

VOTE 5

Education

Operational budget	R 47 474 697 274
MEC remuneration	R 1 901 726
Total amount to be appropriated	R 47 476 599 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Education
Administering department	Education
Accounting officer	Head: Education

1. Overview

Vision

The vision of the Department of Education (DOE) is: *A well-educated, skilled and highly developed citizenry.*

Mission statement

The department's mission is: *To provide equitable access to quality education for the people of KwaZulu-Natal.*

Strategic goals

Strategic policy directions: These are directly linked to the 14 national outcomes, which also inform the department's strategic goals and objectives, as listed below:

- Quality basic education.
- Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.

In line with the new strategic plan, the strategic goals have decreased to four and encapsulate the department's contribution toward the achievement of national and provincial goals, and all other international mandates within the context of MTSF 2014-2019 for the current electoral cycle, and national and provincial action plans. Hereunder are the strategic goals:

- Strengthen and sustain good corporate governance to promote an efficient and effective administration.
- Develop human capacity and achieve excellent levels of performance.
- Broaden access and develop offices and schools into centres of excellence and improve learner performance in all grades.
- Develop schools into centres of community focus, care and support in promoting national identity and social cohesion.

Core functions

The core functions of the department are summarised below:

Public Ordinary Schools

This is the department's primary function aimed at the provision of quality education and learning in schools, the development of educators to ensure that they are equipped to provide the best quality teaching and the provision of Learner Teacher Support Materials (LTSM). Also included in this programme is the provision of support to learners on the curriculum, as well as teacher training programmes.

Lastly, the function includes the provision of food to Public Ordinary School learners from the poorest communities, through the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP). Other conditional grants that are

aimed at uplifting the quality of education are also in this programme and these include, but are not limited to, the Maths, Science and Technology (MST) grant.

Public Special School Education

The aim of this programme is to provide public education in special schools and full-service schools.

Early Childhood Development (ECD)

This service evolved as a national initiative to strengthen pre-Grade R education, and to make it available to the majority of the citizens.

Infrastructure Development

The aim of this programme is to provide new schools and other school facilities including sports fields, specialists' rooms and infrastructure for sanitary requirements for all schools.

Legislative mandates

The following pieces of legislation, among others, govern the operations of the department:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, No. 108 of 1996
- Public Service Act, No. 103 of 1994
- National Education Policy Act (NEPA), No. 27 of 1996
- South African Schools Act (SASA), No. 84 of 1996
- Employment of Educators Act, No. 76 of 1998
- South African Council for Educators (SACE) Act, No. 31 of 2000
- South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) Act, No. 58 of 1995
- National Policy on HIV and AIDS for Learners and Educators in Public Schools and Students and Educators in FET Institutions, 1999
- Education White Paper 5 on Early Childhood Development, 2000
- Education White Paper 6 on Inclusive Education, 2001
- Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement
- Labour Relations Act, No. 66 of 1995
- Employment Equity Act, No. 55 of 1998
- Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 1999, as amended and Treasury Regulations
- KZN Provincial SCM Policy Framework of 2006
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, No. 5 of 2000
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, No. 2 of 2000
- Annual Division of Revenue Act

2. Review of the 2016/17 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2016/17, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department during the year, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments. The budget for the year was shaped by seven pillars that formed the basis for the allocation of funds, which are discussed hereunder.

The largest share of the department's budget allocation is for the provision of personnel. It is noted that the department received an additional allocation from National Treasury in respect of the carry-through costs for the 2015 above-budget wage agreement and an allocation from the provincial fiscus for the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment in order to fully compensate the department for the wage differential.

Budget pressures

In 2016/17, the *Compensation of employees*' budget constituted 83 per cent i.e. R37.903 billion of the aggregate adjusted budget of R45.653 billion for the Vote. However, the aggregate budget is inclusive of the conditional grant allocation which is specifically and exclusively appropriated, and thus cannot be used for other purposes and this amounted to R3.648 billion. The pressure in respect of the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment was mitigated by additional funding to offset the differential of 0.4 per cent. However, the department could not fill posts due to anticipated pressures of carry-through costs. If the total conditional grant allocation is excluded, *Compensation of employees* made up 90 per cent of the department's equitable share funded budget, thus leaving only 10 per cent to fund transfers to schools, LTSM for schools, provide for the operational requirements of the department, contribute to the infrastructure budget for the department, as well as to provide for system improvements in the provision of teaching and learning.

Curriculum management and delivery

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements: The 2016 Grade 12 class was the third group to write the CAPS aligned examination. The 2015 results indicated a drastic decline compared to the previous year. The department therefore developed an academic improvement plan which focused on basic school functionality, curriculum delivery and learner attainment, teacher development and reading promotion. This included the "Bounce Back" intervention programme which took place during weekends and holidays, especially the July and September holidays. Teacher training in content and methodology was undertaken for Accounting, Business Studies, Economics and languages. All Mathematics teachers for Grade 8 and 9 were provided with lesson plans including "Sasol-Inzalo" workbooks and teacher guides which were distributed to districts. The workbooks combine both subjects into a single, comprehensive school book, as well as teacher manuals. The workbooks are made available at no cost for Grades 4 to 6.

There were 147 646 candidates, which included 12 938 progressed learners, who sat for the 2016 National Senior Certificate (NSC) examinations in October/November 2016 in KZN. In 2016, all the large gateway subjects improved except for Business Studies. Mathematics Literacy improved from 57.66 per cent in 2015 to 65.45 per cent in 2016, Physical Sciences improved from 51.81 per cent in 2015 to 57.76 per cent in 2016, and Mathematics improved from 33.23 per cent in 2015 to 37.91 per cent in 2016. The province performed well in other subjects, such as Agricultural Technology, Consumer Studies, Civil Technology Engineering Graphics and Design, Mechanical Technology, etc. They obtained 90 per cent and above.

Technical secondary schools: Thirty two technical schools to date are fully equipped to support technical subjects. Training of 336 teachers in technical subjects was undertaken to offer technical subjects at these schools, particularly the specialisation areas within each field of study. To date, 20 schools are offering maritime study subjects.

The transformation of the schooling system

This programme was implemented with the focus on community involvement in all schools, through the resuscitation of the Quality Learning and Teaching Committees (QLTC) in an attempt to intensify parental involvement as part of curriculum management and delivery. These committees were constituted by stakeholders at various levels, aimed at ensuring they are actively involved in education.

The alignment of schools remains a focus for the department. As such, special focus was paid to multi-grade schools through the introduction of a specially designed toolkit for these schools, through the rural academic support section of a department. In initiating this programme, a conscious decision was taken to address those schools that would have a minimal financial implication on the department. To date, the department has been able to consolidate a total of 158 schools in respect of this programme.

Early childhood development

In the Pre-Grade R sub-programme, provision was made for the training of practitioners, payment of stipends for practitioners in community centres with Grade R classes and the provision of core material such as board games and charts. The ECD comprises 3 996 schools with Grade R classes and approximately 50 subsidised community-based centres servicing some 210 000 learners. There are 2 500 ECD centres registered with the Department of Social Department (DSD). Other than the 15 crèches from which 30 practitioners were trained on the National Curriculum Framework, a further 1 300 were trained

in 2016/17. ECD has seen 97 per cent of Grade 1 learners receive formal Grade R education in public ordinary and/or special schools and registered independent schools or ECD sites, staffed by 6 637 practitioners.

The pilot programme to investigate the concept of model crèches was implemented in 15 crèches in uMzinyathi, uThukela and Amajuba districts. The department continued to train the care-givers in curriculum delivery. The Grade R classes in public schools benefitted through the provision of additional equipment and furniture where this was required.

Teacher provision, development and support

Teacher supply: The pool of educators in relation to the Post Provisioning Norm (PPN) was capped at 90 057 and was fully funded. This was to ensure that there would be an educator in the classroom at any given time. The learner teacher ratio is currently at 1:30. The attraction of qualified skilled educators into the system remains a constraint towards the delivery of quality education, particularly in gateway subjects like Mathematics and Science. The department engaged with the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) on the supply of well qualified educators. Funding was set aside and bursaries were awarded to 508 non-employees who met the necessary criteria and wished to pursue a qualification in the teaching profession.

Provision of classroom support resources and equipment

Norms and standards: The department provides norms and standards for public ordinary schools. In KZN, schools are categorised into two funding categories, namely no-fee schools and fee paying schools. The no-fee schools were funded at R955 per learner in 2016/17, while the recommended national funding norm is R1 117 per learner, which is the no-fee threshold. This applies to schools ranked in quintiles 1 to 3 in respect of the poverty ranking. The fee paying schools in quintiles 4 and 5 are funded at R522 and R179 per learner, compared to the recommended national target of R590 and R204, respectively. In order for the department to meet this national standard, an additional budget allocation of R466 million is required. The updated poverty distribution tables for the number of learners in quintiles 1 to 3 recommended by national was 65.5 per cent. The total allocation for norms and standards for 2016/17 was R2.124 billion.

Learner Teacher Support Material: The provision and availability of LTSM on the first day of school in all schools is one of the contributory factors to the provision of quality education. The 2016/17 distribution of LTSM for all schools, including ECD transfers to schools, was completed in November 2016. Text book coverage is still a challenge for some grades. Up until Grade 7, textbook coverage is at 100 per cent, but challenges continued to be experienced from Grade 8 upwards. The provision of school furniture for new schools built in the last three years was provided for from the infrastructure budget. There is still a backlog of school furniture for all grades and this will continue to be addressed in 2017/18 through reprioritisation of funds. An amount of R20 million was provided for transfers to ECD classes and this was transferred to most schools and procurement of LTSM for these schools was also undertaken.

Tools of trade for administration purposes: The department purchased computers and vehicles for various district offices as part of tools of trade. This covered shortages in this regard. Although tools of trade such as office furniture and equipment (desktops and laptops) were provided in 2016/17, there are still backlogs.

National School Nutrition Programme: The NSNP is one of the key strategies of the department that seeks to address poverty among the poor communities by identifying and developing local co-operatives to participate in the programme as service providers. This contributes to the enhancement of job opportunities for local people in various district municipalities. The NSNP provides nutritious meals to 2 273 395 learners in 5 277 schools throughout the province. Learners are served with a standardised menu on a daily basis that is comprised of a balanced meal which includes starch, vitamins, minerals, necessary micronutrients, protein and vegetables. As part of job creation, there are also 10 973 parents of learners in participating schools that are employed as food handlers to prepare meals for the learners, and are allocated a stipend of R1 000 per month at a ratio of 1:200 learners. All learners in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools continued to be fed through the NSNP grant. The grant framework includes a deworming programme, and allows for the inclusion of 144 181 learners from quintile 4 and 5 primary schools who come from impoverished families, but are attending these schools.

Infrastructure development and maintenance

School infrastructure: The department implemented the published infrastructure norms and standards with added emphasis. This included programmes of new schools, curriculum support classrooms, laboratories, multi-purpose classrooms, the electrification programme, as well as the water and sanitation programme so that basic functionality in all schools can be achieved. The employment of additional technical staff as part of the IDMS went a long way in addressing the challenges of abandoned projects, long completion times, quality of completed work and the escalating costs of projects. The department was allocated additional funds from provincial cash resources, amounting to R100 million in 2016/17 and R50 million in 2017/18, for the improvement of water and sanitation in schools. This was to address the backlog of 453 schools out of 1 206 schools with the improvement of water and sanitation infrastructure, such as the Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) technology which responds to the minimum norms and standards. The majority of the 453 schools which were attended to in 2016/17 are in the uMzinyathi (140), Zululand (136) and uThukela (82) District Municipalities. The department engaged in a large scale rehabilitation programme of all pit latrine toilets and septic tanks in a desludging programme. This programme was utilised to rehabilitate toilets and wash basins for both teachers and learners in these districts.

Special schools infrastructure: The department continued to focus on the provision of special schools' infrastructure in order to grant access to education for learners with special needs. This included projects such as the construction of a new school, as well as boarding facilities, namely Pholela Special School in the Harry Gwala District Municipality and Ukukhanyakomsinga in the uMzinyathi District Municipality.

ECD infrastructure: In 2016/17, the department increased the number of ECD classrooms by 252 so that more schools that offer Grade R will have appropriate facilities.

Information and communication technology (ICT)

The procurement process set aside through Operation Phakisa in 2016/17 resulted in 30 Maths, Science and Technology (MST) focus schools being supplied with ICT infrastructure, ICT gadgets and broadband connectivity to support the delivery and management of curriculum. The Education Management Information Services (EMIS) directorate set up a server to store and process data using a web-based business intelligence (BI) tool. This process initiated the realisation of the benefits of technology-driven systems and applications using a multi-pronged strategy. This will ensure that a foundation will be laid in 2017/18 from which the ICT vision of the department can be launched, both in terms of administration requirements, as well as the delivery and management of the school curriculum.

It should be noted that government's response in terms of the effective use of ICT in Education as set out in the White Paper on e-Education (2004) is not yet achieved. There are a number of factors that have, and still continue to, contribute to the lack of progress in the provision and utilisation of ICT resources and infrastructure in schools. Some of these factors include inadequate funding, lack of human resource capacity at all levels of the education system, low levels of school e-readiness, and the lack of appropriate teacher knowledge and skills to effectively apply e-learning instructions in the classroom. However, this is being reviewed by the department with the intention to address the challenges.

3. Outlook for the 2017/18 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2017/18, outlining what the department is targeting to achieve during the year, as well as briefly looking at the challenges, and proposed new developments. The analysis is done according to the revised 10 pillars as supported in the strategic plan.

The largest share of the department's budget allocation is for the provision of personnel. The department received an additional allocation from National Treasury in respect of the carry-through costs for the 2015 above-budget wage agreement in order to fully compensate the department for the wage differential. Also, in 2016/17, the department was allocated additional funding in order to compensate for the wage differential for the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment. However, in applying the inflationary wage adjustments in the allocation provided for the 2017/18 MTEF, there is a shortfall of R790 million in 2017/18, R611 million in 2018/19 and R859 million in 2019/20. This renders some posts unfunded i.e.

2 290, 1 772 and 2 491 posts, respectively over the MTEF. It should be noted that this mainly relates to educator posts and this will consequently impact negatively on the learners.

The infrastructure budget continues to be pressurised due to the baseline reprioritisation which was undertaken in the 2015/16 MTEF in order to ease pressures against *Compensation of employees*. This is evident in the negative growth in the infrastructure budget over the 2017/18 MTEF. Furthermore, fiscal consolidation budget cuts are implemented against the Education Infrastructure grant (EIG) in 2018/19. The department was successful in bidding for an increased allocation in 2017/18 and therefore receives additional funding of R149.166 million. It is noted that the department was allocated an additional R50 million from the provincial fiscus in 2017/18 for the improvement of water and sanitation in schools. This will address 150 water and sanitation projects to be completed in 2017/18. The department will continue to engage in a large scale rehabilitation programme of all pit latrine toilets and septic tanks in a desludging programme. This programme is envisaged to rehabilitate toilets and wash basins for both teachers and learners in identified schools from various districts.

The spending focus over the MTEF will be on improving curriculum delivery, particularly through ensuring access to high quality LTSM. In this regard, an estimated R2.127 billion is budgeted for norms and standards, of which R1.288 billion is for LTSM for all public ordinary schools. An amount of R114 million is provided for transfers to ECD classes, as well as procurement of LTSM for these schools. All learners in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools will continue to be fed through the NSNP grant. The grant framework includes a deworming programme, and allows for the inclusion of learners from quintile 4 and 5 primary schools who come from impoverished families, but are attending these schools.

Budget pressures

In 2017/18, the *Compensation of employees* budget constitutes 84 per cent or R39.869 billion of the aggregate budget of R47.477 billion for the Vote. However, the aggregate budget is inclusive of the conditional grant allocation (NSNP, Social Sector Incentive EPWP Grant for Provinces, EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces, etc.) which is specifically and exclusively appropriated, and thus cannot be used for other purposes and this amounts to R3.573 billion. When the conditional grant allocation is excluded, *Compensation of employees* makes up 90.8 per cent of the department's equitable share funded budget, thus leaving only 9.2 per cent to fund transfers to schools, LTSM for schools, provide for the operational requirements of the department, contribute to the infrastructure budget for the department through the equitable share, as well as providing for system improvements in the provision of teaching and learning. The spending focus over the MTEF continues to be on improving curriculum delivery and management, which are the focal points of the department.

Curriculum management and delivery

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements: The department will maintain the intervention programmes of previous years, but the main aspect of curriculum delivery and support will focus on the role of circuit managers as curriculum delivery supervisors, the audit of curriculum delivery, reskilling of teachers through improved teacher development strategies, as well as improvement of assessment strategies in the General Education and Training band. The subject advisors and circuit managers will assist schools to monitor curriculum coverage using a very effective monthly instrument. There will be regular monitoring of curriculum coverage by the School Management Teams (SMTs). The schools will receive well prepared lesson plans coupled with assessment exercises and memoranda. These exercises will help teachers to get feedback after teaching each aspect of work. The schools will have curriculum delivery targets which will be monitored by the circuit management on a monthly basis. The schools will write common tests as part of Continuous Assessments (CASS) in all subjects, where they have obtained less than 75 per cent. The schools will be sampled for moderation by subject.

The transformation of the schooling system: This programme will continue to be implemented. The focus will be on the consolidation of small and non-viable schools, learner transport and the revitalisation and expansion of technical, agricultural and maritime schools. The construction of the La Mercy Maths and Science Academy and Ndumo School of Excellence will reach finality in 2017/18. The plan for 2017/18 for maritime schools is to provide special classrooms that are conducive to teaching maritime subjects and also to provide internet facilities that will allow teachers and learners to access relevant resources for these

subjects, since there are no prescribed textbooks in the national catalogues. The Shakaskraal secondary school in iLembe district will be fast-tracked to become a fully-fledged agricultural school. Funds have been set aside to continue with the incremental provision of skills through agricultural, maritime and other types of technical schools. This will be achieved through the resourcing of these schools.

Early Childhood Development: White Paper 5 of 2000 set specific targets with regard to 5-year olds that were supposed to be in Grade R by 2014. It should be noted that this is a framework with various targets for the provision of ECD services and programmes to children aged birth to 5 years. The department reached and exceeded this target, as 93 per cent of 5-year olds were in Grade R classes by 2014, however, the challenge now is to improve the quality of education that is offered. In the Pre-Grade R sub-programme, provision is made for the training of practitioners, payment for stipends for practitioners in community centres with Grade R classes and the provision of core material. The Grade R classes for 2017/18 in public schools will benefit through the provision of additional equipment and furniture where this may be inadequate.

Teacher provision, development and support

Teacher supply: The supply of qualified educators into the system remains a constraint towards the delivery of quality education, particularly in gateway subjects like Mathematics and Science. In addition to the provision of bursaries to attract young people into teaching, the department will be engaging with the DHET with a view to dealing with this issue. As such, some funding is set aside with a view to fund non-employees who meet the necessary criteria and wish to pursue a qualification in the teaching profession. Support to educators will be provided as part of the overall curriculum content implementation, management and delivery. Subject specialists will contribute towards educator support.

Provision of classroom support resources and equipment

National School Nutrition Programme: All learners in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools will continue to be fed, while the framework provides for the inclusion of quintile 4 and 5 learners from impoverished backgrounds. The department relies on various stakeholders to ensure that funding that is meant for learners is spent on learners, and matters of corruption and non-compliance to the menu are reported timeously. The number of learners benefitting from the programme has increased tremendously from inception of the programme. The department continues with its collaboration with the district municipal agencies in the supply of perishables (i.e. vegetable and fruits) to schools. The collaboration is aimed at empowering local co-operatives and small farmers within the districts to access viable markets to supply their vegetables and thus creating employment opportunities for the local people. The project is currently rolled out in three districts, namely iLembe, uMkhanyakude and King Cetshwayo.

Norms and standards: The department provides norms and standards for public ordinary schools. Schools are categorised into two funding categories, namely no-fee schools and fee-paying schools. The no-fee schools are funded at R955 per learner, while the recommended national funding norm is R1 243 per learner, which is the no-fee threshold. This applies to schools ranked in quintiles 1 to 3 in respect of the poverty ranking. The fee-paying schools in quintiles 4 and 5 are funded at R522 and R179 per learner, compared to the recommended national target of R623 and R215, respectively. In order for the department to meet this national standard, an additional budget allocation of R624 million is required. According to the updated poverty distribution tables, the number of learners in quintiles 1 to 3 should be 65.5 per cent. However, the number of learners in these quintiles is at 74 per cent, thus making an additional investment for these learners necessary and the department has therefore allocated a further R195 million in this regard in 2017/18 thus assisting with the financial pressures experienced by learners in the no-fee category. The total allocation for norms and standards for 2017/18 is R2.147 billion.

