redundant items.

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	6	954

26.1 Movement for 2020/21

MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	62 575		2 574	(838)	64 311
Transport assets	4 823		-	-	4 823
Computer equipment	45 110		2 428	(772)	46 766
Furniture and office equipment	5 381		-	(26)	5 355
Other machinery and equipment	7 261		146	(40)	7 367
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**62 575**		**2 574**	**(838)**	**64 311**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

26.2 Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	793	-	10 780	-	11 573
Value adjustments						
Additions	-	-	-	718	-	718
Disposals	-	-	-	(133)	-	(133)
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	**-**	**793**	**-**	**11 365**	**-**	**12 158**

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	5 040	-	5 040
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5 040**	**-**	**5 040**

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	6		12
Biological assets			

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	793	-	10 614	-	11 407
Prior period error	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	255	-	255
Disposals	-	-	-	(89)	-	(89)
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS		793	-	10 780		11 573

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	4 954	-	4 954
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	-	-	-	4 954		4 954

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

26.3 Movable assets written off

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	25	-	25
TOTAL MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25**	**-**	**25**

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

27 Intangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	17 231	677	(438)	17 470
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**17 231**	**677**	**(438)**	**17 470**

27.1 Movement for 2020/21

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	16 586	-	645	-	17 231
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**16 586**	**-**	**645**	**-**	**17 231**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

28 Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	9 798	3	-	9 801
Dwellings				
Non-residential buildings	9 798	3	-	9 801
Other fixed structures				
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**9 798**	**3**	**-**	**9 801**

28.1 Movement for 2020/21

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	9703	-	95	-	9 798
Dwellings					
Non-residential buildings	9703	-	95	-	9 798
Other fixed structures					
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**9 703**	**-**	**95**	**-**	**9 798**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

29 BROAD BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PERFORMANCE

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

30 COVID 19 Response Expenditure

	Note	2021/22	2020/21
	Annex-ure 11	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		237	358
Total		**237**	**358**

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2022

ANNEXURE 1A

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT				2020/21	
	DoRA and other transfers	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by municipality	Division of Revenue Act	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Tshwane Vehicle Licences	-	-	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**8**

ANNEXURE 1B

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			TRANSFER		2020/21	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
SABC-TV LICENSES	8	-	-	8	8	100%	-
TOTAL	**8**	**-**	**-**	**8**	**8**	**100%**	**-**

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2022

ANNEXURE 1C

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2020/2021
	Adjusted Appro-pri-ation Act	Roll overs	Ad-just-ments	Total Avail-able	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Trans-ferred	Final Appropri-ation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Leave Gratuities and Claim against the State	360	-	-	360	1 704	473%	698
TOTAL	**360**	**-**	**-**	**360**	**1 704**	**473%**	**698**

ANNEXURE 1D

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
MISTRA	3 X Books (Land in South Africa; Youth in South Africa; Mintiro Ya Vulavula)	3	-
Subtotal		3	-
TOTAL		**3**	**-**

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP (Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
Made in kind		
Donation for dignity packs for the back to school campaign	2	-
TOTAL	**2**	**-**

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2022

ANNEXURE 2

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 20ZZ

Nature of Liability	Opening Balance	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/cancelled/reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance
	1 April 2021				31 March 2022
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Abitration Award under review	1 161	-			1 161
SARS-Interest payable on VAT payable on imported software	339	39	378	-	-
State Vehicle damages	180	-	-	-	180
Subtotal	1 680	39	378		1341
TOTAL	**1 680**	**39**	**378**		**1341**

ANNEXURE 3

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2021/22 *	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	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								
Office of the Public Service Commission	52	-	-	-	52		-	-
	52	-	-	-	52	-	-	-
TOTAL	**52**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2022

ANNEXURE 4

INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (note 21 AND note 22)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
Department of Public Works	-	871	-	-	-	871
Subtotal	-	871	-	-	-	871
Non-Current						
TOTAL	**-**	**871**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**871**
Current	**-**	**871**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**871**
Non-current						

ANNEXURE 5

COVID 19 RESPONSE EXPENDITURE

Per quarter and in total

Expenditure per economic classification	2021/22					2020/21
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services	15	135	46	41	237	358
List all applicable SCOA level 4 items						
Minor Assets	-	2	-	-	2	19
Cons Supplies	3	54	-	14	71	252
Property Payments	12	79	46	27	164	85
Cons: Stat, Print Off Supp	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL COVID 19 RESPONSE EXPENDITURE	**15**	**135**	**46**	**41**	**237**	**358**

ANNEXURE - B-BBEE VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE

MOLOTO BEE

B-BBEE Verification Certificate Issued to:

Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

Address: 330 Grosvenor Street, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0028

Registration Number: N/A

Vat Number: N/A

NON-COMPLIANT CONTRIBUTOR

PROCUREMENT RECOGNITION LEVEL: 0%

Criteria	Weighting	Result
Ownership	**N/A**	N/A
Management Control	**20.00**	16.64
Skills Development	**25.00**	0.67
Enterprise and Supplier Development	**50.00**	16.89
Socio – Economic Development	**5.00**	0.00
Overall Result	**100.00**	**34.20**
Empowering Supplier	**Yes**	
Discounting Principle	**Yes**	
Nature of Business & Sector	**Government Department**	

B-BBEE Scorecard	Specialised - Generic sector code
Exclusion Principle Applied	N/A
Modified Flow Through Applied	N/A
Black Ownership	N/A
Black Women Ownership	N/A
Black Economic Interest	N/A
Black Women Economic Interest	N/A
Black Voting Rights	N/A
Black Women Voting Rights	N/A
Black Designated Group Supplier	N/A
Black Youth	N/A
Black Disabled	N/A
Black Unemployed	N/A
Black People in rural areas	N/A
Black Military Veterans Ownership	N/A
Y.E.S Initiative	No
Y.E.S Target & 2.5 Absorption	N/A
Y.E.S Target & 5% Absorption	N/A
Double YES & 5% Absorption	N/A

Technical Signatory: K Moloto

Issue No.	**1**
Issue Date	**28 September 2022**
Expiry Date	**27 September 2023**
Certificate Number	**MOL20220928**
Financial Period	**31 March 2022**

This BEE Certificate is issued in accordance with the Specialised – Generic Code for Public Entities Generic Code (Gazette No 36928). The measured entity has provided documentation as proof of compliance when claiming each point against each element. MOLOTO BEE VERIFICATIONS CC retains copies of all documents presented and has issued this certificate in their place. MOLOTO BEE VERIFICATIONS CC shall retain ownership of the BEE Certificate. Should MOLOTO BEE VERIFICATIONS CC in its sole discretion adjudge that the measured entity is misusing the BEE Certificate, MOLOTO BEE VERIFICATIONS CC reserves the right to immediately withdraw the BEE Certificate and the measured entity shall, upon written request by MOLOTO BEE VERIFICATIONS CC forthwith return the BEE Certificate.

MOLOTO BEE VERIFICATIONS CC
Reg: 2009/224855/23; ABP Membership No: AM00049

ABP

sanas BVA025

Address: 1054 Irvine Street, Blue Valley Golf Estate, Centurion, 0046
PO BOX 3401, Halfway House, 1685

Tel: 011 512 3047/9
Email: kate@molotosol.co.za / info@molotoso.co.za

Users are encouraged to confirm authenticity with the issuer to help curtail fraud