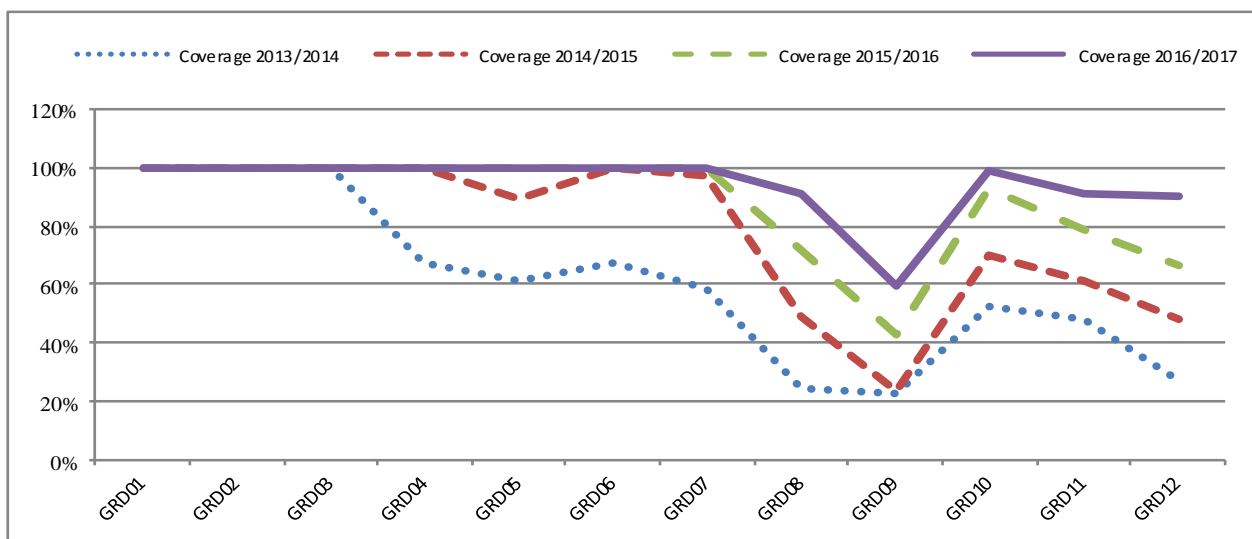
Tools of trade for administration purposes: The department will continue to provide tools of trade, such as computers, vehicles, etc. in instances where there are shortages in various district offices. Currently there are no funds set aside to supplement and/or replace government vehicles, as well as furniture and equipment due to the budget cuts.

Learner Teacher Support Material: KZN was ready for teaching and learning on the first day of the 2017 school year in respect of the finalisation of deliveries against orders places. Stationery for 2017 valued at R189 million was delivered to schools by 30 September 2016. The textbooks for 2017 valued at

R336 million were delivered to schools by November 2016. The Grade 11 technical subjects’ textbooks were centrally procured for all schools offering technical subjects. More schools are opting to procure centrally through the transversal contract thereby benefiting from cheaper prices. The Grade R resource packs, textbooks and stationery for all schools were delivered timeously. The LTSM budget transfers for schools were made in August and September 2016 to allow school-based LTSM procurement to be finalised by 30 November 2016 for the 2017 academic year. The Department of Basic Education (DBE) workbooks were delivered to all schools in the province by 31 October 2016. The implementation of the provincial textbook retention and retrieval policy is yielding positive results. The textbook retrieval rate at the end of 2015 was at 90 per cent on average. This will be monitored over the MTEF so as to reduce the costs of procuring the same books on a yearly basis. The graph below indicates the coverage of textbooks from 2013/14 to 2016/17.

The department aspires towards universal coverage of textbooks. The changes in the Further Education and Training (FET) literature placed considerable pressure on the purchasing priorities and coverage in secondary schools. Strategies were implemented to ensure that textbooks are indeed entering the schooling system, including checking of supplier invoices and delivery notes against orders placed, random inspection of LTSM delivered to schools and comparing of supplier orders with publishers’ records.

Figure 5.1 : Provincial Learner Teacher Support Material Coverage



Source: Department of Education, own calculations

Infrastructure development and maintenance

Although the department was successful in bidding for the EIG incentive allocation in the past two financial years and for 2017/18, due to its ability to plan and spend on the infrastructure allocations, this had not resulted in a dramatic increase in the infrastructure budget. The department also receives additional funding of R50 million from provincial fiscus and this will be utilised for the improvement of water and sanitation for 150 schools which are targeted to be completed in 2017/18, as mentioned previously. These projects are part of the 453 schools identified out of a backlog of 1 206. The department also aims to increase the maintenance portfolio through the creation of a maintenance directorate, and an increase in the maintenance allocation to 20 per cent of the allocated budget in line with the EIG framework. It should be noted that the maintenance directorate is funded from the specific and exclusive allocation in respect of infrastructure support.

School infrastructure: The department will continue to implement the norms and standards guidelines for school infrastructure, with added emphasis on the requirements for 4 – 7 years in line with the timeframes as indicated in the guidelines. The initial focus was on schools with no water and sanitation, electricity, as well as schools with 100 per cent inappropriate structures which started in 2013 and ended in 2016. The new timeframe of 4 – 7 years starts from November 2016 to November 2020. During this timeframe, the focus will be on schools with inadequate toilets, overcrowding and those requiring specialist classrooms.

Projects relating to new schools, curriculum support classrooms, laboratories, multi-purpose classrooms, as well as electrification, sanitation and water will continue so that basic functionality can be achieved in all 5 957 schools in KZN. The allocation towards existing infrastructure assets supports this commitment. In addition, all new schools will adhere to the basic norms in order to limit the backlogs and advance equality among all schools. The roll-out of water and sanitation, repairs to storm damaged schools and upgrades and additions will continue to receive emphasis. The construction of 34 new schools which started in previous MTEFs will be completed over the 2017/18 MTEF. The department has recruited 71 technical personnel. The employment of additional technical staff as part of the IDMS will address some of the challenges, including improving infrastructure planning and attending to problematic projects, monitoring and evaluation, and quality of completed work ensuring value for money for all projects.

Special schools infrastructure: The department will continue to make the provision of special schools' infrastructure an area of focus in order to grant access to education for learners with special needs. This includes projects such as the construction of new special schools, namely Vulekani special school in the Harry Gwala district, Tongaat special school in the Pinetown district, Pholela special school and Ntuthuko special school in the uThukela District Municipality, which include boarding facilities.

ECD infrastructure: In 2017/18, the department will increase the number of ECD classrooms by 120 so that more schools that offer Grade R will have appropriate facilities. The target decreased in 2017/18 in line with the reprioritisation to fund maintenance and repairs, and as a result of the decreasing equitable share. However, all new construction, upgrades and additions in primary schools include Grade R classrooms and facilities.

Information and communication technology (ICT)

Various ICT platforms have been introduced in the province and the department will strengthen these. A free on-line school is being investigated to deal with the challenges of progressed learners, particularly in Grades 10, 11 and 12. This will provide technology-based educational services offering integrated offline and online solutions aimed at empowering teachers and engaging students better in the teaching and learning of Mathematics and Sciences and other subjects. This tool will be used to provide quality educational services to enhance the online educational environment should it be successful. This will be a one-stop site for development, e-learning and communication solutions that work with experienced educators across the globe in designing and developing digital educational resources, portal and learning management systems. At an administration level, the progressive upgrading of IT infrastructure will continue. Furthermore, investigations into various administrative systems are being pursued with a view to improving the efficiencies of the administration.

EMIS will be strengthened in order to improve the credibility of data submitted by schools, and to ensure minimum human intervention in the process.

4. Reprioritisation

The reprioritisation applied by the department over the 2017/18 MTEF was influenced largely by the fiscal consolidation budget cuts and the provincial reprioritisation to fund the payment of *Izinduna*, as well as the need to provide efficient services. The department has reprioritised funds to activities and initiatives that will have an impact on the achievement of its strategic objectives. Through reprioritisation, the department allocated funds towards *Upgrades and additions: Capital* and also increased the allocation for *Maintenance and repairs: Current* in order to respond to the need for the maintenance of schools and administration buildings.

The department reprioritised funds from *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* towards *Goods and services* to increase the allocation for the purchase of LTSM on behalf of ECD schools. This was to ensure cost efficiency, as well as consistency in material supplied through the central procurement of LTSM on behalf of S21 (c) schools.

There was also reprioritisation within conditional grants in line with the DORA framework, as follows:

- NSNP undertook reprioritisation from *Goods and services* towards provision of *Compensation of employees* for the appointment of some 23 staff to monitor feeding in districts (field workers, deputy directors and assistant directors), as well as the purchase of 65 mobile kitchens and 36 vehicles.
- The MST grant undertook reprioritisation from *Machinery and equipment* towards training and development for structured training in teaching methodologies and subject content for an estimated 4 000 educators and subject advisors in Mathematics, Physical Science, computer applications and technology subjects.
- The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant undertook reprioritisation within the grant to move funds from transfers towards provision for *Compensation of employees* in order to comply with the sector priorities, as previously explained.

As determined by the Executive Council on 2 November 2016, the province commenced the process of the remuneration of *Izinduna* in compliance with previously issued Presidential proclamations. The *Izinduna*'s remuneration budget for 2017/18 MTEF is partly funded (50 per cent) through an internal reprioritisation by the department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) and the balance of 50 per cent funded through a proportional cut against all the remaining votes. As a result, the department's budget is reduced by R65.349 million, R68.943 million and R72.735 million over the MTEF. This was aggravated by the reduction in the Provincial Equitable Share (PES) allocation due to data updates of the PES formula, as well as Fiscal Framework reductions and the department, in total, was cut by R721.563 million over the MTEF.

The budget cuts were effected under Programme 2 against *Compensation of employees*. It should be noted that personnel costs comprise approximately 90.8 per cent of the budget, mainly related to the need for the department to ensure that educators are provided as per the teacher learner ratio i.e. 1:30. The financial impact of the budget cuts against the department's budget will render some posts unfunded i.e. 2 290, 1 772 and 2 491 posts, respectively over the MTEF, as previously explained. The department received additional funds in 2018/19 and 2019/20 which should reduce the number of unfunded posts.

5. Procurement

The department will continue to implement government policies on procurement in order to maximise the current budget allocation. A developed procurement plan will be monitored throughout the financial year to ensure that procurement of *Goods and services* is in line with planned activities. The major procurement to be undertaken includes LTSM top-up for non S21 schools, school furniture, NSNP and the hiring of marking centres for the NSC.

The capacitation of the department's SCM units in district offices remains a challenge, as the department has not been able to fill attrition posts and, as a result, most SCM posts are vacant affecting service delivery. The improvement of the SCM processes in respect of the MST grant will be monitored continuously in order to ensure that the grant is fully spent.

6. Receipts and financing

6.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 5.1 shows the sources of funding for Vote 5: Education from 2013/14 to 2019/20. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments. The total receipts for Vote 5 increase from R36.156 billion in 2013/14 to R53.791 billion in 2019/20.

The department receives a provincial allocation in the form of equitable share, and national conditional grant allocations. The equitable share for the department reflects an upward trend growing from R33.952 billion in 2013/14 to R50.001 billion in 2019/20, while the conditional grant allocation has increased from R2.616 billion to R3.790 billion in the same period.

Table 5.1 : Summary of receipts and financing

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Equitable share	33 951 730	36 125 086	39 624 948	41 905 148	41 905 148	41 905 148	43 853 225	47 035 580	50 000 760
Conditional grants	2 615 744	2 796 382	3 395 026	3 459 225	3 467 761	3 467 761	3 573 374	3 596 268	3 790 451
Education Infrastructure grant	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 958 321	1 958 321	1 958 321	1 993 146	1 924 302	2 032 063
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	38 907	61 988	50 588	53 096	53 096	53 096	56 115	59 369	62 694
National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) grant	1 206 190	1 237 534	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 363 783	1 363 783	1 450 087	1 534 878	1 611 622
Maths, Science and Technology grant	61 226	64 848	59 998	62 453	62 453	62 453	61 660	62 980	66 527
OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant	-	41 581	13 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 558	14 739	17 545
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	-	2 580	3 000	27 318	27 318	27 318	4 808	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	3 000	2 070	2 644	2 790	2 790	2 790	2 000	-	-
Total receipts	36 567 474	38 921 468	43 019 974	45 364 373	45 372 909	45 372 909	47 426 599	50 631 848	53 791 211
Total payments	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 887 911	45 464 373	45 653 119	45 680 527	47 476 599	50 631 848	53 791 211
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(588 568)	(224 615)	132 063	(100 000)	(280 210)	(307 618)	(50 000)	-	-
Financing of which									
Provincial roll-overs	97 381	45 635	6 896	-	40 210	40 210	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	397 210	454 000	136 000	100 000	240 000	240 000	50 000	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after financing	(93 977)	275 020	274 959	-	-	(27 408)	-	-	-

In 2013/14, R97.381 million was rolled over from 2012/13 in respect of the NSNP grant and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant. The department received R397.210 million from provincial cash resources in order to deal with the ongoing pressures brought about by *Compensation of employees*. The department over-spent its budget by R93.977 million. This was attributed to the implementation of wage agreements in order to avert industrial action that threatened to disrupt the matric trial exams in September 2013. The agreements in question included the payment of outstanding pay progression, upgrades of principals' salaries, filling of critical HR and finance posts at district level (in phases), etc. as well as the carry-through effects of the conversion of teacher assistants to teacher aids, incentives for rural positions and increased stipends for ECD practitioners (from R3 000 to R4 000).

In 2014/15, R45.635 million was rolled over from 2013/14 in respect of the NSNP grant, Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant, Dinaledi Schools grant, HIV and AIDS (Life-skills Education) grant and EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. An additional R99 million was allocated to the department from provincial cash resources to assist with spending pressures against *Goods and services*. The pressures were related to the reprioritisation of funds to *Compensation of employees*, rendering some of the essential services unfunded. Of significance is that no funding was received from National Treasury for the above-budget 2014 wage agreement estimated at R310 million. The continuous pressure exerted by *Compensation of employees* led to rigorous in-year reprioritisation and enforced savings which resulted in a reduction in the *Buildings and other fixed structures* budget of R860 million in the 2014/15 Adjustments Estimate. The engagements between the department and Provincial Treasury resulted in the allocation of an additional R355 million from provincial cash resources in the 2014/15 Second Adjustments Estimate to assist in settling infrastructure invoices which were owed to the Department of Public Works (DOPW) from previous years. The under-spending in 2014/15 was mainly attributed to reduced employee headcount numbers as a result of resignations and retirements.

In 2015/16, R6.896 million was rolled over from 2014/15, relating to infrastructure projects in respect of the implementing agents IDT and Coega, for which outstanding invoices had to be paid in 2015/16. Also, R136 million was allocated from provincial cash resources to ease pressures of which R25 million related to the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, and R111 million was allocated for the capital amount owed in terms of the Indiza LTSM litigation matter.

In 2016/17, R40.210 million was rolled over from 2015/16 in respect of committed funds for the payment of minor assets and vehicles that were ordered but not delivered in 2015/16. Also, R100 million was allocated from provincial cash resources to assist the department to address the backlog in respect of water and sanitation improvement in schools, R140 million was allocated from provincial cash resources to ease pressures in respect of the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment and R8.536 million was allocated from National Treasury in respect of the NSNP grant to cover the shortfall caused by high food inflation. The department projects to over-spend by R27.408 million mainly related to travel and subsistence which was high due to the implementation of the operation "Bounce Back" strategy aimed at improving matric

results, operating payments due to increase in the rates for security and cleaning services, printing and publication costs for the printing of examination papers, property payments, etc. This was aggravated by items such as consumable stationery and printing for the material used for the NSC supplementary, in June and Adult Education and Training (AET) examinations expenditure which will be re-imbursed by DHET. It should be noted that there is a MOU in place, until DHET is equipped to implement provincial exams.

The budget shows healthy growth over the MTEF, mainly due to additional funds in the two outer years as a cushion to compensate for the wage shortfall. The increase was mitigated by the PES and Provincial Own Revenue reductions, as well as the budget reductions due to the provincial reprioritisation to fund the remuneration of *Izinduna*. The department's budget was cut by R238.347 million, R266.716 million and R423.527 million over the MTEF, while additional funding of R634.605 million and R1.143 billion was provided in 2018/19 and 2019/20. The 2017/18 budget includes R50 million, funded from provincial cash resources, for the water and sanitation backlog programme, as mentioned.

6.2 Departmental receipts collection

Table 5.2 illustrates the revenue collected by the Department of Education over the seven-year period. Details of these receipts are presented in Table 5.A in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

Table 5.2 : Summary of departmental receipts collection

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	48 668	47 669	48 807	55 467	55 467	60 705	58 564	61 961	65 430
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 424	1 151	1 618	341	341	948	358	379	400
Sale of capital assets	-	-	5 489	-	-	11 555	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	57 402	47 885	37 604	31 876	31 876	52 339	33 470	35 411	37 394
Total	107 494	96 705	93 518	87 684	87 684	125 547	92 392	97 751	103 224

The department's major source of revenue is *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets*, which consists mainly of commission on PERSAL deductions such as insurance and garnishees, examination and remarking fees, as well as fees for viewing scripts, housing and parking rental, etc. The high collection in 2013/14 was due to more fees being collected as a result of increased exam certificates issued emanating from script remarking. The high collection in the 2016/17 Revised Estimate is due to higher than anticipated revenue collected from the sale of tender documents and commission on PERSAL deductions. Positive growth is reflected over the MTEF period, and this can be attributed to inflationary increments. It is difficult to project revenue collection from this source due to its uncertain nature.

Interest, dividends and rent on land is derived from interest on monies owed by staff. The high collection from 2013/14 to 2015/16 was mainly due to interest charged on outstanding staff debts such as breached bursary contracts, salary over-payments, etc. The over-collection anticipated in the 2016/17 Revised Estimate can be ascribed to more interest on staff debt being settled. The department is very conservative in terms of budgeting for this category, due to its unpredictable nature.

Sale of capital assets relates to the disposal of the department's redundant motor vehicles and office equipment. The amounts reflected in 2015/16 and the 2016/17 Revised Estimate relate to revenue collected from auctions of redundant vehicles for the department. No further projections are made over the 2017/18 MTEF at this stage.

Revenue under *Transactions in financial assets and liabilities* is collected in respect of monies expended by the department in prior years relating to over-payments of suppliers and/or employees. These funds are then recovered by the department. The high collections in 2013/14, 2014/15 and the 2016/17 Revised Estimate were due to the department's concerted effort to improve debt collection. Revenue from this category is difficult to forecast due to the uncertainty of fully recovering monies.

6.3 Donor funding – Nil

7. Payment summary

This section provides information pertaining to the Vote as a whole at an aggregated level, including payments and budgeted estimates in terms of programmes and economic classification.

Further details are given in Section 8 below, as well as in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

7.1 Key assumptions

The following key assumptions were applied in formulating the 2017/18 MTEF budget:

- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.
- In terms of National Treasury guidelines the prescribed cost of living adjustment growth rates including pay progression are 8.7 per cent, 8.4 per cent and 8.1 per cent over the 2017/18 MTEF. However, the department provided for lower than prescribed inflationary wage adjustment at 5.6, 7.5, and 6.1 per cent over the 2017/18 MTEF. This means that the department could not provide for the 1.5 per cent pay progression for support staff who are employed in terms of the Public Service Act, or the 1 per cent pay progression for educators.
- The personnel budget does not cater for all the personnel numbers currently on the system (PERSAL). As at the end of December, the personnel numbers had increased to 107 529, which included the examination markers appointed for the exam period only. It should be noted that, while the number of posts in the departmental establishment is at 107 433, the affordability is greatly reduced due to the shortfall in the MTEF allocations. The department cannot afford 2 290 posts in 2017/18, 1 772 posts in 2018/19 and 2 491 posts in 2019/20.
- It should be noted that the Executive Council has requested the department to undertake a comprehensive Human Resource analysis to determine the adequacy of the personnel budget and the number of posts that can be afforded over the MTEF, especially in view of the under-spending against *Compensation of employees* over the last two years.
- The expanded cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2016/17, will continue to be adhered to over the 2017/18 MTEF, in conjunction with National Treasury Instructions 02 and 03 of 2016/17: Cost-containment measures.
- Although reprioritisation was undertaken towards increasing the transfers to schools, the funding of schools is not yet in line with the National Norms and Standards for School Funding due to budget constraints within the Vote.

7.2 Additional allocations for the 2015/16 to 2017/18 MTEF

Table 5.3 shows additional funding received by the department over the three MTEF periods: 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18.

The table reflects only the provincial additional allocations, and excludes additional allocations in respect of conditional grants.

The purpose of such a table is two-fold. Firstly, it shows the quantum of additional funding allocated to the department in the past and current MTEF periods. Secondly, it indicates the policies and purposes for which the additional funding was allocated.

The carry-through allocations for the 2015/16 and 2016/17 MTEF periods (i.e. for the financial year 2019/20) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2017/18 MTEF.

Table 5.3 : Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2015/16 to 2017/18 MTEF

R thousand	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
2015/16 MTEF period	(135 652)	(122 070)	(136 646)	(59 374)	(62 699)
AET function shift to DHET:	(280 136)	(295 547)	(310 123)	(310 123)	(327 490)
<i>Prog 1: Administration</i>	(66 081)	(70 120)	(73 482)	(73 482)	(77 597)
<i>Prog 6: AET</i>	(187 232)	(197 155)	(207 013)	(207 013)	(218 606)
<i>Prog 9: Aux and Associated Services (Pmts to SETA)</i>	(9 728)	(10 254)	(10 746)	(10 746)	(11 348)
<i>Prog 9: Aux and Associated Services (External examinations)</i>	(17 095)	(18 018)	(18 882)	(18 882)	(19 939)
Provincial cash resources: Assist with 2014 wage carry-through	144 484	173 477	173 477	250 749	264 791
2016/17 MTEF period		1 123 500	1 147 042	1 179 478	1 245 529
Above-budget 2015 wage agreement		1 023 500	1 097 042	1 179 478	1 245 529
Water and sanitation in school		100 000	50 000	-	-
2017/18 MTEF period			(238 347)	367 889	719 678
PES and Provincial Own Revenue reductions			(172 998)	(197 773)	(350 792)
Budget cuts to fund remuneration of <i>Izinduna</i>			(65 349)	(68 943)	(72 735)
Additions for <i>Compensation of employees</i>			-	634 605	686 110
Additional funding from National Treasury			-	-	457 095
Total	(135 652)	1 001 430	772 049	1 487 993	1 902 508

In the 2015/16 MTEF, the department's allocation was reduced with regard to the AET function which was suspended to DHET as from 1 April 2015. Furthermore, additional funds were allocated over the MTEF to assist with the carry-through effect of the 2014 above-budget wage adjustment.

With regard to the 2016/17 MTEF, due to data updates of the PES formula, a declining Provincial Own Revenue, as well as cuts implemented by National Treasury as a result of the need to lower the expenditure ceiling across the country and to reprioritise to fund various national priorities that had arisen, the funding available to the province was reduced or cut. Education was not affected by this cut, though.

The 2016/17 MTEF allocation was increased for the carry-through of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as for the improvement of water and sanitation in schools.

In 2017/18, the department's budget was reduced by R238.347 million in respect of the deductions implemented against the PES and Provincial Own Revenue. Also, the department's budget decreased relating to the provincial reprioritisation undertaken for the remuneration of *Izinduna*, as previously mentioned. Furthermore, National Treasury allocated additional funding in 2018/19 and 2019/20 to allow provinces to fill some of the posts which became vacant or to employ additional teachers to respond to increasing enrolment which has resulted in increases in class sizes in some instances. The department is urged to undertake the Human Resources study that the Executive Council has requested in order to determine how many posts the department can afford to fill before allocating these funds to its various programmes.

Note that additional funding was allocated in the 2012/13 MTEF for improving infrastructure support. Although no longer visible in Table 5.3, this funding was specifically and exclusively appropriated and the department has not yet completed the implementation of its revised infrastructure staffing structure that this funding was intended for. Thus, amounts of R11.283 million, R11.937 million and R12.605 million remain ring-fenced for this purpose over the three years of the 2017/18 MTEF.

7.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

Tables 5.4 and 5.5 provide a summary of the vote's payments and budgeted estimates by programme and economic classification, respectively, for the seven-year period.

In terms of Section 34(2) of the PFMA, and in line with SCOPA resolutions by the Legislature on 9 December 2014, the department is liable for the repayment of previous year's over-spending which resulted in unauthorised expenditure. This resulted in instalments of the first charge of R31.892 million being implemented against the budget in 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively, as well as a last instalment of R31.893 million in 2017/18. This is shown as a footnote in Tables 5.4 and 5.5.

Table 5.4 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 651 446	1 833 037	1 833 037	1 833 037	1 833 503	1 940 826	2 049 510
2. Public Ordinary School Education	30 682 509	32 736 587	35 580 506	37 899 641	38 103 177	38 103 177	39 953 974	42 898 376	45 513 549
3. Independent School Subsidies	77 701	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
4. Public Special School Education	845 431	888 713	942 327	1 020 360	1 035 570	1 035 570	1 089 809	1 162 460	1 229 538
5. Early Childhood Development	437 335	506 123	603 671	803 579	773 579	773 579	825 595	874 418	923 386
6. Infrastructure Development	2 546 896	2 210 425	2 613 953	2 509 501	2 509 501	2 509 501	2 308 147	2 204 674	2 437 273
7. Examination and Education Related Services	1 121 187	1 280 950	1 418 730	1 316 314	1 316 314	1 343 722	1 379 533	1 460 066	1 541 830
Total	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 887 911	45 464 373	45 653 119	45 680 527	47 476 599	50 631 848	53 791 211
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 856 019	45 432 481	45 621 227	45 648 635	47 444 706	50 631 848	53 791 211

Table 5.5 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	33 110 544	35 266 056	38 506 958	41 223 371	41 543 657	41 532 492	43 648 235	46 859 412	49 685 616
Compensation of employees	29 930 297	32 037 938	34 527 080	37 768 394	37 902 801	37 757 086	39 869 285	42 847 187	45 469 947
Goods and services	3 174 510	3 224 999	3 841 946	3 454 977	3 640 708	3 774 974	3 778 950	4 012 225	4 215 669
Interest and rent on land	5 737	3 119	137 932	-	148	432	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 666 384	1 857 892	1 908 152	1 875 975	1 877 655	1 923 682	1 938 940	2 034 164	2 148 860
Provinces and municipalities	740	2 097	1 702	1 158	1 158	1 758	1 216	1 287	1 359
Departmental agencies and accounts	22 358	22 030	78 139	83 257	83 257	83 257	88 762	93 910	99 169
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 533 936	1 666 314	1 656 841	1 712 512	1 684 192	1 697 572	1 765 959	1 851 150	1 955 598
Households	109 350	167 451	171 470	79 048	109 048	141 095	83 003	87 817	92 734
Payments for capital assets	2 379 114	2 022 135	2 440 909	2 333 135	2 199 915	2 192 461	1 857 531	1 738 272	1 956 735
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 359 254	2 017 870	2 343 612	2 231 603	2 091 603	2 091 603	1 827 871	1 710 758	1 929 298
Machinery and equipment	19 860	4 265	97 297	97 532	104 312	96 610	25 660	23 514	23 437
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 248	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 893	-	-
Total	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 887 911	45 464 373	45 653 119	45 680 527	47 476 599	50 631 848	53 791 211
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 856 019	45 432 481	45 621 227	45 648 635	47 444 706	50 631 848	53 791 211

Programme 1: Administration reflects strong growth over the seven years, attributed to the following:

- The 2015/16 high amount relates to the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, of which funds were allocated from both National Treasury and provincial cash resources to assist the department with the pressures arising in this regard. Also, increased spending in respect of *Goods and services* is attributed to higher than anticipated payments for bursaries for employees in respect of previous years costs, travel and subsistence costs for district and school monitoring activities and agency support and outsourced services in respect of Procedure on Incapacity Leave and for Ill-Health Retirement (PILIR) for the assessment of incapacity leave cases.
- The allocation over the 2017/18 MTEF reflects fairly low growth, when compared to the previous year as 2016/17 included provision for the purchase of tools of trade. This budget provides for operational costs such as computer services such as SITA datalines which are centralised in this programme, property payments, travel and subsistence for subject advisors, as well as advertising costs related to various programmes undertaken by the department.

Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education reflects significant growth over the seven-year period, largely influenced by the various wage and OSD agreements, as well as funding of national priorities such as LTSM, expansion of no-fee schools, reduction of L:E ratio, etc. *Compensation of employees* remains the biggest cost driver of this programme, consuming about 90 per cent of the budget over the seven-year period. An upward trend is evident from 2013/14 mainly emanating from the ongoing spending pressures in *Compensation of employees* caused by the carry-through effects of the historical shortfall in funding for OSD for educators and various wage agreements. The 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an

increase largely as a result of the additional amount of R140 million which was allocated from provincial cash resources to assist the department with the pressures arising from the above-budget 2016 wage agreement. The growth over the 2017/18 MTEF provides for the conditional grant increases which are commented on later, human resource development for the matric improvement plan, norms and standards for transfers to schools and LTSM, as well as carry-through costs of the 2016 wage adjustment. However, the department still has to undertake a comprehensive human resource analysis to determine the adequacy of *Compensation of employees*.

Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies reflects steady growth over the seven-year period. This programme has previously experienced pressures due to the increase in the number of schools that require subsidies, whereas the subsidies are based on the available budget. However, any form of subsidy can only be paid out of the existing budget, and this is communicated in time to the affected schools and school governing bodies (SGBs). The high amount in 2013/14 relates mainly to the department losing a court case against the independent schools with regard to the reduction of subsidies in the previous years, as a result of budget pressures. The decrease in 2014/15 is attributed to lower enrolment numbers in these schools at the beginning of the school year. The growth over the 2017/18 MTEF is inflation related.

Programme 4: Public Special School Education reflects strong growth over the period. The growth from 2013/14 to 2014/15 relates to the higher than budgeted 2014 wage adjustment and carry-through costs of various OSD wage adjustments, as well as accruals from 2013/14 relating to the purchase of buses for special schools. The increase in the 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation is in respect of the roll-over of R15 million for the replacement of vehicles. The department receives an allocation for the Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities grant from 2017/18 onward, which seeks to address learners with disabilities in public special schools. This was allocated against *Compensation of employees* for the appointment of therapists, chief psychologists, as well as deputy chief education specialists.

Programme 5: Early Childhood Development (ECD) reflects strong growth from 2013/14 to 2014/15, largely due to additional funds for the expansion of Grade R, which influences the significant growth in the baseline over the remainder of the period. As reflected in the 2016/17 Main Appropriation, there is substantial growth, mainly due to the increase in stipends payable to ECD practitioners, training of practitioners, as well as LTSM for schools. The growth over the MTEF is steady and mainly provides for training of ECD practitioners, increased stipends for practitioners and LTSM purchases.

Programme 6: Infrastructure Development reflects steady growth over the period. The low spending in 2014/15 is reflective of the equitable share budget reprioritisation from this programme to fund *Compensation of employees* in other programmes during the year. This reprioritisation was carried through the equitable share baseline over the period. This is evident in the low growth in the 2016/17 Main Appropriation. The high amount in 2017/18 is due to the fact that the department, benefits from the incentive nature of the EIG having scored high in the assessment. The decrease in 2018/19 is attributed to reductions in the EIG as these funds are redirected to the School Infrastructure grant, as well as fiscal consolidation cuts. The 2017/18 MTEF caters for the maintenance and repairs to schools and office buildings, major upgrades and additions, refurbishments, as well as construction of new infrastructure.

Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services shows steady growth. The expenditure for this programme is influenced largely by the number of learners writing matric. The budget over the seven-year period grows in anticipation of increased learner numbers for public ordinary schools, as well as to strengthen the integrity of the marking processes. The increase in 2014/15 includes the two sub-programmes that moved to this programme, to align to the Education sector budget programme structure changes, namely Professional Services and the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant. The high 2016/17 Revised Estimate relates mainly to travel and subsistence which was high due to the implementation of the operation “Bounce Back” strategy aimed at improving matric results, operating payments due to the increase in the rates for security and cleaning services, printing and publication costs for the printing of examination papers, property payments, etc. This was aggravated by items such as consumable stationery and printing for the material used for the NSC supplementary exams in June and AET examinations expenditure which will be re-imbursed by DHET. The growth over the 2017/18 MTEF provides for the carry-through costs of the wage adjustments, examination services, travelling to schools for professional or advisory services, as well as teacher assistants.

Compensation of employees reflects an increase at an average annual rate of 7.2 per cent from R29.930 billion in 2013/14 to R45.470 billion in 2019/20, due to wage adjustments and the increase in OSD costs, relating to various wage agreements such as Education Labour Relations Council (ELRC) Agreements No. 3 and 4 of 2009, and PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2007, entered into regarding the remuneration of educators and administrators. Since the introduction of the agreements, the department's ability to fully meet its personnel needs has been placed under extreme pressure due to the actual cost of the wage and OSD agreements from the previous years not being fully funded. In 2013/14, although an additional R1.119 billion was allocated to this category, the budget was over-spent. Contrarily, in 2014/15 and 2015/16, the department under-spent against this category, ascribed to the reduction in the employee numbers attributed to various reasons, including in-year resignations and retirements.

The 2016/17 Revised Estimate reflects projected under-spending due to non-filling of posts ascribed to anticipated pressures related to the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment carry-through costs. The department will have to review the budget in future MTEFs, as further reprioritisation could not currently be undertaken to sufficiently fund *Compensation of employees*. The crowding out effect that *Compensation of employees* has on other economic categories is clearly evident, as this category comprises the largest share of the budget, at about 84.4 per cent over the 2017/18 MTEF inclusive of conditional grants. Also, the department has fully funded the increase in stipends for ECD practitioners from R6 000 to R6 500 for 2016/17 only, at this stage. This is due to the budget reduction in 2017/18 in respect of the previously mentioned PES and Provincial Own Revenue reductions, as well as the remuneration of the *Izinduna*. However, in 2018/19 and 2019/20 the department receives an additional allocation from National Treasury to fill some of the posts which have become vacant or to employ additional educators to respond to increasing enrolment which has resulted in the increase in class sizes in some instances. This was allocated against Programme 2 for the filling of educator posts as and when posts become vacant.

Goods and services increases from R3.175 billion in 2013/14 to R4.216 billion in 2019/20. Though an upward trend is evident from 2013/14 to 2016/17, the department implemented an internal cost-containment plan that started from 2011/12 in order to reduce unauthorised expenditure caused by spending pressures in personnel. In 2014/15, an additional R99 million was allocated from provincial cash resources, to assist the department in addressing spending pressures, including accruals, as previously explained. The 2015/16 increase relates to funds which were meant for transfer to ECD centres which were moved to this category in order to allow the department to procure LTSM and other core material for Grade R classes through the management agent, as well as to provide for the management fees, among others. The 2016/17 Revised Estimate reflect projected over-expenditure, mainly due to higher than anticipated payment of bursaries for employees, legal costs, travel and subsistence which was high due to the implementation of the operation "Bounce Back" strategy aimed at improving matric results. Also, contributing are operating payments due to the increase in the rates for security and cleaning services, printing and publication costs for the printing of examination papers, property payments, etc. This was aggravated by items such as consumable stationery and printing for the material used for the NSC supplementary exams in June and AET examinations expenditure which will be re-imbursed by DHET, as previously explained. The budget grows steadily over the 2017/18 MTEF and includes provisions for the purchase of LTSM for S21 (c) schools which is more cost efficient and ensures consistency in the materials purchased. Training and development also increases to ensure that educators are developed in various priority areas, as well as increases in various conditional grants.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to motor vehicle licences.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts reflects transfers made to the Education Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority (ETDP SETA) in respect of the Skills Development Act. However, a directive was issued by DPSA to the effect that 30 per cent of the skills levy should be allocated to the ETDP SETA, hence the increase over the 2017/18 MTEF, which is based on the personnel budget.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions fluctuates over the period under review, largely influenced by the unpredictability in learner enrolment numbers in both public ordinary and independent schools. However, it should be noted that, due to budget constraints, the transfer payments to schools are

below the sector norms and standards. The 2016/17 Revised Estimate reflects projected over-expenditure due to the anticipated transfer to schools that meet the transfer requirements, as well as successful contestation by some schools for changes in quintile ranking. The 2017/18 MTEF makes provision for transfers to quintiles 1 to 5 in respect of public ordinary schools, independent schools, public special schools and ECD centres. It should be noted that the learner numbers fluctuate and can only be determined at the beginning of a particular school year. However, the budget grows steadily over the MTEF and includes transfers in respect of the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters for staff exit costs, including the pay-out of capped leave.

Buildings and other fixed structures fluctuates over the period, largely due to the bidding process for funding in respect of the EIG, as well as baseline reprioritisation undertaken from 2014/15 to fully fund personnel pressures. The 2013/14 amount is high compared to 2014/15 mainly due to enforced savings which were implemented against this category in order to fund the shortfall against *Compensation of employees*. It should be noted that the effect of this reduction was the in-year suspension of some projects, which resulted in re-establishment costs being added to the projects, as well as new rates which are higher than the initial rates when the projects commenced.

The decrease in the 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the reprioritisation undertaken to make provision for operating leases and maintenance which had previously been under-funded. The department projects to fully spend the budget in 2016/17. The 2017/18 MTEF includes the carry-through of the baseline reprioritisation that was undertaken against the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget towards easing pressures against *Compensation of employees*.

The downward trend in the first two years of the 2017/18 MTEF is mainly attributed to funds which were reprioritised to provide for maintenance and leases, as well as the reduction of the EIG in 2018/19, as previously explained. Furthermore, it is noted that the department received an additional allocation of R50 million in the first year of the 2017/18 MTEF in respect of improving water and sanitation in schools in order to address the backlogs in the provision of sanitation infrastructure, as previously explained. Mitigating the reduction in this category is the reprioritisation within the NSNP grant from *Goods and services* towards the purchase of mobile kitchens in schools for 2017/18, only.

The 2017/18 MTEF caters for various capital infrastructure projects mainly related to *Upgrades and additions: Capital* to address the deteriorating condition of some public ordinary schools such as upgrades to James Nxumalo Agricultural High School, La Mercy Maths and Science Academy, major upgrades to the Teacher Development Academy (Dokkies), as well as the construction of new schools to reduce overcrowding.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates between 2013/14 and 2019/20, due to cost-cutting and enforced savings to ease pressures against personnel. The high amount in 2015/16 is attributed to the procurement of buses for transportation of disabled learners, additional tools of trade and braille machines, among others. The low 2016/17 Revised Estimate is due to delays in the procurement processes for the purchase of tools of trade. The 2017/18 MTEF provides mainly for the MST grant, for the purchase of workshop tools for technical schools, purchase of vehicles in respect of the NSNP grant, as well as the replacement of tools of trade for the department.

Software and other intangible assets reflects the budget for ICT in schools, and is mainly funded from the MST grant. The 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an increase due to licences purchased for the EMIS server. The 2017/18 MTEF provides for ICT in schools, progressive upgrading of IT at an administration level, as well as to strengthen EMIS to improve data credibility in schools.

Payments for financial assets relates to the previously mentioned first charge for the unauthorised expenditure which was not approved by SCOPA.

7.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates

Tables 5.6 and 5.7 provide a summary of conditional grant payments and estimates by programme and economic classification for the period 2013/14 to 2019/20.

Note that the historical figures set out in Table 5.6 reflect actual expenditure per grant, and should not be compared to those reflected in Table 5.1, which represent the actual receipts with respect to each grant.

The department administers seven conditional grants in 2017/18, details of which are included in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

Table 5.6 : Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by name

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Education Infrastructure grant	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 958 321	1 958 321	1 958 321	1 993 146	1 924 302	2 032 063
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	19 348	85 683	50 588	53 096	53 096	53 096	56 115	59 369	62 694
National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) grant	1 283 939	1 253 708	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 363 783	1 363 783	1 450 087	1 534 878	1 611 622
Maths, Science and Technology grant	54 870	75 610	59 998	62 453	62 453	62 453	61 660	62 980	66 527
OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant	-	41 581	13 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 558	14 739	17 545
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	-	5 518	3 000	27 318	27 318	27 318	4 808	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	1 340	-	2 644	2 790	2 790	2 790	2 000	-	-
Total	2 665 918	2 847 881	3 395 026	3 459 225	3 467 761	3 467 761	3 573 374	3 596 268	3 790 451

Table 5.7 : Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by economic classification

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 467 042	1 560 051	1 415 639	1 482 338	1 599 624	1 599 587	1 718 663	1 861 328	1 943 621
Compensation of employees	1 651	45 133	41 026	87 875	84 430	79 127	79 291	76 759	82 320
Goods and services	1 465 391	1 514 918	1 374 569	1 394 463	1 515 194	1 520 460	1 639 372	1 784 569	1 861 301
Interest and rent on land	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	4 920	22 924	12 178	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	4 920	22 924	12 178	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 967 209	1 962 887	1 852 457	1 850 814	1 848 711	1 728 940	1 840 830
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 967 178	1 911 946	1 811 946	1 811 721	1 827 871	1 710 758	1 823 248
Machinery and equipment	-	-	31	46 941	36 511	35 093	16 840	14 182	13 582
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 665 918	2 847 881	3 395 026	3 459 225	3 467 761	3 467 761	3 573 374	3 596 268	3 790 451

The EIG sees a reduction in 2018/19 and these funds are redirected to the School Infrastructure grant under DBE. This allows for the completion of existing School Infrastructure Backlogs projects. There are also some fiscal consolidation cuts against this grant. KZN benefits from the incentive nature of this grant in 2017/18 having scored 76 per cent in the assessment. This grant increases by R149.166 million in 2017/18. The fiscal consolidation cuts translate to a decline of R24.585 million in 2018/19, thereafter increasing by R83.176 million in 2019/20. It should be noted that, although this grant was meant to supplement the existing infrastructure budget, it now forms a major portion after the reduction of the equitable share was undertaken from 2014/15 onward.

The grant framework allows for the utilisation of the funding toward the allocation of *Compensation of employees* in order to attract suitably qualified built-environment candidates, thus an amount of R28.276 million has been set aside for this in 2017/18 and this increases gradually in the two outer years to R29.916 million and R31.591 million, respectively. Over the 2017/18 MTEF, the EIG contribution towards the infrastructure budget grows to 98 per cent in 2019/20. This is due to the reprioritisation of the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget in the previous MTEFs, in order to fund the pressures against *Compensation of employees*.

The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant funds a life-skills programme aimed at creating awareness among learners and educators. This grant sees inflationary growth of R3.325 million in the

outer year of the 2017/18 MTEF. The 2017/18 MTEF makes provision for activities relating to this grant, including the payment of stipends to learner support agents to undertake on-site peer education and care support programmes in schools on a day-to-day basis, in order to monitor social ills programmes. These include focussing on keeping girls in school, training of educators and peer education, as well as the transfers to schools for the purchase of uniforms for orphans. It should be noted that reprioritisation was undertaken within the grant to move funds from transfers towards provision for personnel in order to comply with the sector priorities, as previously explained.

The coverage of the NSNP grant was expanded to include quintile 3 secondary schools since 2013. The 2017/18 MTEF budget growth reflects an upward trend and relates to the increase in the learner numbers and efforts to ensure continuous feeding in schools. It should be noted that this grant was not affected by budget cuts, but grows by R27.078 million, R29.334 million and R106.078 million, respectively over the 2017/18 MTEF due to provision made for food price inflation. In 2017/18, the department reprioritised funds from *Goods and services* towards *Compensation of employees* for the appointment of some 23 staff to monitor feeding in districts (field workers, deputy directors and assistant directors), as well as to *Buildings and other fixed structures* for the purchase of 65 mobile kitchens and 16 vehicles.

The department projects to fully spend the MST grant, as reflected in the 2016/17 Revised Estimate. This grant was reduced over the 2017/18 MTEF by R2.223 million, R4.067 million and R1.060 million, respectively, due to the slow progress in spending against this grant. The growth over the MTEF caters for the equipping of technical secondary schools with the necessary equipment to enhance curriculum delivery and thus increasing the number of suitably qualified and technically skilled learners for all schools identified as needy with quintiles 1 to 3 being prioritised. The department reprioritised funds from *Machinery and equipment* towards training and development for structured training in teaching methodologies and subject content for an estimated 4 000 educators and subject advisors in Mathematics, Physical Science, computer applications and technology subjects. Furthermore, it should be noted that the 2017/18 MST grant framework excludes the provision of broadband connectivity, and has significantly reduced the allocation for the provision of ICT resources (to less than 5 per cent) via the conditional grant.

Funding relating to the OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant was allocated to allow for the full implementation of the ELRC Collective Agreement 1 of 2012. The implementation of the agreement was backdated to July 2010. The grant was phased into the equitable share from 2016/17.

A new grant is introduced over the 2017/18 MTEF, namely the Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities grant and the department receives R5.558 million, R14.739 million and R17.545 million over the 2017/18 MTEF in this regard. The purpose of the grant is to provide educational opportunities to learners with severe and profound intellectual disabilities in line with a 2010 High Court ruling. This allocation will assist the department to employ therapists, chief psychologists, as well as deputy chief education specialist. Also, this will assist with the purchase of vehicles, travelling and accommodation by the outreach teams (therapists and psychologists) in the province to monitor the DSD care centres for children with profound disabilities, who are severely intellectually challenged and therefore cannot attend normal special schools.

The Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces is only provided for from 2013/14 to 2017/18 and sees a reduction in the 2017/18 allocation compared to the previous year. The department receives an allocation of R4.808 million for the first year of the 2017/18 MTEF only, at this stage, due to the incentive nature of this programme. This grant was utilised for the appointment of food handlers and data capturers for the NSNP grant programme, as well as utilising community members in social projects such as gardening in schools or crèches, and some who teach at crèches, thus assisting in job creation and poverty alleviation. However, due to the reduced 2017/18 allocation this grant will be utilised towards social projects such as the payment of community members who teach in crèches.

The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces is aimed at providing incentives to departments to utilise members of the community in their infrastructure projects. The department receives R2 million for the first year of the 2017/18 MTEF only, at this stage, due to the incentive nature of this grant.

7.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 5.8 presents a summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category for the Vote, including both capital and current infrastructure for the period 2013/14 to 2019/20. Detailed information on infrastructure is given in the *2017/18 Estimates of Capital Expenditure*.

The infrastructure budget fluctuates from 2013/14 to 2019/20. However, the reduction of the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget, which commenced in 2014/15 and was carried through the baseline, has had a negative impact on the roll-out of the infrastructure programme, hence the lower allocations over the MTEF as the infrastructure allocation is mainly provided from the EIG.

Table 5.8 : Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Existing infrastructure assets	1 904 795	1 810 672	1 943 009	2 065 011	2 166 480	2 166 480	1 794 035	1 770 979	2 055 951
Maintenance and repair: Current	194 530	194 504	214 383	220 526	320 526	320 526	395 000	395 000	405 387
Upgrades and additions: Capital	1 297 566	1 025 412	1 279 912	923 799	1 072 005	1 072 005	1 087 896	1 177 591	1 323 660
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	412 699	590 756	448 714	920 686	773 949	773 949	311 139	198 388	326 904
New infrastructure assets: Capital	648 989	401 702	614 986	387 118	245 649	245 649	428 836	334 779	278 734
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Leases	-	-	-	-	40 000	53 824	42 000	44 000	46 000
Non infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 276	29 916	31 591
Total	2 553 784	2 212 374	2 557 995	2 452 129	2 452 129	2 465 953	2 293 147	2 179 674	2 412 276
<i>Capital infrastructure</i>	2 359 254	2 017 870	2 343 612	2 231 603	2 091 603	2 091 603	1 827 871	1 710 758	1 929 298
<i>Current infrastructure</i>	194 530	194 504	214 383	220 526	360 526	374 350	465 276	468 916	482 978

Existing infrastructure assets fluctuates over the period with a decline in 2014/15 from the high 2013/14 attributed to the in-year suspension of projects, as well as positive growth in 2015/16 due to the previously mentioned roll-over for outstanding invoices in respect of IDT and COEGA. The increase in the 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation relates to savings realised due to poor contractor performance against *New infrastructure assets: Capital*. This includes construction projects such as Inkosi Albert Luthuli High school, Ndumo Model school, Mdombolo secondary school, etc. The funds were utilised to offset pressures for projects which were accelerating faster than anticipated.

Maintenance and repair: Current fluctuates over the seven-year period. The 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an increase in respect of projects such as the desludging programme for Gilalanyoni combined school, Vusumuzi primary school, Wosiyana primary school, etc. and other maintenance and repairs at Dundee high school, Mnyamana high school, Phonsimpi primary school, etc. that were progressing faster than anticipated. The allocation reflects strong growth over the 2017/18 MTEF to provide for maintenance of schools and administration buildings, including circuit and district offices. The department reprioritised funds from *Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital* in order to address maintenance needs in various schools. These include the desludging programme in various districts for both primary and secondary schools.

Upgrades and additions: Capital is aimed at dealing with issues of over-crowding in schools, with this category being allocated the largest portion of the budget over the seven-year period.

- The infrastructure programmes relating to additions and/or renovations of schools to accommodate learners with special needs, boarding facilities, as well as office accommodation will continue in 2017/18. There is a decline in the second year of the MTEF due to the decrease in the EIG because of the fiscal consolidation cuts, as mentioned previously. In addition to classrooms and toilets, the budget also includes provision for laboratories, computer centres and ECD spaces.
- The allocation fluctuates over the MTEF due to the carry-through costs of the reprioritisation that was undertaken over the 2015/16 MTEF to ease pressures against *Compensation of employees*. It is noted that, included in the 2017/18 MTEF, are funds reprioritised to *Goods and services*, as well as an additional allocation of R50 million in the first year of the MTEF in order to undertake water and

sanitation projects in schools to respond to the Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure. As mentioned, 150 schools have been targeted to be completed in 2017/18.

- The department will continue with the large scale rehabilitation programme of all pit latrine toilets and septic tanks in a desludging programme for various districts. The department undertook reprioritisation over the 2017/18 MTEF from *Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital and New infrastructure assets: Capital* in order to address deteriorating school infrastructure and finalise projects that were in progress, such as major renovations at La Mercy Maths and Science Academy whereby the number of classrooms will be increased, construction of technical workshops and laboratories, as well as learner accommodation. The project scope for James Nxumalo Agricultural high school includes the upgrading of classrooms, hostels and agricultural farming equipment.

Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital fluctuates over the seven-year period. The 2017/18 MTEF reflects a decrease in the second year due to reprioritisation that was undertaken to address upgrades in schools for projects which were in progress. The 2017/18 MTEF provides for projects such as Bheka Phambili primary school whereby the roof of storm damaged classrooms will be repaired and Mlokothwa high school whereby the classrooms and hostels will be rehabilitated, etc.

New infrastructure assets: Capital is low in 2014/15 attributed to the in-year suspension of projects, due to the previously mentioned offsetting of pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The department undertook a baseline reprioritisation over the 2015/16 MTEF in order to fully fund the shortfall against *Compensation of employees*. The decrease over the 2017/18 MTEF is mainly attributed to the reprioritisation that was undertaken to fund leases for office buildings, as well as *Upgrades and additions: Capital*. The 2017/18 MTEF provides for the construction of various new schools including Siphumele secondary school, Mzamo high school, Cosmo primary school, etc. The provision of furniture for the schools will be funded as part of the projects against the EIG. The day to day maintenance will be funded under the norms and standards allocation to schools.

Infrastructure: Leases caters for the leasing of office buildings in various district offices.

Non infrastructure provides for *Compensation of employees* for officials appointed through DORA.

7.6 Public Private Partnerships

In an effort to deal with the school infrastructure backlog, the department has decided to pursue the option of entering into a PPP, and this intention has been recorded by National Treasury as per the regulations under reference ZN0020E 2012/13. The project is still in stage one (planning stage) of its life cycle, thus there is no budget or expenditure at this stage.

7.7 Transfers to public entities listed in terms of Schedule 3 of the PFMA – Nil

7.8 Transfers to other entities

Table 5.9 provides details of transfers made to other entities over the seven-year period.

Table 5.9 : Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Section 21 schools	2.1 Public Pr. & 2.2 Public Sec. Lev	1 344 564	1 421 164	1 417 671	1 422 672	1 422 672	1 441 594	1 492 353	1 560 862	1 648 322
Section 20 schools (petty cash)	2.1 Public Pr. & 2.2 Public Sec. Lev	5 645	6 543	8 913	6 877	6 877	6 877	7 221	7 640	8 016
Independent schools	3.1 Primary & 3.2 Secondary Level	72 399	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
Public special schools	4.1 Schools	111 316	127 801	123 927	136 757	136 757	130 964	143 819	152 161	160 682
ECD centres	5.1 Gr R in Pub. Sch & 5.2 Devn centr	-	30 415	17 022	50 265	20 265	18 836	30 528	33 459	36 453
ETDP SETA	7.1 Payments to SETA	22 358	22 030	78 139	83 257	83 257	83 257	88 762	93 910	99 169
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	7.4 Conditional grants	12	9 424	12 030	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Total		1 556 294	1 688 344	1 734 980	1 795 769	1 767 449	1 780 829	1 854 721	1 945 060	2 054 767

The largest portion of transfers is in respect of S21 schools, relating to the transfers of norms and standards funding. The 2016/17 Revised Estimate for transfers to S21 and S20 schools is higher than the Adjusted Appropriation mainly related to compliance to transfer requirements by most schools. As such,

this has limited the reprioritisation that could be undertaken within the Vote in order to increase the allocation for transfers to schools. The allocation in the outer years of the 2017/18 MTEF increases, due to reprioritisation that was undertaken to provide for claims of learners who cannot pay for school fees and are therefore exempted from paying, as per the “No Fee School” policy. These funds are therefore claimed by the school on behalf of learners, as previously explained.

The department still has schools that do not have S21 functions and, for these schools, the department transfers petty cash so that they can deal with immediate school requirements. The slight increase in the outer year against S20 schools is due to the anticipated withdrawal of S21 functions from schools that continue not to comply with transfer requirements.

As previously mentioned, the subsidies to independent schools are based on the available budget. It is anticipated that the department will fully transfer the 2016/17 amount, and the allocation grows gradually over the 2017/18 MTEF in respect of inflationary increases.

Public special schools in the 2016/17 Revised Estimate is slightly lower than the budget due to non-compliance to transfer requirements by some schools. There is healthy growth for these schools over the 2017/18 MTEF.

The growth against ECD centres reflects a low amount in the 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation compared to the Main Appropriation attributed to the shifting of funds in order to allow the department to procure LTSM and other core material for Grade R classes on behalf of the schools through the management agent, as well as to provide for the management fee. The 2017/18 MTEF grows steadily and provides for operational costs.

ETDP SETA transfers relate to the contribution by the department to SETA, as per the Skills Development Act. As explained, the department will no longer make payments to PSETA, as the national departments will make payments through DPSA. The increase over the 2017/18 MTEF is due to the previously mentioned provision of 30 per cent for the skills development levy to be allocated to the ETDP SETA, as per the DPSA directive.

HIV and AIDS (Life Skills-Education) grant reflects transfers to schools for the procurement of uniforms and other needs for orphaned and vulnerable children. The increase in the 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the correct allocation of the budget to cater for transfers to schools to procure uniforms for orphaned and vulnerable children. The 2017/18 MTEF allocation remains constant over the three years.

7.9 Transfers to local government

It is noted that, although the payment of motor vehicle licences falls under *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, these funds are not transferred to any municipality, and therefore the table reflecting transfers to local government is excluded.

7.10 Transfers and subsidies

Table 5.10 provides a summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category. It is noted that the department mainly transfers funds to schools. Details are provided above and below the table.

- Programme 1 caters for *Provinces and municipalities* relating to motor vehicle licences. *Households* under this programme reflect payments made in respect of staff exit costs.
- With regard to Programme 2, *Transfers and subsidies* caters for:
 - *Non-profit institutions* reflects payments in respect of sectorally determined norms and standards. The growth over the period is as a result of successful contestations made by some schools to have their quintile ranking elevated. The growth over the MTEF includes reprioritisation that was undertaken to provide for claims of learners who cannot pay for school fees and are therefore exempted from paying, as per the “No Fee School” policy. These funds are therefore claimed by the school on behalf of learners, as previously mentioned.
 - *Households* caters for staff exit costs.

Table 5.10 : Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
1. Administration	11 734	17 182	16 976	32 570	32 570	36 563	34 201	36 185	38 211
Provinces and municipalities	740	2 097	1 702	1 158	1 158	1 758	1 216	1 287	1 359
Motor vehicle licences	740	2 097	1 702	1 158	1 158	1 758	1 216	1 287	1 359
Households	10 994	15 085	15 274	31 412	31 412	34 805	32 985	34 898	36 852
Staff exit costs	10 994	15 085	15 274	31 412	31 412	34 805	32 985	34 898	36 852
2. Public Ordinary School Education	1 442 485	1 571 969	1 573 083	1 475 542	1 505 542	1 546 962	1 547 867	1 619 596	1 710 293
Non-profit institutions	1 350 209	1 427 707	1 426 584	1 429 549	1 429 549	1 448 471	1 499 574	1 568 502	1 656 338
Section 21 schools	1 344 564	1 421 164	1 417 671	1 422 672	1 422 672	1 441 594	1 492 353	1 560 862	1 648 322
Section 20 schools	5 645	6 543	8 913	6 877	6 877	6 877	7 221	7 640	8 016
Households	92 276	144 262	146 499	45 993	75 993	98 491	48 293	51 094	53 955
Staff exit costs	92 276	144 262	146 499	45 993	75 993	98 491	48 293	51 094	53 955
3. Independent School Subsidies	72 399	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
Non-profit institutions	72 399	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
Independent schools	72 399	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
4. Public Special School Education	114 453	131 236	127 316	138 400	138 400	134 029	145 544	153 986	162 609
Non-profit institutions	111 316	127 801	123 927	136 757	136 757	130 964	143 819	152 161	160 682
Schools	111 316	127 801	123 927	136 757	136 757	130 964	143 819	152 161	160 682
Households	3 137	3 435	3 389	1 643	1 643	3 065	1 725	1 825	1 927
Staff exit costs	3 137	3 435	3 389	1 643	1 643	3 065	1 725	1 825	1 927
5. Early Childhood Development	125	30 506	17 475	50 265	20 265	18 923	30 528	33 459	36 453
Non-profit institutions	-	30 415	17 022	50 265	20 265	18 836	30 528	33 459	36 453
ECD centres	-	30 415	17 022	50 265	20 265	18 836	30 528	33 459	36 453
Households	125	91	453	-	-	87	-	-	-
Staff exit costs	125	91	453	-	-	87	-	-	-
7. Examination and Education Related services	25 188	36 032	96 024	97 257	98 937	105 264	94 762	99 910	105 169
Departmental agencies and accounts	22 358	22 030	78 139	83 257	83 257	83 257	88 762	93 910	99 169
ETDP SETA	22 358	22 030	78 139	83 257	83 257	83 257	88 762	93 910	99 169
Non-profit institutions	12	9 424	12 030	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
HIV and AIDS (Life Skills-Education) grant	12	9 424	12 030	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Households	2 818	4 578	5 855	-	-	4 647	-	-	-
Staff exit costs	2 818	4 578	5 855	-	-	4 647	-	-	-
Total	1 666 384	1 857 892	1 908 152	1 875 975	1 877 655	1 923 682	1 938 940	2 034 164	2 148 860

- With regard to Programme 3, *Transfers and subsidies* provides for:
 - *Non-profit institutions* reflects a balance budget in the 2016/17 Revised Estimate related to funds which will be transferred to independent schools. The steady growth over the 2017/18 MTEF relates to inflationary increases in respect of transfers to schools who meet the transfer requirements.
 - *Households* caters for staff exit costs.
- With regard to Programme 4, *Transfers and subsidies* caters for:
 - *Non-profit institutions* reflects a decrease in the 2016/17 Revised Estimate due to non-compliance to transfer requirements by some schools. The steady growth over the 2017/18 MTEF relates to inflationary increases in respect of transfers to special schools who meet the transfer requirements.
 - *Households* caters for staff exit costs.
- With regard to Programme 5, *Transfers and subsidies* relates to:
 - *Non-profit institutions* reflects payments to ECD centres. The growth over the 2017/18 MTEF is due to reprioritisation and inflationary increases to make provision for transfers to ECD centres.
 - *Households* caters for staff exit costs.
- With regard to *Transfers and subsidies* in Programme 7:
 - Payments to the ETDP SETA are provided for against *Departmental agencies and accounts* in respect of the skills development levy.
 - *Non-profit institutions* makes provision for the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant for the transfers to schools in respect of the previously mentioned activities relating to this grant, such as the purchase of school uniform for orphans, etc.
 - *Households* caters for staff exit costs.

8. Programme description

The services rendered by the department are categorised under seven programmes for the 2017/18 MTEF, which conform to the revised uniform budget and programme structure for the Education sector. The payments and estimates for each programme are summarised in terms of sub-programmes and economic classification, and detailed in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

8.1 Programme 1: Administration

Programme 1 has five sub-programmes that are responsible for providing:

- The functioning of the Office of the MEC for Education.
- Overall management of the education system.
- Education management services for the education system.
- Human resource development for office-based staff.
- Education Management Information System (EMIS).

Tables 5.11 and 5.12 reflect payments and budgeted estimates relating to this programme for the period 2013/14 to 2019/20.

Table 5.11 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Office of the MEC	28 712	38 342	36 149	35 974	35 974	60 787	37 422	40 464	42 731
2. Corporate Services	779 164	772 244	900 927	781 342	781 390	928 003	733 715	778 660	822 262
3. Education Management	600 967	595 968	645 901	952 236	952 188	776 840	992 547	1 047 834	1 106 513
4. Human Resource Development	13 190	23 080	38 702	10 299	10 299	14 221	13 974	14 784	15 612
5. Education Management Information System (EMIS)	22 950	22 684	29 767	53 186	53 186	53 186	55 845	59 084	62 392
Total	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 651 446	1 833 037	1 833 037	1 833 037	1 833 503	1 940 826	2 049 510
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 619 554	1 801 145	1 801 145	1 801 145	1 801 610	1 940 826	2 049 510

Table 5.12 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 429 353	1 433 676	1 505 429	1 717 984	1 715 984	1 718 437	1 758 589	1 895 309	2 001 444
Compensation of employees	1 008 201	999 380	1 052 419	1 311 032	1 308 984	1 235 274	1 392 891	1 508 404	1 592 873
Goods and services	415 446	431 249	451 323	406 952	406 952	482 831	365 698	386 905	408 571
Interest and rent on land	5 706	3 047	1 687	-	48	332	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	11 734	17 182	16 976	32 570	32 570	36 563	34 201	36 185	38 211
Provinces and municipalities	740	2 097	1 702	1 158	1 158	1 758	1 216	1 287	1 359
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	10 994	15 085	15 274	31 412	31 412	34 805	32 985	34 898	36 852
Payments for capital assets	3 896	1 460	97 149	50 591	52 591	46 145	8 820	9 332	9 855
Buildings and other fixed structures	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 745	1 460	97 149	50 591	52 591	46 089	8 820	9 332	9 855
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 893	-	-
Total	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 651 446	1 833 037	1 833 037	1 833 037	1 833 503	1 940 826	2 049 510
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 619 554	1 801 145	1 801 145	1 801 145	1 801 610	1 940 826	2 049 510

As previously mentioned, in terms of Section 34(2) of the PFMA, the department is liable for the repayment of the previous year's over-expenditure, resulting in a first charge against the department's budget. One instalment of R31.892 million was implemented in 2015/16, with the second in 2016/17,

ending with R31.893 million in 2017/18. The first charge is allocated under the sub-programme Education Management against *Payments for financial assets*.

The sub-programme: Office of the MEC reflects steady growth over the 2017/18 MTEF and provides for various activities including communication through radio and television for broadcasting the departmental programmes such as the unannounced school functionality monitoring, as well as community engagements. The sub-programme also provides for 508 bursaries offered to non-employees including 30 students who are studying in Turkey through a partnership between the department and a Turkish NGO namely, Horizon Education Trust, to train Maths and Science student teachers in that country.

The sub-programme: Corporate Services reflects negative growth from the 2016/17 Revised Estimate to 2017/18 mainly attributed to the higher than anticipated costs for computer services for SITA lines, property payments in respect of water and lights, as well as maintenance costs of office buildings, legal services in respect of the high volume of litigation cases against the department, as well as communication costs in respect of telephone and fax. This negative growth is also evident against *Compensation of employees* ascribed to budget pressures in respect of the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment and the carry-through of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. It is noted that the department is not able to fill attrition posts due to budget pressures. The budget for operational costs is below the 2016/17 level due to budget constraints, however, the 2017/18 MTEF allocation caters for centralised operational costs such as property payments, security and cleaning services, domestic accounts for all district offices including head office, communication costs for telephone and fax in various offices for support staff, audit costs, etc.

The sub-programme: Education Management is inclusive of all costs related to education delivery requirements such as district monitoring and monitoring of school functionality and teaching and learning, as well as monitoring of the payment of educator salaries and forms the bulk of the budget for this programme. The 2017/18 MTEF reflects significant growth and caters for travel and subsistence for monitoring in various district offices, communication costs such as telephone and fax in various district offices for office based educators, training and guidance of educators in respect of curriculum changes. Also, the allocation includes the provision for filled posts only and does not provide for the filling of new posts. Furthermore, allocated against this sub-programme is the provision for the purchase of tools of trade such as computers and office furniture in line with the asset management policy.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme receives an allocation in line with the Skills Development Act for the training of administration support personnel on good governance and other policy developments. The steady growth over the MTEF is in line with the personnel budget.

The EMIS sub-programme provides for the roll-out of the South African Schools Administration and Management System (SA-SAMS) to enable the department to have up-to-date collection of learner data. The programme has a strong EMIS focus to assist schools in the completion of the Annual School Survey together with the Learner Unit Record Information and Tracking System (LURITS). The 2017/18 MTEF provides for the maintenance of these systems in order to ensure that accurate school information is provided by the schools.

Compensation of employees shows significant growth above inflation in 2017/18 mainly ascribed to the fact that the department has held back on the filling of posts in 2016/17 to ensure that the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment carry-through costs can be accommodated in the 2017/18 MTEF. The budget growth is below inflation in the two outer years which makes it difficult for the department to fill attrition posts, as well as filling vacant school support posts. Therefore, the growth over the 2017/18 MTEF relates to the carry-through costs for filled posts in respect of district monitoring staff such as office based educators, public service employees, etc.

Note that additional funding was allocated in the 2011/12 MTEF for improving infrastructure support. As mentioned earlier, this funding was specifically and exclusively appropriated and the department had experienced challenges in attracting suitable candidates for the technical posts. It is anticipated that some posts will be filled by the end of 2016/17. Amounts of R11.283 million, R11.937 million and R12.605 million remain ring-fenced within this category for this purpose over the three years of the 2017/18 MTEF against the sub-programme: Education Management.

Goods and services is high in the 2016/17 Revised Estimate mainly ascribed to pressures in respect of computer services, property payments, communication and bursaries for non-employees. The 2017/18 MTEF reflects a steady inflationary increase in respect of these operational costs.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to the payment of motor vehicle licences.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters for staff exit costs.

Machinery and equipment reflects negative growth in 2017/18 mainly ascribed to the replacement of redundant vehicles and other tools of trade such as computers and office furniture in 2015/16 and 2016/17. The steady growth in the two outer years is in line with the asset management policy to replace redundant office equipment and furniture.

Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Table 5.13 illustrates the main service delivery measures relevant to Programme 1.

The department has complied with the service delivery measures as prescribed by the Education sector. It is noted that almost all the targets over the MTEF remain constant.

Table 5.13 : Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets	
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
To bring effective management to all levels of the system	• No. of public schools that use the school administration and management systems to electronically provide data to the national learner tracking system	5 992	6 023	6 023	6 023
	• No. of public schools that can be contacted electronically (e-mail)	3 300	3 310	3 320	3 330
	• % of education current expenditure going towards non-personnel items	8.40%	8.07%	8.04%	8.05%
	• No. of schools visited by district officials for monitoring and support purposes	5 992	6 023	6 023	6 023

8.2 Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

This programme houses the core function of the department, and its aim is the provision of public ordinary schools from Grades 1 to 12, in accordance with the South African Schools Act. This programme has six sub-programmes, which have the following objectives:

- To provide specific public primary ordinary schools with resources for the Grade 1 to 7 levels.
- To provide specific public secondary ordinary schools with resources for the Grade 8 to 12 levels.
- To provide departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in public ordinary schools.
- Human resource development for educators and non-educators.
- To provide additional and departmentally managed sporting and cultural activities in public ordinary schools.
- To provide for various national projects that are funded through conditional grants, namely:
 - National School Nutrition Programme.
 - Maths, Science and Technology.
 - Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces.
 - EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces.

Tables 5.14 and 5.15 reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period 2013/14 to 2019/20.

Table 5.14 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Public Ordinary School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
1. Public Primary Level	17 068 538	18 348 541	19 906 291	22 021 739	22 031 739	21 311 469	23 208 255	24 935 404	26 420 947
2. Public Secondary Level	12 200 791	12 950 753	14 177 406	14 200 790	14 385 790	15 127 987	15 002 176	16 126 207	17 161 327
3. Human Resource Development	39 181	68 684	68 369	177 103	177 103	155 176	170 177	180 917	191 888
4. School Sport, Culture and Media Services	33 850	33 773	33 513	52 201	52 201	52 201	54 811	57 990	61 238
5. Conditional grants	1 340 149	1 334 836	1 394 927	1 447 808	1 456 344	1 456 344	1 518 555	1 597 858	1 678 149
<i>National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) grant</i>	1 283 939	1 253 708	1 326 761	1 355 247	1 363 783	1 363 783	1 450 087	1 534 878	1 611 622
<i>EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces</i>	1 340	-	2 644	2 790	2 790	2 790	2 000	-	-
<i>Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces</i>	-	5 518	3 000	27 318	27 318	27 318	4 808	-	-
<i>Maths, Science and Technology grant</i>	54 870	75 610	62 522	62 453	62 453	62 453	61 660	62 980	66 527
Total	30 682 509	32 736 587	35 580 506	37 899 641	38 103 177	38 103 177	39 953 974	42 898 376	45 513 549

Table 5.15 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Ordinary School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	29 233 287	31 162 669	34 007 280	36 373 158	36 558 694	36 517 274	38 375 267	41 260 598	43 785 674
Compensation of employees	27 025 246	29 004 902	31 252 905	33 960 498	34 100 398	34 082 477	35 816 821	38 522 890	40 901 461
Goods and services	2 208 011	2 157 696	2 618 130	2 412 660	2 458 196	2 434 699	2 558 446	2 737 708	2 884 213
Interest and rent on land	30	71	136 245	-	100	98	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 442 485	1 571 969	1 573 083	1 475 542	1 505 542	1 546 962	1 547 867	1 619 596	1 710 293
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 350 209	1 427 707	1 426 584	1 429 549	1 429 549	1 448 471	1 499 574	1 568 502	1 656 338
Households	92 276	144 262	146 499	45 993	75 993	98 491	48 293	51 094	53 955
Payments for capital assets	6 737	1 949	143	50 941	38 941	38 941	30 840	18 182	17 582
Buildings and other fixed structures	6 737	1 949	112	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	31	46 941	34 941	34 941	16 840	14 182	13 582
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	30 682 509	32 736 587	35 580 506	37 899 641	38 103 177	38 103 177	39 953 974	42 898 376	45 513 549

This programme includes the budget for educators, i.e. salaries and professional development needs. The largest portion of the budget under this programme is allocated to the sub-programme: Public Primary Schools, in proportion to the number of institutions in this sub-programme, as well as the number of learners attending these schools. The specific conditional grants are reflected as sub-programmes.

This programme comprises the largest share on average, of at least 84 per cent of the department's allocation. Over the seven-year period, the budget grows significantly, while spending pressures in respect of *Compensation of employees* are expected to remain over the MTEF. The department undertook reprioritisation from *Goods and services* towards *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions, Machinery and equipment*, as well as *Buildings and other fixed structures*. This was to provide for claims of learners who cannot afford to pay school fees and are exempted to pay fees in terms of the "No Fees School" policy. The schools claim the subsidy on behalf of the learners accounting for the provision for this subsidy over the MTEF. On aggregate, the growth in 2017/18 is below inflation, and this might create further pressures, should future wage agreements be above the current estimates. The growth in the two outer years is above inflation mainly attributed to the increase in the conditional grants and additional funding from National Treasury to allow the province to fill posts becoming vacant or to employ additional teachers to respond to increasing enrolment which has resulted in an increase in class sizes in some instances.

The Public Primary Level and Public Secondary Level sub-programmes increase steadily over the seven-year period, largely influenced by the various wage agreements. The steady growth over the 2017/18 MTEF is due to the budget cuts, as previously explained. The reduction was affected against both sub-programmes, however, Public Secondary Level reflects negative growth in respect of *Compensation of employees*. The growth in 2018/19 and 2019/20 is largely influenced by the additional funding from

National Treasury, as explained previously. The baseline reduction in 2017/18 makes it difficult for the department to fill the 561 posts in respect of support staff in schools, as well as temporary educators in-year to ensure that learning continues in class in cases whereby the educator is on prolonged sick or maternity leave. It should be noted that the staff norm for each school should be one cleaner, one clerk and one security guard. The department has a total of 6 072 schools. This will account for 18 276 pool of posts for support staff required in schools if the norm is carried out to its fullest.

Also, the allocation provides for the purchases of LTSM, as well as transfers to schools to provide inclusive education. Given the current pressure on the fiscus, the department will continue to ensure that the implementation of the PPN responds adequately and effectively to the teaching needs of every school. Adequate budget is also allocated for provision of textbooks and stationery to all public schools. Processes for procurement of textbooks and stationery will start early in the year to ensure that schools receive their learner materials before the commencement of the new school year. Additional resources will also be provided to schools through curriculum delivery. These will include, among others, kits for learners who are enrolled in Mathematics and Science, as well as consumables for practical work.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme largely provides for the Skills Development Act for the training of circuit managers, school management teams and educators on good governance, curriculum and ethics. The allocation grows steadily over the 2017/18 MTEF in line with the personnel budget.

The School Sport, Culture and Media Services sub-programme reflects an upward trend. The 2017/18 MTEF allocation grows steadily, to enable the department to deliver on its social cohesion goal through the promotion of sports, arts and culture. This includes travelling costs, purchases of sports kits and personnel costs.

The NSNP grant reflects strong growth over the seven-year period, in order to allow quintiles 1 to 5 schools to feed on days as dictated by the conditions of the grant. It should be noted that the department supplemented the grant with equitable in order to offset pressures in respect of higher than expected feeding costs, as well as accruals. The growth over the 2017/18 MTEF is largely to accommodate inflationary costs, with additional funding provided over the MTEF with regard to food price inflation. This grant is protected from any budget cuts.

The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces is aimed at utilising community members to work on infrastructure projects, where appropriate, and thus assisting with job creation and poverty alleviation. The department has spent its allocation fully since its inception. Due to the grant's incentive nature, only the first year of the MTEF has been allocated at this stage.

The Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces reflects a reduction in 2017/18 compared to the high amount in 2016/17. This grant was utilised for the appointment of food handlers and data capturers for the NSNP grant programme, as well as utilising community members in social projects such as gardening in schools or crèches, and some who teach at crèches, thus assisting in job creation and poverty alleviation. However, due to the reduction in 2017/18, this grant will be utilised towards social projects such as payment of community members who teach in crèches.

The MST grant combines the outcomes of the Dinaledi and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grants. It should be noted that the department supplemented the grant with equitable share in order to offset pressures in respect of higher than expected feeding costs, as well as accruals. The 2017/18 MTEF allocation grows steadily and will be utilised to assist schools focussing on MST, as well as training and development of educators on teaching methodologies.

Compensation of employees reflects below inflation growth in 2017/18 influenced largely by the budget cut. The strong growth reflected in 2018/19 and 2019/20 is attributed to additional funding received from National Treasury for personnel pressures. Therefore, it is imperative that the department implements the Executive Council decision to comprehensively cost its establishment in order to determine how many posts can be afforded with the available budget. The year-on-year budget growth over the 2017/18 MTEF is below the rates prescribed by National Treasury. The low growth at 7.6 per cent from 2017/18 to 2018/19 translates to an estimated budget shortfall of R534.538 million, while the below inflation growth at 6.2 per cent from 2018/19 to 2019/20 translates to a budget shortfall of R733.757 million. It should be

noted that additional funding from National Treasury was allocated against this programme, though the growth is below the prescribed wage adjustment projections.

Goods and services reflects growth below inflation in 2017/18 mainly related to the reprioritisation that was undertaken within the NSNP grant, where funds were moved towards the purchase of mobile kitchens in schools, personnel costs for the appointment of staff to monitor the programme in various district offices, as well as the purchase of vehicles. Mitigating this was the reprioritisation undertaken within the MST grant towards training and development of educators. The above inflation growth for 2018/19 mainly relates to the additional funding in respect of the NSNP. The low growth in 2019/20 mainly relates to the carry-through of the reprioritisation. The department will utilise the *Goods and services* budget to purchase LTSM for schools, training of circuit managers, school management teams and educators on good governance, curriculum and ethics, school feeding through the NSNP grant, management fee for LTSM purchased on behalf of schools through the management agent, property payments, etc.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions mainly reflects payments in respect of norms and standards to all public ordinary schools, which is influenced by learner numbers. The national norms for school funding recommend that a learner in a no-fee school is R1 177 per learner. However, due to budgetary constraints, the department is still funding it at R955 per learner. The higher 2017/18 budget compared to the 2016/17 Revised Estimate relates to the reprioritisation that was undertaken by the department in order to fund the transfers to schools in respect of the “No Fees School” policy.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs.

Buildings and other fixed structures fluctuates over the period. The allocation for this category is reflected against Programme 6 from 2016/17 onwards due to the sectoral budget programme structure changes. The comparatives have not been restated and still reflect against this category. The R10 million in 2017/18 provides for the purchase of 65 mobile kitchens in respect of the NSNP grant.

Machinery and equipment provides for procurement related to the various conditional grants, such as computer hardware, woodwork equipment, workshop equipment and laboratory equipment in respect of the MST grant, as well as vehicles for monitoring school feeding in respect of the NSNP grant.

Software and other intangible assets remains constant over the 2017/18 MTEF and provides for the acquisition of ICT and connectivity in schools.

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

Table 5.16 below illustrates the main service delivery measures relevant to Programme 2. The performance indicators provided comply fully with the customised measures for the Education sector.

Table 5.16 : Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

Outputs	Performance indicators	Medium-term targets			
		Estimated performance	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
To provide access in the public ordinary schooling system in accordance with policy	• No. of full service schools servicing learners with learning barriers	101	125	130	135
	• % of children who turned 9 in the previous year and who are currently enrolled in Grade 4 (or a higher grade)	68%	71%	74%	75%
	• % of children who turned 12 in the preceding year and who are currently enrolled in Grade 7 (or higher grade)	54.5%	56.5%	58.5%	60.1%
	• No. of schools provided with multi-media resources	600	650	700	750
	• Learner absenteeism rate	5%	4%	3%	2%
	• Teacher absenteeism rate	7%	6%	5%	4%
	• No. of learners in public ordinary schools benefitting from the “No Fee Schools” policy	1 939 310	2 000 070	2 000 070	2 000 070
	• No. of educators trained in Literacy/Language content and methodology	42 504	42 504	42 504	42 504
	• No. of educators trained in Numeracy/Mathematics content and methodology	42 504	42 504	42 504	42 504

8.3 Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

The purpose of this programme is to support independent schools, in accordance with the South African Schools Act.

One of the main aims of this programme is to ensure timeous and orderly registration of independent schools in terms of the South African Schools Act, as well as other legislative frameworks. These schools are evaluated and monitored by the department, and their capacity is developed to ensure the effective functioning of these schools and their governing bodies.

Tables 5.17 and 5.18 reflect the summary of payments and estimates relating to this programme.

Independent schools provide education and training to learners in the same way as public schools do, but are not governed by the same legislation as public schools. For quality purposes, independent schools are registered with the Association for Independent Schools, and have an Independent Examination Board.

Table 5.17 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Independent School Subsidies

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Primary Level	53 432	46 221	47 795	50 285	50 285	50 285	52 799	55 861	58 989
2. Secondary Level	24 269	24 746	29 483	31 656	31 656	31 656	33 239	35 167	37 136
Total	77 701	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125

Table 5.18 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Independent School Subsidies

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	72 399	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	72 399	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	77 701	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125

The growth from 2013/14 to 2019/20 is reflective of the inflationary increases allocated to this programme. The increase in 2013/14 is due to the payment of the subsidies to schools, as per the court order, as mentioned previously. The 2017/18 MTEF allocation increases in line with inflationary adjustments. This programme is facing pressures due to the number of enrolments in 132 independent schools which are subsidised by the department. The allocation over the 2017/18 MTEF provides for the 29 314 learners in these independent schools.

Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

Table 5.19 illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 3.

It is noted that all the targets over the MTEF remain at the same level as 2016/17 and are in line with the sector specific measures.

Table 5.19 : Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets	
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
To ensure that quality education occurs in independent schools	• % of registered independent schools receiving subsidies	53%	53%	53%	53%
	• No. of subsidised learners in registered independent schools	29 314	29 314	29 314	29 314
	• % of registered independent schools visited for monitoring and support	100%	100%	100%	100%

8.4 Programme 4: Public Special School Education

The purpose of this programme is to provide compulsory public education in special schools in accordance with the South African Schools Act and White Paper 6 on Inclusive Education. The sub-programmes are aimed at providing:

- Specific public special schools with resources.
- Educators and learners in public special schools with departmentally managed support services.
- Departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in public special schools.
- Additional and departmentally managed sporting and cultural activities in public special schools.

To date, the department has 72 registered special schools, but more than 60 per cent of these are in urban areas. Furthermore, special schools are not inclusive and only admit learners according to the disability category that the school is registered for, thus excluding a number of learners who do not meet the requirement in terms of the admission policies. Tables 5.20 and 5.21 reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period under review.

Table 5.20 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Public Special School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Schools	845 431	847 132	929 248	1 013 450	1 028 660	1 028 660	1 076 320	1 139 330	1 203 132
2. Human Resource Development	-	-	-	6 910	6 910	6 910	7 931	8 391	8 861
3. Conditional grants	-	41 581	13 079	-	-	-	5 558	14 739	17 545
OSD for Therapists conditional grant	-	41 581	13 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 558	14 739	17 545
Total	845 431	888 713	942 327	1 020 360	1 035 570	1 035 570	1 089 809	1 162 460	1 229 538

Table 5.21 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Special School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	715 116	755 452	815 011	881 960	881 960	886 331	944 265	1 008 474	1 066 929
Compensation of employees	714 642	747 935	813 764	875 050	875 050	878 338	931 888	988 292	1 044 032
Goods and services	474	7 517	1 247	6 910	6 910	7 993	12 377	20 182	22 897
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	114 453	131 236	127 316	138 400	138 400	134 029	145 544	153 986	162 609
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	111 316	127 801	123 927	136 757	136 757	130 964	143 819	152 161	160 682
Households	3 137	3 435	3 389	1 643	1 643	3 065	1 725	1 825	1 927
Payments for capital assets	15 862	2 025	-	-	15 210	15 210	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	15 862	2 025	-	-	15 210	15 210	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	845 431	888 713	942 327	1 020 360	1 035 570	1 035 570	1 089 809	1 162 460	1 229 538

The programme reflects healthy growth over the seven-year period, indicative of the departments' focus to grant access to education for learners with special needs.

The sub-programme: Schools shows an upward trend over the period. The growth over the MTEF caters for the carry-through effect of the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment and transfers to special schools for operational costs including the purchases of LTSM.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme grows steadily over the 2017/18 MTEF in line with the personnel budget. The budget provides for the training of education specialists in special schools in areas such as Screening Identification Assessment and Support (SIAS) which is training that will assist the educators to identify and assist learners with disabilities.

The OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant is phased into the equitable share with effect from 2016/17, hence, there is no further allocation over this period against the conditional grant sub-programme with this amount included against sub-programme: Schools from 2016/17 onward.

The Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities grant is introduced in 2017/18. As explained, this allocation will assist the department to employ therapists, chief psychologists, as well as deputy chief education specialist. Also, this will assist with travelling and accommodation by the outreach teams (therapists and psychologists) in the province to monitor the DSD care centres for children with profound disabilities, who are severely intellectually challenged and therefore cannot attend a normal special school.

Compensation of employees reflects an upward trend, influenced by the implementation of various wage agreements and OSD for educators over the years. The increase over the 2017/18 MTEF relates to the previously mentioned introduction of the Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities grant. This grant provides for the anticipated filling of posts such as therapists, chief psychologists, as well as deputy chief education specialists. The below inflation growth at 6.1 per cent in the first two years and 5.6 per cent in the outer year is an indication that the department cannot afford to fill any vacant posts, nor to process the pay progression. This will make it difficult for the department to achieve its service delivery objectives to provide inclusive quality education in public special schools.

Goods and services experienced fluctuations between 2013/14 to 2019/20. The Revised Estimate is mainly due to pressures for items such as LTSM, travel and subsistence, etc. The significant increase over the 2017/18 MTEF is due to the grant allocation, with this category providing for purchases of LTSM and training and development of education specialists.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions reflects an upward trend over the period. The 2016/17 Revised Estimate relates to schools which did not comply to transfer requirements. The allocation over the 2017/18 MTEF relates to the transfers to special schools for the purchases of LTSM and operational costs.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs.

Machinery and equipment caters for the purchase of buses for special schools in 2016/17, which was a roll-over from 2015/16. There is no provision over the 2017/18 MTEF due to budget constraints.

Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Public Special School Education

Table 5.22 illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 4. It is noted that the education sector reviewed its service delivery measures for 2017/18 and made some revisions, and this accounts for the “New” target in 2016/17.

Table 5.22 : Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Public Special School Education

Outputs	Performance indicators	Medium-term targets			
		Estimated performance	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
To provide access to mainstream schools, full service schools and special schools in accordance with policy and the principles of inclusive education	• No. of therapists/specialist staff in public special schools	New	151	181	211
	• No. of learners in public special schools	New	18 996	19 020	19 055
	• % of special schools serving as Resource Centres	35%	36%	37%	38%

8.5 Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

The objective of this programme is to provide ECD at the Grade R and earlier levels in accordance with White Paper 5 on ECD. The main services are:

- To provide specific public ordinary schools with resources required for Grade R.
- To support particular community centres at the Grade R level.
- To provide particular sites with resources required for pre-Grade R.
- To provide educators and learners in ECD sites with departmentally managed support services.
- To provide departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in ECD sites.

Tables 5.23 and 5.24 reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period. The budget for this programme has grown substantially from 2013/14 to 2019/20. This growth reflects the focus of the sector toward universal access to Grade R. The sub-programmes within this programme fluctuate over the seven-year period, as explained below the table.

Table 5.23 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Early Childhood Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Grade R in Public Schools	265 369	426 251	478 286	701 480	671 480	534 766	738 461	779 324	823 215
2. Grade R in Early Childhood Development Centres	158 332	54 209	74 531	20 398	20 398	160 786	22 596	23 907	25 246
3. Pre-grade R Training	13 384	25 663	50 854	75 934	75 934	72 260	58 449	64 745	68 122
4. Human Resource Development	250	-	-	5 767	5 767	5 767	6 089	6 442	6 803
Total	437 335	506 123	603 671	803 579	773 579	773 579	825 595	874 418	923 386

Table 5.24 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Early Childhood Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	437 210	475 617	586 196	753 314	753 314	754 656	795 067	840 959	886 933
Compensation of employees	429 027	471 467	508 269	634 777	634 777	636 204	674 100	714 137	754 129
Goods and services	8 183	4 150	77 927	118 537	118 537	118 452	120 967	126 822	132 804
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	125	30 506	17 475	50 265	20 265	18 923	30 528	33 459	36 453
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	30 415	17 022	50 265	20 265	18 836	30 528	33 459	36 453
Households	125	91	453	-	-	87	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	437 335	506 123	603 671	803 579	773 579	773 579	825 595	874 418	923 386

The sub-programme: Grade R in Public Schools increases steadily from 2013/14 to 2019/20, largely due to the various wage agreements and the implementation of the progressively increasing payments to ECD practitioners. The 2016/17 Revised Estimate includes provision for the increases in stipends from R6 000 to R6 500. The allocation over the 2017/18 MTEF caters for the increase in stipends for ECD practitioners, the purchases of LTSM via the management agent to ensure consistency in the material procured, as well as transfers to schools.

The Grade R in Early Childhood Development Centres sub-programme fluctuates over the seven-year period. The policy (White Paper 5 on ECD) allows for a maximum of 15 per cent of the budget to be allocated toward Grade R in community centres, and the department is within this threshold. The

allocation for these centres is largely to provide for the stipends that are payable to the practitioners at a rate of R6 500. Funding has been allowed for the training requirements of these practitioners, as well as the fact that some of the crèches will be developed as model crèches, and hence will be supplied with the required equipment and materials.

The responsibility of the department, as far as the Pre-Grade R sub-programme is concerned, is to offer training (skills training to ECD management staff, and other personnel such as care-givers and support staff working in the crèches) and, as such, the budget that is provided in this regard is for that purpose. The allocation over the 2017/18 MTEF is in line with the objectives of this sub-programme in terms of providing bursaries to 100 practitioners and purchasing of the toolkit for training.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme's budget is allocated to priorities such as encouraging the uptake of bursaries with regard to employees that wish to focus on ECD, and thus counter the shortage of qualified educators in this area. The MTEF allocation is in line with the Skills Development Act.

The increase in *Compensation of employees* over the seven-year period is influenced by the progressive increases that were made to the monthly stipends of ECD practitioners. The growth over the MTEF relates to the payment of increased stipends to practitioners. However, this will result in budget pressures since the budget growth rate over the 2017/18 MTEF is below the amount prescribed by National Treasury.

Goods and services fluctuates over the seven-year period. The 2017/18 allocation provides for the various training needs and to procure the necessary toolkits for all the sub-programmes in this programme, as well as to cater for the furniture and LTSM needs for Grade R classes.

The amounts against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* provides for transfers to schools for the purchases of LTSM and other operational costs.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs.

Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

Table 5.25 illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 5.

The Education sector reviewed its service delivery measures for 2017/18, and hence the “New” target in 2016/17.

Table 5.25 : Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets	
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
To provide publicly funded Grade R in accordance with policy	• No. of public schools that offer Grade R	3 995	3 996	3 997	3 998
	• % of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education	97.1%	97.2%	97.3%	97.4%

8.6 Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

The aim of this programme is to provide and maintain infrastructure facilities for the administration and schools. It thus reflects the implementation of infrastructure across all affected programmes.

Tables 5.26 and 5.27 reflect the summary of payments and estimates relating to this programme.

The allocation for this programme grows steadily over the period, due to the EIG grant allocation. This grant supplements the existing infrastructure equitable share budgets and functions. The EIG accounts for an average of 86 per cent of this programme while the PES accounts for an average of 14 per cent of this programme's budget over the 2017/18 MTEF.

Table 5.26 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Infrastructure Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	74 357	161 774	60 546	118 628	158 628	158 628	95 276	98 457	103 970
2. Public Ordinary Schools	1 656 979	1 733 435	2 222 653	1 748 765	1 848 765	1 848 765	1 787 043	1 421 431	1 718 138
3. Special Schools	377 879	81 714	161 126	297 016	227 016	227 016	197 934	441 081	415 872
4. Early Childhood Development	437 681	233 502	169 628	345 092	275 092	275 092	227 894	243 705	199 293
Total	2 546 896	2 210 425	2 613 953	2 509 501	2 509 501	2 509 501	2 308 147	2 204 674	2 437 273

Table 5.27 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Infrastructure Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	194 530	194 504	270 661	277 898	416 398	417 642	490 276	493 916	507 975
Compensation of employees	-	-	11 505	26 600	25 100	12 652	28 276	29 916	31 591
Goods and services	194 530	194 504	259 156	251 298	391 298	404 990	462 000	464 000	476 384
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 343 292	2 231 603	2 093 103	2 091 859	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 929 298
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 343 292	2 231 603	2 091 603	2 091 603	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 929 298
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	1 500	64	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 546 896	2 210 425	2 613 953	2 509 501	2 509 501	2 509 501	2 308 147	2 204 674	2 437 273

The sub-programme: Administration reflects a fluctuating trend from 2013/14 to 2019/20, largely due to the re-direction of the budget to Public Ordinary Schools, to address spending pressures caused by the high demand for the rehabilitation of schools. The downward trend is also apparent in the budget allocation for the 2017/18 MTEF period, especially for the first two years of the MTEF due to the reduction in the equitable share portion to offset pressures against personnel within the Vote. It should be noted that the department undertook reprioritisation from the Public Ordinary Schools sub-programme towards major upgrades to the Teacher Development Academy (Dokkies). This academy falls within the Administration sub-programme and has been allocated an amount of R9.736 million in 2017/18. This will be utilised towards the upgrade of lecture halls and hostel accommodation which will be utilised by the department as a training venue for teachers. Also, the 2017/18 MTEF provides for the filling of 17 technical posts in respect of DORA.

The Public Ordinary Schools sub-programme consumes the largest portion of the infrastructure budget. This sub-programme has felt the effect of enforced savings, as an amount of R860 million was moved in 2014/15 in order to cater for spending pressures that arose from *Compensation of employees* due to historical wage agreements pressures. The EIG is allocated wholly to this sub-programme, hence there is no drastic reduction in the budget. The allocation over the 2017/18 MTEF fluctuates, due to the additional funding of R50 million provided in 2017/18 from provincial cash resources for the improvement of water and sanitation in schools, as well as the incentive portion provided for the EIG. The decrease in 2018/19 relates to the funds redirected to the School Infrastructure grant. This allows for the completion of existing School Infrastructure Backlogs projects. There are also some fiscal consolidation cuts against this grant. The 2017/18 MTEF largely makes provision for *Upgrades and additions: Capital, Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital*, as well as the construction of new schools. This includes major upgrades and additions to deteriorating conditions and addressing of overcrowding in schools, as well as hiring of chemical toilets for schools. The reprioritisation was mainly to finalise projects in progress including, Bhekaphambili primary school, La Mercy Maths and Science Academy and James Nxumalo Agricultural high school, as previously explained.

The Special School sub-programme reflects negative growth in 2017/18 compared to the 2016/17 Revised Estimate. This relates to the previously mentioned effect of the reduction in the equitable share portion of the budget, as well as the reprioritisation that was undertaken to address overcrowding in public ordinary schools. These funds were reduced mainly from projects which are in the feasibility and design phase. The significant growth in the two outer years relates to the focus on special schools which have undergone the feasibility and design phase and tender processes.

The Early Childhood Development sub-programme reflects a fluctuating trend relating to the reprioritisation that was undertaken from this sub-programme to the Public Ordinary Schools sub-programme mainly from projects which were in the feasibility and design phase. Also, the 2017/18 MTEF addresses the White Paper 5 on ECD to provide and maintain Grade R facilities. An amount of 370 ECD classrooms are targeted to be completed over the 2017/18 MTEF of which 120 are planned for 2017/18.

Compensation of employees caters for the appointment of technical staff, since the grant framework allows for the utilisation of a portion of the grant funding for *Compensation of employees* in order to attract suitably qualified built-environment candidates. Due to the recurrent nature of *Compensation of employees*, similar provision is made over the 2017/18 MTEF. The significant growth from 2016/17 to 2017/18 mainly relates to delays in the appointment of technical staff due to failure to attract suitable candidates. It should be noted that this is additional to the equitable share amounts of R11.283 million, R11.937 million, and R12.605 million, mentioned previously. The department will fill 17 posts in 2017/18 mainly against DORA funds. This includes seven works inspectors, chief architects, chief quantity surveyors and chief electrical engineers.

Goods and services caters for the maintenance and repairs allocation, including provision for the hiring of chemical toilets and desludging of pit toilets for public ordinary schools, as well as professional services for projects that are managed internally. The growth over the 2017/18 MTEF relates to the reprioritisation that was undertaken in order to adequately fund office building leases for various departmental office buildings in districts and head office, as well as maintenance costs to address maintenance needs in various schools. The EIG framework provides that 20 per cent should be allocated for maintenance and thus the reprioritisation undertaken. The department would like to limit major rehabilitation costs by ensuring that schools are maintained on a continuous basis. As such, the target of schools undergoing scheduled maintenance increase from 200 in 2016/17 to 400 in 2019/20.

Buildings and other fixed structures fluctuates over the period, largely due to funding in respect of the EIG and baseline reduction, as previously mentioned. The allocation over the 2017/18 MTEF is largely based on the grant allocation, as well as additional funding related to the improvement of water and sanitation in schools, as previously mentioned. The decrease over the MTEF relates to reprioritisation that was undertaken to address maintenance and leases. The infrastructure section of this chapter provides details of the infrastructure projects to be undertaken, as does the 2017/18 Estimates of Capital Expenditure.

The 2016/17 Adjusted Appropriation against *Machinery and equipment* is in respect of provisions which was made to procure equipment and furniture for employees appointed in terms of DORA. However, there is no further allocation over the MTEF due to budget constraints.

Service delivery measures – Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

Table 5.28 shows the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 6.

Table 5.28 : Service delivery measures – Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Medium-term targets			
		Estimated performance	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
To put in place basic infrastructure for schooling in accordance with policy	• No. of public ordinary schools provided with water supply	425	150	180	200
	• No. of public ordinary schools provided with electricity supply	75	150	160	170
	• No. of public ordinary schools supplied with sanitation facilities	200	150	160	170
	• No. of additional classrooms built in public ordinary schools	900	400	500	600
	• No. of additional specialist rooms built in public ordinary schools	300	100	150	180

Table 5.28 : Service delivery measures – Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets	
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	• No. of new schools completed and ready for occupation (incl. replacement schools)	14	10	10	10
	• No. of new schools under construction (incl. replacement schools)	27	18	10	10
	• No. of new or additional Grade R classrooms built	291	120	150	100
	• No. of hostels built	1	2	2	2
	• No. of schools in which scheduled maintenance was completed	200	300	350	400

8.7 Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

The purpose of Programme 7 is to provide examination support services to learners in the relevant grades, and ensure quality in the provision of education, through quality assurance. The objectives are as follows:

- To provide the education institutions as a whole with training and professional support.
- To provide employee human resource development in accordance with the Skills Development Act.
- To provide for special departmentally managed intervention projects in the education system.
- To provide for departmentally managed examination services.

Tables 5.29 and 5.30 reflect payments and estimates relating to the budget for Payments to SETA, Professional Services, External Examinations and HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Educational) grant.

Table 5.29 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Examination and Education Related services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Payments to SETA	22 358	22 030	78 139	83 257	83 257	83 257	88 762	93 910	99 169
2. Professional Services	550 623	574 916	585 913	576 140	576 140	584 851	626 417	661 589	698 638
3. External Examinations	528 858	598 321	699 302	603 821	603 821	622 518	608 239	645 198	681 329
4. Conditional Grants	19 348	85 683	55 376	53 096	53 096	53 096	56 115	59 369	62 694
<i>HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant</i>	<i>19 348</i>	<i>85 683</i>	<i>55 376</i>	<i>53 096</i>	<i>53 096</i>	<i>53 096</i>	<i>56 115</i>	<i>59 369</i>	<i>62 694</i>
Total	1 121 187	1 280 950	1 418 730	1 316 314	1 316 314	1 343 722	1 379 533	1 460 066	1 541 830

Table 5.30 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Examination and Education Related services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 095 746	1 244 138	1 322 381	1 219 057	1 217 307	1 238 152	1 284 771	1 360 156	1 436 661
Compensation of employees	753 181	814 254	888 218	960 437	958 492	912 141	1 025 309	1 083 548	1 145 861
Goods and services	342 564	429 883	434 163	258 620	258 815	326 009	259 462	276 608	290 800
Interest and rent on land	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	25 188	36 032	96 024	97 257	98 937	105 264	94 762	99 910	105 169
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	22 358	22 030	78 139	83 257	83 257	83 257	88 762	93 910	99 169
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	12	9 424	12 030	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Households	2 818	4 578	5 855	-	-	4 647	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	253	780	325	-	70	306	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	253	780	117	-	70	306	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 121 187	1 280 950	1 418 730	1 316 314	1 316 314	1 343 722	1 379 533	1 460 066	1 541 830

The Payments to SETA sub-programme reflects a steady increase, as it is linked to the department's personnel budget. However, from 2015/16, a directive was issued by the DPSA to the effect that 30 per cent of the skills levy should be allocated to the ETDP SETA, hence the increase over the 2017/18 MTEF.

The Professional Services sub-programme fluctuates, largely influenced by *Compensation of employees*. The 2016/17 Revised Estimate is higher than the Adjusted Appropriation due to travelling to monitor schools in respect of curriculum delivery. The MTEF allocation grows steadily. This sub-programme provides for professional or advisory services and visits to schools for support and monitoring in areas such as enhancement of curriculum delivery.

The External Examinations sub-programme fluctuates, indicative of the number of exams, due to the expansion in the range of courses offered to learners. This sub-programme also provides the budget for the marking arrangements for the ANA, NSC and NCS examinations, including the payments for markers, the marking centres, as well as security arrangements, accommodation and catering linked thereto.

The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant grows steadily from 2013/14 to 2019/20. As previously mentioned, the 2017/18 MTEF makes provision for activities relating to this grant, including the payment of stipends to learner support agents to undertake on-site peer education and care support programmes in schools on a day-to-day basis, in order to monitor social ills programmes. These include focussing on keeping girls in school, training of educators and peer education, among others.

Compensation of employees grows steadily over the seven-year period. The substantial increase in 2017/18 relates to the low 2016/17 Revised Estimate due to the non-filling of posts ascribed to the anticipated shortfall in the carry-through costs for the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment. The below inflation growth in the two outer years will result in a shortfall should the department plan to fill posts.

Goods and services was high in the 2016/17 Revised Estimate mainly due to travel and subsistence which was high due to the implementation of the operation "Bounce Back" strategy aimed at improving matric results, operating payments as a result of the increase in the rates for security and cleaning services for examination centres during the marking period, printing and publication costs for the printing of examination papers, property payments, etc. This was aggravated by items such as consumable stationery and printing for the material used for the NSC supplementary exams in June and AET examinations expenditure which will be re-imbursed by DHET, as previously explained. The growth over the 2017/18 provides for examination services, travelling to schools for professional or advisory services, as well as teacher assistants and examination marking.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts reflects an increase over the seven-year period, in line with the increase in the wage bill. These transfers are made to ETDP SETA.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions caters for transfers to schools through the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant and provides for the purchase of school uniforms for orphans.

There is no allocation against *Machinery and equipment* over the 2017/18 MTEF due to the reprioritisation of funds undertaken by the department toward *Compensation of employees*.

Service delivery measures – Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

Table 5.31 illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 7.

Table 5.31 : Service delivery measures – Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets	
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
To attain the highest possible educational outcomes among learners in public ordinary schools	• % of learners who passed NSC	70%	76%	80%	85%
	• % of Grade 12 learners passing at bachelor level	24%	27%	30%	31%
	• % of Grade 12 learners achieving 50% or more in Mathematics	16%	19%	22%	23%
	• % of Grade 12 learners achieving 50% or more in Physical Science	18%	21%	24%	25%
	• No. of secondary schools with NSC pass rate of 60% and above	1 012	1 620	1 655	1 675

9. Other programme information

9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Table 5.32 reflects personnel information per programme for Education, and includes both educator and non-educator salaries and post numbers. Salary costs continue to be a major cost driver in the department's budget, with Programme 2 having the largest share of the department's post allocation. The table indicates the number of employees that can be afforded given the *Compensation of employees'* budget for each year and thus working out the average unit cost. However, with regard to the previous years, the Table indicates the total number of employees that were on the payroll as at the end of that particular year.

Table 5.32 : Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component

	Audited Actual						Revised Estimate				Medium-term expenditure Estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF		
	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2016/17 - 2019/20				
	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Addit. posts	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. growth rate	Costs growth rate	% costs of total
R thousands																			
Salary level																			
1 - 6	30 942	4 232 303	28 367	4 530 335	26 520	4 980 336	26 511	-	26 511	4 942 017	26 511	5 637 253	26 511	5 949 664	26 511	6 282 641	0.0%	8.3%	13.6%
7 - 10	71 860	22 782 536	73 495	24 386 844	75 056	26 125 030	78 122	-	78 122	29 738 815	78 122	30 806 408	78 122	33 211 473	78 122	36 268 001	0.0%	5.8%	77.9%
11 - 12	2 939	1 585 853	2 879	1 697 526	2 722	1 858 290	2 739	-	2 739	1 968 069	2 739	2 143 589	2 739	2 297 606	2 739	2 463 012	0.0%	7.8%	5.3%
13 - 16	69	53 373	63	57 131	63	62 542	61	-	61	60 188	61	70 671	61	75 123	61	79 330	0.0%	9.6%	0.2%
Other	7 985	1 276 232	7 769	1 366 102	8 201	1 500 882	8 202	-	8 202	1 047 997	8 202	1 211 364	8 202	1 313 321	8 202	1 376 963	0.0%	9.5%	3.0%
Total	113 795	29 930 297	112 573	32 037 938	112 562	34 527 080	115 635	-	115 635	37 757 086	115 635	39 869 285	115 635	42 847 187	115 635	45 469 947	0.0%	6.4%	100.0%
Programme																			
1. Administration	3 200	1 008 201	2 986	999 380	2 992	1 052 419	4 715	-	4 715	1 235 274	4 715	1 392 891	4 715	1 508 404	4 715	1 592 873	0.0%	8.8%	3.4%
2. Public Ordinary Sch. Ed.	98 842	27 025 246	98 054	29 004 902	96 488	31 252 905	99 499	-	99 499	34 082 477	99 499	35 816 821	99 499	38 522 890	99 499	40 901 461	0.0%	6.3%	90.0%
3. Independent Sch. Subs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4. Public Special Sch. Ed.	3 182	714 642	3 162	747 935	3 142	813 764	3 228	-	3 228	878 338	3 228	931 888	3 228	988 292	3 228	1 044 032	0.0%	5.9%	2.3%
5. Early Childhood Dev.	5 226	429 027	5 108	471 467	5 378	508 269	4 084	-	4 084	636 204	4 084	674 100	4 084	714 137	4 084	754 129	0.0%	5.8%	1.7%
6. Infrastructure Dev.	-	-	-	-	-	11 505	189	-	189	12 652	189	28 276	189	29 916	189	31 591	0.0%	35.7%	0.1%
7. Exam. and Ed. Rel. Serv.	3 345	753 181	3 263	814 254	4 562	888 218	3 920	-	3 920	912 141	3 920	1 025 309	3 920	1 083 548	3 920	1 145 861	0.0%	7.9%	2.5%
Total	113 795	29 930 297	112 573	32 037 938	112 562	34 527 080	115 635	-	115 635	37 757 086	115 635	39 869 285	115 635	42 847 187	115 635	45 469 947	0.0%	6.4%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																			
PSA appointees not covered by OSDs	14 218	2 039 005	13 959	2 179 599	13 898	2 340 025	14 087	-	14 087	2 476 287	14 087	2 738 267	14 087	2 900 598	14 087	3 063 035	0.0%	7.3%	6.7%
Prof. nurses, staff nurses, nursing ass.	36	10 676	36	11 559	32	10 781	28	-	28	10 525	28	13 026	28	13 964	28	14 969	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%
Legal professionals	5	3 055	5	3 293	4	2 928	4	-	4	3 150	4	3 377	4	3 620	4	3 881	0.0%	7.2%	0.0%
Social services professionals	13	1 925	14	2 191	14	2 541	18	-	18	2 947	18	3 067	18	3 288	18	3 525	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%
Engineering prof. and related occupations	6	1 687	25	5 985	36	11 409	10	-	10	6 249	10	16 728	10	17 932	10	19 223	0.0%	45.4%	0.0%
Medical and related prof.	1 794	190 643	1 768	204 568	1 761	219 886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Therapeutic, diagnostic health prof., etc	157	52 274	173	60 925	161	61 654	166	-	166	68 393	166	75 913	166	81 378	166	87 238	0.0%	8.5%	0.2%
Educators and related prof.	89 580	26 842 213	88 823	28 725 894	88 454	30 738 858	91 721	-	91 721	33 791 881	91 721	35 558 497	91 721	38 246 109	91 721	40 614 913	0.0%	6.3%	89.4%
Others (interns, EPWP, learnerships)	7 986	788 819	7 770	843 924	8 202	1 138 998	8 202	-	8 202	1 147 638	8 202	1 211 364	8 202	1 313 321	8 202	1 376 963	0.0%	6.3%	3.0%
Total	113 795	29 930 297	112 573	32 037 938	112 562	34 527 080	115 635	-	115 635	37 757 086	115 635	39 869 285	115 635	42 847 187	115 635	45 469 947	0.0%	6.4%	100.0%

1. Personnel numbers includes all filled posts together with those posts additional to the approved establishment

It should be noted that the permanent funded establishment for the department is currently at 107 433, excluding periodic employees who are employed on a temporary basis. The reader is reminded that, in previous years the department operated with nine programmes, before AET and FET were removed to DHET. The department has undertaken an exercise to correctly align the personnel numbers to the remaining programmes, following the removal of AET and FET to DHET. In addition, the budget has been decreased by R238.347 million in 2017/18 against Programme 2. This is attributed to the PES and Provincial Own Revenue reductions over the MTEF, as well as the budget reductions due to the provincial reprioritisation to fund the remuneration of *Izinduna*. The department indicated that this will result in a shortfall to fund 2 290, 1 772 and 2 491 posts, respectively over the MTEF.

According to the department, there are 107 433 posts on the approved establishment, with only 106 783 posts or 99 per cent being affordable in 2016/17. The establishment figures remain constant at 115 635 over the MTEF, as this includes the approved establishment of 107 433 posts which was fully funded in 2014/15. The difference between the establishment figure and personnel numbers is explained below. The number of filled posts fluctuates throughout the year but, based on budget availability, only 106 783 posts can be afforded, at this stage.

As can be seen in the table above, in 2016/17 the number of employees is 115 635. This includes 107 433 employees on the department's fixed establishment, while *Other* represents 8 202 employees who are appointed on a temporary basis, including relief or substitute educators where permanent educators are not available for extended periods, such as incapacity or maternity leave, interns, learnerships, EPWP, ECD practitioners and contract personnel.

It should be noted that the *Compensation of employees*' budget has been under-spent for the past two years, i.e. R99.423 million in 2014/15 and R151.001 million in 2015/16 and projected to be under-spent by R145.715 million in 2016/17. This, in essence, means that the department needs to review the projected personnel numbers and also the minimum number of required personnel, dependent on learner number projections, as well as the closure of some non-viable schools for efficient service delivery.

The department will have to effectively manage its fluctuating personnel numbers and the timely payment of allowances such as rural allowances to avoid further under-spending, since these have been fluctuating from 2014/15 to 2016/17. Furthermore, the department should ensure that it undertakes an in-depth analysis of the *Compensation employees*' budget, taking into consideration the significant under-spending in the past two years. This assessment must include the number of unaffordable posts per programme, and this must be submitted to Provincial Treasury. As previously mentioned, it is imperative that the department implements the Executive Council decision to comprehensively cost its establishment in order to determine how many posts can be afforded with the available budget.

The following comments are made with regard to personnel trends:

The year-on-year budget growth over the 2017/18 MTEF is below National Treasury prescribed inflation at 5.6, 7.5 and 6.1 per cent from 2017/18 to 2019/20, respectively. This below inflation growth is mainly due to the carry-through in respect of the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment. This is an indication that the department will be forced to keep its personnel numbers static without filling additional posts, as the below inflation increase provided for in the budget will decrease the affordability even further.

The overall average cost growth rate for 2016/17 to 2019/20 is, at 6.4 per cent, below inflation. However, the cost growth rate for Administration is high at 8.8 per cent, though the personnel numbers remain constant over the MTEF. This will have to be reviewed by the department and posts will have to be filled to avoid year-on-year under-spending. Also, the Infrastructure Development cost growth rate is high at 35.7 per cent, ascribed to the anticipated filling of DORA posts which were not filled in 2016/17 as a result of failure to attract suitable candidates. The department indicated that provision had been made to fill posts that become vacant through attrition, however, due to the overall outlook being negative, this cannot be achieved.

In terms of the *Employee dispensation*, the category Educators and related professionals makes up the largest percentage share of the total budget, at 89.4 per cent. The trend remains constant over the MTEF in respect of the anticipated personnel numbers. This also correlates to the 90 per cent share at programme level for Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education.

It should be noted that the pressures highlighted exclude the 1.5 per cent pay progression for public service employees and 1 per cent for educators and, if factored in, this will increase the spending pressures against this category. Clearly, *Compensation of employees* continues to experience pressures over the MTEF, and is crowding out other service delivery areas of the department, including *Goods and services*, *Transfers and subsidies* and *Payments for capital assets*.

It is therefore imperative that the department undertakes a thorough analysis of the personnel numbers and budget to ascertain which posts can and cannot be filled over the 2017/18 MTEF.

7.2 Training

Table 5.33 reflects departmental expenditure on training per programme, as well as information on training over the seven-year period under review.

The department is required by the Skills Development Act to budget at least 1 per cent of its salary expense for staff training. The total training budget comprises the allocations for training and development and employees' bursaries. Thus, as reflected in Table 5.B in the *Annexures*, the expenditure on training and development, as well as the budget over the MTEF does not balance to the figures reflected in Table 5.33.

Table 5.33 : Information on training: Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number of staff	113 795	112 573	112 562	115 635	115 635	115 635	115 635	115 635	115 635
Number of personnel trained	-	30 072	35 000	36 000	36 000	36 000	38 000	40 204	42 456
<i>of which</i>									
Male	-	17 014	18 500	19 500	19 500	19 500	20 500	21 689	22 904
Female	-	13 058	16 500	16 500	16 500	16 500	17 500	18 515	19 552
Number of training opportunities	-	41 172	52 785	52 785	52 785	52 785	55 423	58 639	61 923
<i>of which</i>									
Tertiary	-	4 187	4 687	4 687	4 687	4 687	4 921	5 207	5 499
Workshops	-	1 109	1 309	1 309	1 309	1 309	1 374	1 454	1 535
Seminars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	35 876	46 789	46 789	46 789	46 789	49 128	51 978	54 889
Number of bursaries offered	-	15 350	6 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	8 000	8 464	8 938
Number of interns appointed	-	367	400	400	400	400	420	444	469
Number of learnerships appointed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of days spent on training	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	13 190	17 210	9 587	32 299	32 299	48 043	35 974	38 060	40 191
2. Public Ordinary School Education	39 181	88 521	166 659	215 178	227 178	31 700	250 739	264 839	280 572
3. Independent School Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Public Special School Education	-	-	6 482	6 910	6 910	6 910	10 710	14 784	17 634
5. Early Childhood Development	-	-	-	18 427	18 427	18 427	-	-	-
6. Infrastructure Development	1 216	1 250	1 413	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Examination and Education Related services	250	-	5 438	5 410	5 410	1 884	5 692	5 973	6 260
Total	53 837	106 981	189 579	278 224	290 224	106 964	303 115	323 656	344 657

The trend fluctuates due to the continued implementation of cost-cutting measures. The training budget is set to increase steadily over the 2017/18 MTEF, in order to address the educators' skills gaps and improve the quality of education. It is noted that some historic figures for 2013/14 in Table 5.33 could not be provided by the department, since the information was not captured at this level during that period.

ANNEXURE – VOTE 5: EDUCATION

Table 5.A : Details of departmental receipts: Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	48 668	47 669	48 807	55 467	55 467	60 705	58 564	61 961	65 430
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	48 667	47 668	48 772	55 467	55 467	60 702	58 564	61 961	65 430
Sale by market establishments	2 171	2 329	2 094	2 311	2 311	2 628	2 400	2 488	2 627
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales	46 496	45 339	46 678	53 156	53 156	58 074	56 164	59 473	62 803
Of which									
Commission	39 868	42 238	44 781	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 200	45 600	48 154
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	1	1	35	-	-	3	-	-	-
Transfers received from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 424	1 151	1 618	341	341	948	358	379	400
Interest	1 424	1 151	1 618	341	341	948	358	379	400
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	5 489	-	-	11 555	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	-	-	5 489	-	-	11 555	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	57 402	47 885	37 604	31 876	31 876	52 339	33 470	35 411	37 394
Total	107 494	96 705	93 518	87 684	87 684	125 547	92 392	97 751	103 224

Table 5.C : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 429 353	1 433 676	1 505 429	1 717 984	1 715 984	1 718 437	1 758 589	1 895 309	2 001 444
Compensation of employees	1 008 201	999 380	1 052 419	1 311 032	1 308 984	1 235 274	1 392 891	1 508 404	1 592 873
Salaries and wages	806 561	847 605	899 956	1 049 044	1 047 644	1 068 215	1 119 412	1 216 532	1 284 657
Social contributions	201 640	151 775	152 463	261 988	261 340	167 059	273 479	291 872	308 216
Goods and services	415 446	431 249	451 323	406 952	406 952	482 831	365 698	386 905	408 571
Administrative fees	1 136	2 791	1 332	1 054	1 054	2 113	1 106	1 170	1 235
Advertising	6 152	6 354	6 783	4 948	4 948	5 985	5 194	5 495	5 803
Minor assets	302	153	3 464	3 600	3 600	599	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	10 190	9 758	9 712	9 423	9 423	10 489	9 894	10 468	11 054
Bursaries: Employees	20 478	38 055	65 197	22 000	22 000	42 839	22 000	23 276	24 579
Catering: Departmental activities	1 706	3 494	2 704	3 200	3 200	3 798	3 851	4 073	4 300
Communication (G&S)	34 336	32 536	25 024	7 183	7 183	31 414	7 543	7 981	8 428
Computer services	24 796	30 846	28 186	76 842	76 842	75 141	65 526	69 326	73 208
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	118	1 143	32	13 488	13 488	2 599	16 754	17 726	18 719
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	446	446	-	469	496	524
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	10 227	9 279	8 934	3 509	3 509	5 833	3 685	3 899	4 117
Contractors	5 554	8 890	7 846	-	-	2 992	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	411	2 465	15 204	4 973	4 973	10 641	5 221	5 524	5 834
Entertainment	6	42	15	-	-	6	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. gov't motor transport)	35 261	38 515	38 027	44 728	44 728	40 573	40 615	42 971	45 378
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	521	177	252	-	-	3	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	7	16	23	523	523	39	549	580	612
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	49	45	58	139	139	133	147	155	163
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	80	313	502	-	-	33	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	54	-	-	345	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	5	4 343	4 343	602	4 560	4 824	5 094
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	1 159	2	47	-	-	1	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	3 095	2 365	1 683	12 847	12 847	6 460	7 689	8 715	9 763
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	16 049	12 270	18 629	10 523	10 523	12 773	17 651	18 675	19 721
Operating leases	9 909	29 085	10 432	32 182	32 182	13 645	34 962	36 989	39 061
Property payments	72 523	80 756	81 288	46 873	46 873	73 416	18 181	18 655	19 140
Transport provided: Departmental activity	957	777	436	162	162	1 624	170	180	190
Travel and subsistence	107 390	97 994	100 936	90 167	90 167	125 282	82 283	87 056	91 932
Training and development	33 133	13 883	12 449	10 299	10 299	5 204	13 974	14 784	15 612
Operating payments	18 616	7 631	5 800	3 500	3 500	4 012	3 674	3 887	4 104
Venues and facilities	1 026	1 521	4 903	-	-	3 608	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	259	93	1 366	-	-	629	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	5 706	3 047	1 687	-	48	332	-	-	-
Interest	5 706	3 047	1 687	-	48	332	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	11 734	17 182	16 976	32 570	32 570	36 563	34 201	36 185	38 211
Provinces and municipalities	740	2 097	1 702	1 158	1 158	1 758	1 216	1 287	1 359
Provinces	740	2 097	1 702	1 158	1 158	1 758	1 216	1 287	1 359
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	740	2 097	1 702	1 158	1 158	1 758	1 216	1 287	1 359
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	10 994	15 085	15 274	31 412	31 412	34 805	32 985	34 898	36 852
Social benefits	10 994	14 985	15 274	31 412	31 412	34 644	32 985	34 898	36 852
Other transfers to households	-	100	-	-	-	161	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	3 896	1 460	97 149	50 591	52 591	46 145	8 820	9 332	9 855
Buildings and other fixed structures	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 745	1 460	97 149	50 591	52 591	46 089	8 820	9 332	9 855
Transport equipment	450	370	62 809	25 000	25 000	24 512	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	3 295	1 090	34 340	25 591	27 591	21 577	8 820	9 332	9 855
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 893	-	-
Total	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 651 446	1 833 037	1 833 037	1 833 037	1 833 503	1 940 826	2 049 510
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 619 554	1 801 145	1 801 145	1 801 145	1 801 610	1 940 826	2 049 510

Table 5.D : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Ordinary School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	29 233 287	31 162 669	34 007 280	36 373 158	36 558 694	36 517 274	38 375 267	41 260 598	43 785 674
Compensation of employees	27 025 246	29 004 902	31 252 905	33 960 498	34 100 398	34 082 477	35 816 821	38 522 890	40 901 461
Salaries and wages	21 620 465	25 031 785	26 761 748	26 608 057	26 748 057	29 395 803	28 087 810	30 339 904	32 369 359
Social contributions	5 404 781	3 973 117	4 491 157	7 352 441	7 352 341	4 686 674	7 729 011	8 182 986	8 532 102
Goods and services	2 208 011	2 157 696	2 618 130	2 412 660	2 458 196	2 434 699	2 558 446	2 737 708	2 884 213
Administrative fees	15 201	1 242	3 596	-	-	6 900	850	850	850
Advertising	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	-	-	14	4 831	4 831	5 028	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	175	161	205	-	-	240	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	37 940	32 033	23 445	35 000	35 000	23 706	45 248	49 322	52 084
Catering: Departmental activities	11 309	10 581	12 114	2 131	2 131	16 996	3 005	3 133	3 263
Communication (G&S)	356	416	114	-	-	99	3 000	3 000	3 000
Computer services	2 021	-	4	928	928	628	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	147 779	55 307	107 303	83 189	83 189	103 229	84 420	89 316	94 318
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 098	2 220	2 344
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	653	111 692	-	-	5 400	-	-	-
Contractors	1 229	1 137	1 691	-	-	173	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 279 701	1 255 624	1 334 929	1 188 566	1 197 102	1 201 159	1 269 658	1 370 684	1 447 628
Entertainment	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	1	-	-	553	553	553	580	614	648
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	4	52	55	-	-	60	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	55	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	10	3	-	138	138	138	145	153	162
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	489 110	451 553	537 108	491 376	491 376	536 715	495 570	534 893	564 847
Inventory: Materials and supplies	722	540	3 960	13 840	13 840	5 323	19 782	20 930	22 102
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	48	9	2 888	2 888	2 080	2 509	2 654	2 802
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medgas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	46 287	154 609	205 723	189 659	214 659	148 200	189 661	208 738	220 381
Consumable supplies	3 581	3 413	4 462	51 808	51 808	47 365	67 424	68 173	68 939
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	5 165	4 281	21 157	2 000	2 000	6 315	2 135	2 135	2 135
Operating leases	1 818	5 673	3 938	3 020	3 020	4 223	3 171	3 356	3 543
Property payments	100 702	105 563	105 171	29 123	29 123	30 675	25 600	25 392	26 814
Transport provided: Departmental activity	8 032	7 477	4 948	-	-	6 358	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	41 185	25 520	59 494	20 419	20 419	104 091	24 779	23 241	26 409
Training and development	3 536	36 159	36 828	180 178	192 178	7 994	205 491	215 517	228 488
Operating payments	4 524	1 861	38 961	111 613	111 613	167 153	111 820	111 887	111 956
Venues and facilities	1 691	3 051	1 039	1 400	1 400	3 768	1 500	1 500	1 500
Rental and hiring	5 817	697	162	-	-	82	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	30	71	136 245	-	100	98	-	-	-
Interest	30	71	136 245	-	100	98	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 442 485	1 571 969	1 573 083	1 475 542	1 505 542	1 546 962	1 547 867	1 619 596	1 710 293
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 350 209	1 427 707	1 426 584	1 429 549	1 429 549	1 448 471	1 499 574	1 568 502	1 656 338
Households	92 276	144 262	146 499	45 993	75 993	98 491	48 293	51 094	53 955
Social benefits	92 276	144 194	146 493	45 993	75 993	97 837	48 293	51 094	53 955
Other transfers to households	-	68	6	-	-	654	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	6 737	1 949	143	50 941	38 941	38 941	30 840	18 182	17 582
Buildings and other fixed structures	6 737	1 949	112	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Buildings	6 737	1 949	112	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	31	46 941	34 941	34 941	16 840	14 182	13 582
Transport equipment	-	-	-	6 840	6 840	-	6 840	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	31	40 101	28 101	34 941	10 000	14 182	13 582
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	30 682 509	32 736 587	35 580 506	37 899 641	38 103 177	38 103 177	39 953 974	42 898 376	45 513 549

Table 5.E : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Independent School Subsidies

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	72 399	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	72 399	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	77 701	70 967	77 278	81 941	81 941	81 941	86 038	91 028	96 125

Table 5.F : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Special School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	715 116	755 452	815 011	881 960	881 960	886 331	944 265	1 008 474	1 066 929
Compensation of employees	714 642	747 935	813 764	875 050	875 050	878 338	931 888	988 292	1 044 032
Salaries and wages	571 714	637 348	686 122	736 009	736 009	739 297	785 638	833 344	880 407
Social contributions	142 928	110 587	127 642	139 041	139 041	139 041	146 250	154 948	163 625
Goods and services	474	7 517	1 247	6 910	6 910	7 993	12 377	20 182	22 897
Administrative fees	-	9	1	-	-	5	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	50	-	-	-	38	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	64	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	492	-	-	-	191	1 667	4 422	5 263
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	5 853	943	-	-	603	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	9	78	12	-	-	15	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	1	13	-	-	18	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	334	245	139	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	29	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	38	237	98	-	-	213	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	6 910	6 910	6 910	10 710	15 760	17 634
Operating payments	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	114 453	131 236	127 316	138 400	138 400	134 029	145 544	153 986	162 609
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	111 316	127 801	123 927	136 757	136 757	130 964	143 819	152 161	160 682
Households	3 137	3 435	3 389	1 643	1 643	3 065	1 725	1 825	1 927
Social benefits	3 137	3 434	3 389	1 643	1 643	3 065	1 725	1 825	1 927
Other transfers to households	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	15 862	2 025	-	-	15 210	15 210	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	15 862	2 025	-	-	15 210	15 210	-	-	-
Transport equipment	15 862	-	-	-	15 210	15 210	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	2 025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	845 431	888 713	942 327	1 020 360	1 035 570	1 035 570	1 089 809	1 162 460	1 229 538

Table 5.G : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Early Childhood Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	437 210	475 617	586 196	753 314	753 314	754 656	795 067	840 959	886 933
Compensation of employees	429 027	471 467	508 269	634 777	634 777	636 204	674 100	714 137	754 129
Salaries and wages	343 221	457 493	491 631	447 906	447 906	526 860	525 625	556 703	587 879
Social contributions	85 806	13 974	16 638	186 871	186 871	109 344	148 475	157 434	166 250
Goods and services	8 183	4 150	77 927	118 537	118 537	118 452	120 967	126 822	132 804
Administrative fees	1 054	-	16	-	-	3	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	970	970	500	-	-	-
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	2	-	110	1 050	1 050	1 093	1 050	1 111	1 173
Communication (G&S)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	2 678	2 678	2 678	2 811	2 974	3 141
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	1 053	1 053	1 053	106	70	36
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	1 779	1 779	1 293	369	377	388
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	53	-	-	11	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	215	-	73 203	71 696	71 696	77 748	84 672	85 714	89 874
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	253	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	584	1 264	1 264	1 166	1 328	1 405	1 484
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 495	256	2 249	2 000	2 000	2 429	2 100	2 221	2 345
Operating leases	155	35	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	133	1 100	1 100	1 008	1 155	1 223	1 291
Travel and subsistence	4 330	641	1 284	7 142	7 142	5 432	4 035	4 272	4 418
Training and development	-	3 185	-	18 427	18 427	18 427	22 945	27 072	28 274
Operating payments	48	33	-	9 378	9 378	5 611	396	383	380
Venues and facilities	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	125	30 506	17 475	50 265	20 265	18 923	30 528	33 459	36 453
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	30 415	17 022	50 265	20 265	18 836	30 528	33 459	36 453
Households	125	91	453	-	-	87	-	-	-
Social benefits	125	91	453	-	-	87	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	437 335	506 123	603 671	803 579	773 579	773 579	825 595	874 418	923 386

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

Table 5.H : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Infrastructure Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	194 530	194 504	270 661	277 898	416 398	417 642	490 276	493 916	507 975
Compensation of employees	-	-	11 505	26 600	25 100	12 652	28 276	29 916	31 591
Salaries and wages	-	-	11 505	26 600	25 100	11 301	28 276	29 916	31 591
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	1 351	-	-	-
Goods and services	194 530	194 504	259 156	251 298	391 298	404 990	462 000	464 000	476 384
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Minor assets	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	15 332	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	10 772	10 772	5 448	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	10 410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	532	-	-	8 476	25 000	25 000	25 000
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	21 746	3 365	-	40 000	53 824	42 000	44 000	46 000
Property payments	185 528	162 348	227 693	220 526	320 526	320 526	395 000	395 000	405 384
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	1 235	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	9 002	-	27 566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 343 292	2 231 603	2 093 103	2 091 859	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 929 298
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 343 292	2 231 603	2 091 603	2 091 603	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 929 298
Buildings	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 343 292	2 231 603	2 091 603	2 091 603	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 929 298
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	1 500	64	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	1 500	64	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 546 896	2 210 425	2 613 953	2 509 501	2 509 501	2 509 501	2 308 147	2 204 674	2 437 273

Table 5.1 : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Examination and Education Related Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	1 095 746	1 244 138	1 322 381	1 219 057	1 217 307	1 238 152	1 284 771	1 360 156	1 436 661
Compensation of employees	753 181	814 254	888 218	960 437	958 492	912 141	1 025 309	1 083 548	1 145 861
Salaries and wages	602 607	739 214	805 530	798 448	796 503	821 569	855 748	903 971	956 240
Social contributions	150 574	75 040	82 688	161 989	161 989	90 572	169 561	179 577	189 621
Goods and services	342 564	429 883	434 163	258 620	258 815	326 009	259 462	276 608	290 800
Administrative fees	1 722	2 889	1 160	500	500	1 389	500	500	500
Advertising	-	-	-	917	917	-	963	1 019	1 076
Minor assets	72	16	155	-	-	39	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	8	4	6	-	-	3	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	37 891	40 685	39 387	27 716	27 716	24 600	25 195	26 570	28 087
Communication (G&S)	1 445	1 400	1 246	-	-	693	-	-	-
Computer services	7 254	6 163	3 192	12 968	12 968	4 897	7 316	7 740	8 173
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	300	1 136	930	500	500	86	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	26	2 455	714	6 265	6 265	3 985	5 538	5 860	6 189
Entertainment	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	6	11	163	-	-	3	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	18	57	2 904	-	-	48	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	113	469	309	-	-	128	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	357	1 539	861	1 300	1 300	755	450	450	450
Inventory: Materials and supplies	61	300	5	-	-	156	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	28 559	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 890	2 681	1 911	10 980	10 980	1 769	11 057	11 698	12 353
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	76 114	80 280	92 903	66 087	66 087	11 170	23 288	24 624	25 989
Operating leases	4 092	3 424	3 499	7 000	7 000	3 640	23 000	24 334	25 696
Property payments	44 495	45 574	42 718	21 000	21 000	39 267	21 000	22 218	23 462
Transport provided: Departmental activity	4 275	5 368	2 777	7 380	7 380	1 695	28 860	30 407	31 987
Travel and subsistence	136 326	148 291	138 476	63 780	63 975	101 841	63 825	69 899	73 189
Training and development	222	8 273	3 484	5 410	5 410	1 884	5 692	5 973	6 260
Operating payments	9 091	33 348	83 407	18 826	18 826	116 884	27 892	29 706	31 039
Venues and facilities	16 633	15 684	12 758	7 891	7 891	10 795	14 886	15 610	16 350
Rental and hiring	143	1 222	1 048	100	100	282	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Interest	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	25 188	36 032	96 024	97 257	98 937	105 264	94 762	99 910	105 169
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	22 358	22 030	78 139	83 257	83 257	83 257	88 762	93 910	99 169
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	22 358	22 030	78 139	83 257	83 257	83 257	88 762	93 910	99 169
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	12	9 424	12 030	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Households	2 818	4 578	5 855	-	-	4 647	-	-	-
Social benefits	2 818	4 578	5 855	-	-	4 647	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	253	780	325	-	70	306	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	253	780	117	-	70	306	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	253	780	117	-	70	306	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 121 187	1 280 950	1 418 730	1 316 314	1 316 314	1 343 722	1 379 533	1 460 066	1 541 830

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

Table 5.J : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Conditional grants

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	1 467 042	1 560 051	1 415 639	1 482 338	1 599 624	1 599 587	1 718 663	1 861 328	1 943 621
Compensation of employees	1 651	45 133	41 026	87 875	84 430	79 127	79 291	76 759	82 320
Salaries and wages	1 651	45 064	40 840	87 575	84 130	77 747	79 076	76 544	82 105
Social contributions	-	69	186	300	300	1 380	215	215	215
Goods and services	1 465 391	1 514 918	1 374 569	1 394 463	1 515 194	1 520 460	1 639 372	1 784 569	1 861 301
Administrative fees	1 946	1 299	1 961	500	500	1 031	1 350	1 350	1 350
Advertising	60	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Minor assets	201	12	14	24 831	24 831	16 331	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	2 194	1 223	1 640	1 930	1 930	1 275	1 700	1 700	1 700
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 000
Computer services	2 021	-	-	928	928	928	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	653	492	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	993	285	500	500	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 279 671	1 257 334	1 288 984	1 186 365	1 194 901	1 199 627	1 266 297	1 367 128	1 443 872
Entertainment	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	2 662	-	-	20	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	6 781	4 049	4 780	4 938	4 938	7 209	2 117	4 872	5 713
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	300	665	-	-	156	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	28 559	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	20 774	33 345	21 078	-	-	400	26 600	27 060	27 130
Consumable supplies	111	435	279	39 950	39 950	35 337	39 500	39 500	39 500
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	891	3 746	2 723	2 600	2 600	2 622	2 385	2 385	2 385
Operating leases	14	68	132	-	-	62	42 000	44 000	46 000
Property payments	120 271	140 527	1 591	3 623	103 623	115 850	79 999	114 628	106 224
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 753	4 260	2 668	1 980	1 980	1 879	2 190	2 190	2 190
Travel and subsistence	17 480	22 301	23 856	5 743	5 938	13 268	14 240	14 887	16 964
Training and development	3 756	11 016	7 709	4 075	16 075	9 448	38 943	42 819	46 223
Operating payments	3 002	1 351	10 776	113 000	113 000	111 526	115 151	115 150	115 150
Venues and facilities	3 696	3 038	1 582	3 400	3 400	3 149	3 900	3 900	3 900
Rental and hiring	75	354	542	100	100	242	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	4 920	22 924	12 178	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	4 920	22 924	12 178	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 967 209	1 962 887	1 852 457	1 850 814	1 848 711	1 728 940	1 840 830
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 967 178	1 911 946	1 811 946	1 811 721	1 827 871	1 710 758	1 823 248
Buildings	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 967 178	1 911 946	1 811 946	1 811 721	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 823 248
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	31	46 941	36 511	35 093	16 840	14 182	13 582
Transport equipment	-	-	-	6 840	6 840	-	6 840	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	31	40 101	29 671	35 093	10 000	14 182	13 582
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 665 918	2 847 881	3 395 026	3 459 225	3 467 761	3 467 761	3 573 374	3 596 268	3 790 451

Table 5.K : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Education Infrastructure Grant (Prog 6: Infr. Dev.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	119 202	122 169	11 505	46 375	144 875	146 588	175 275	213 544	208 815
Compensation of employees	-	-	11 505	26 375	24 875	21 517	28 276	29 916	31 591
Salaries and wages	-	-	11 505	26 375	24 875	20 480	28 276	29 916	31 591
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	1 037	-	-	-
Goods and services	119 202	122 169	-	20 000	120 000	125 071	146 999	183 628	177 224
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Minor assets	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	11 000	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	25 000	25 000
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 000	44 000	46 000
Property payments	119 202	122 169	-	-	100 000	113 971	79 999	114 628	106 224
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 967 178	1 911 946	1 813 446	1 811 733	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 823 248
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 967 178	1 911 946	1 811 946	1 811 721	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 823 248
Buildings	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 967 178	1 911 946	1 811 946	1 811 721	1 817 871	1 710 758	1 823 248
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	1 500	12	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	1 500	12	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 958 321	1 958 321	1 958 321	1 993 146	1 924 302	2 032 063

Table 5.L : Payments and estimates by economic classification: HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant (Prog 7: Exam. and Educ. Rel. Serv.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	19 336	76 259	38 558	39 096	37 346	35 596	50 115	53 369	56 694
Compensation of employees	311	350	12 141	22 400	20 455	18 510	30 195	30 195	33 520
Salaries and wages	311	313	12 020	22 100	20 155	18 213	29 980	29 980	33 305
Social contributions	-	37	121	300	300	297	215	215	215
Goods and services	19 025	75 909	26 417	16 696	16 891	17 086	19 920	23 174	23 174
Administrative fees	1 018	1 285	650	500	500	529	500	500	500
Catering: Departmental activities	741	1 195	1 471	1 900	1 900	1 039	900	900	900
Agency and support/outsourced services	26	2 413	690	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	2 662	-	-	20	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	222	1 539	861	1 300	1 300	641	450	450	450
Inventory: Material and supplies	-	300	5	-	-	156	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	28 559	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	111	435	279	450	450	337	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	81	2 907	966	600	600	522	250	250	250
Property payments	538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 448	4 143	2 517	1 980	1 980	1 672	2 190	2 190	2 190
Travel and subsistence	11 213	20 533	5 971	2 866	3 061	6 708	7 880	11 134	11 134
Training and development	220	8 255	3 321	1 000	1 000	1 503	850	850	850
Operating payments	-	514	4 884	2 500	2 500	974	4 500	4 500	4 500
Venues and facilities	3 322	2 429	1 163	2 000	2 000	1 743	2 400	2 400	2 400
Rental and hiring	75	354	542	100	100	242	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	12	9 424	12 030	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Non-profit institutions	12	9 424	12 030	14 000	15 680	17 360	6 000	6 000	6 000
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	70	140	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	70	140	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	70	140	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19 348	85 683	50 588	53 096	53 096	53 096	56 115	59 369	62 694

Table 5.M : Payments and estimates by economic classification: National School Nutrition Programme grant (Prog 2: Public Ordinary School Edu.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	1 283 939	1 253 708	1 287 003	1 348 407	1 356 943	1 356 943	1 433 247	1 534 878	1 611 622
Compensation of employees	-	180	-	8 992	8 992	8 992	12 900	13 700	13 700
Salaries and wages	-	180	-	8 992	8 992	8 992	12 900	13 700	13 700
Goods and services	1 283 939	1 253 528	1 286 959	1 339 415	1 347 951	1 347 951	1 420 347	1 521 178	1 597 922
Administrative fees	869	6	7	-	-	1	-	-	-
Advertising	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	1 453	28	-	-	-	43	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	653	492	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 279 645	1 252 453	1 285 785	1 185 365	1 193 901	1 198 627	1 266 297	1 367 128	1 443 872
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	39 500	39 500	35 000	39 500	39 500	39 500
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	378	-	300	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Operating leases	14	68	132	-	-	62	-	-	-
Property payments	61	260	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	391	50	87	1 050	1 050	817	1 050	1 050	1 050
Training and development	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Operating payments	-	-	12	110 500	110 500	110 401	110 500	110 500	110 500
Venues and facilities	374	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	31	6 840	6 840	6 840	16 840	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	31	6 840	6 840	6 840	6 840	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	6 840	6 840	-	6 840	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	31	-	-	6 840	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 283 939	1 253 708	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 363 783	1 363 783	1 450 087	1 534 878	1 611 622

Table 5.N : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Maths, Science and Technology grant (Prog 2: Public Ord. School Edu.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	43 225	60 816	59 850	18 352	30 352	30 352	47 660	44 798	48 945
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	43 225	60 816	59 850	18 352	30 352	30 352	47 660	44 798	48 945
Administrative fees	59	8	1 304	-	-	501	850	850	850
Minor assets	201	12	-	4 831	4 831	5 331	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	169	30	30	193	800	800	800
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 000
Computer services	2 021	-	-	928	928	928	-	-	-
Agency and support/outsourced services	-	2 468	2 509	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	6 559	2 510	3 822	3 638	3 638	6 568	-	-	-
Inventory: Material and supplies	-	-	660	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	20 764	33 345	21 078	-	-	400	1 600	2 060	2 130
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	432	839	1 457	-	-	100	135	135	135
Property payments	470	15 650	217	3 623	3 623	1 879	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	305	117	151	-	-	207	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	5 876	1 670	17 796	1 827	1 827	5 743	5 310	2 703	4 780
Training and development	3 536	2 761	4 388	2 075	14 075	6 945	34 314	33 600	35 600
Operating payments	3 002	837	5 880	-	-	151	151	150	150
Venues and facilities	-	599	419	1 400	1 400	1 406	1 500	1 500	1 500
Transfers and subsidies to Non-profit institutions	4 908	13 500	148	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	4 908	13 500	148	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	6 737	1 294	-	44 101	32 101	32 101	14 000	18 182	17 582
Buildings and other fixed structures	6 737	1 294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	6 737	1 294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	40 101	28 101	28 101	10 000	14 182	13 582
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	40 101	28 101	28 101	10 000	14 182	13 582
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	54 870	75 610	59 998	62 453	62 453	62 453	61 660	62 980	66 527

Table 5.O : Payments and estimates by economic classification: OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant (Prog 4: Publ. Spec. School Edu.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	-	41 581	13 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	41 581	13 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	41 581	13 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	41 581	13 079	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.P : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities grant (Prog 4: Publ. Spec. School Edu.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 558	14 739	17 545
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 112	2 948	3 509
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 112	2 948	3 509
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 446	11 791	14 036
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 667	4 422	5 263
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 558	14 739	17 545

Table 5.Q : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Prov. (Prog 2: Publ. Ord. School Edu.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	-	5 518	3 000	27 318	27 318	27 318	4 808	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	3 022	3 000	27 318	27 318	27 318	4 808	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	2 990	2 965	27 318	27 318	27 275	4 808	-	-
Social contributions	-	32	35	-	-	43	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	2 496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Property payments</i>	-	2 448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	5 518	3 000	27 318	27 318	27 318	4 808	-	-

Table 5.R : Payments and estimates by economic classification: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces (Prog 2: Public. Ordinary School Edu.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 340	-	2 644	2 790	2 790	2 790	2 000	-	-
Compensation of employees	1 340	-	1 301	2 790	2 790	2 790	2 000	-	-
Salaries and wages	1 340	-	1 271	2 790	2 790	2 787	2 000	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	30	-	-	3	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	1 343	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Property payments</i>	-	-	1 341	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 340	-	2 644	2 790	2 790	2 790	2 000	-	-