



THE PRESIDENCY

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN

2021/2022



THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IN MEMORY OF THE FORMER MINISTER IN THE PRESIDENCY, MR JACKSON MTHEMBU

– President Ramaphosa

President Cyril Ramaphosa says the country needs more men and women like the late Minister Jackson Mthembu. In a eulogy delivered at Minister Mthembu's funeral service held at Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Ackerville, Mpumalanga, President Ramaphosa described Minister Mthembu as an honest man who never hesitated to speak up for what he believed to be right, no matter the cost.

Minister Mthembu, who passed away on 21 January 2021 due to COVID-19 related complications, was laid to rest at Pretoria Memorial Park Cemetery on Sunday, 24 January 2021.

The President praised Minister Mthembu for his ability to offer hope, reassurance and certainty. *"Amidst this great upheaval, when our people are so fearful of the future, they have looked to leaders like Jackson Mthembu for reassurance and for certainty. As the Minister in the Presidency, he was the public face of our government, communicating its policies and its decisions. During the pandemic, he carried our message of compassion, solidarity and unity. Minister Mthembu was at the forefront of our national effort to contain the coronavirus pandemic; the very pandemic that has now claimed him. When we found ourselves close to despair, as a people and a nation, he offered hope."*

President Ramaphosa said in Minister Mthembu, he has lost a dependable comrade. *"I have lost not just a dependable colleague and a comrade. I have lost a dear friend, and it is a loss I feel most keenly. Minister Mthembu had many virtues that I observed over the many years of the friendship we shared. He was generous in spirit and had a charming personality. He had the endearing ability to lift my mood and fortify my resolve in even the most difficult situations."*

In honouring Minister Mthembu, the President said his mission of renewing and rebuilding his beloved movement, and restoring the nation's faith in government by building an ethical State must be continued by those left behind.

"We must complete what he was not able to finish in his lifetime: the cause of renewing and rebuilding his beloved movement, of restoring the nation's faith in this government, and of building an ethical state that is led by men and women of honour, of principle and of conviction."

The President challenged all South Africans to step forward to follow in the late Minister's footsteps and take up his spear.

"May we too speak for those who cannot speak for themselves. May we too give comfort to those in need, especially at this time of hardship. May we too put love of country before love of self. May we be lovers of truth, and haters of injustice, falsehood and disunity."

May we forever stand on the side of right, not for the sake of expediency, but on account of conviction. May we, like our departed leader, regard service to our country as the highest calling, and do so with humility and courage."

Minister Mthembu contributed immensely to the liberation struggle as an anti-apartheid activist, student leader and unionist, for which he was subjected to harassment and detention by the apartheid security forces. He occupied several strategic and leadership roles in the democratic South Africa. He served the African National Congress (ANC) as its spokesperson from 1995 to 1997 and from 2009 to 2014.

He contributed to the development of South Africa's democratic constitution and served as an MEC in Mpumalanga.

He has been a member of the ANC National Executive Committee since 2007 and served as the ANC's Chief Whip in the National Assembly from 2016 to 2019. He was appointed as Minister in The Presidency after the 2019 general elections.

May we as public servants live his legacy by being upstanding citizens and government employees.





INTRODUCTION BY THE MINISTER

Ms Khumbudzo Ntshavheni
Acting Minister in The Presidency

The Presidency Annual Performance Plan is being tabled at a time when the South African economy has been severely damaged by the coronavirus pandemic, causing the greatest economic contraction in decades and in its wake, deepening poverty and increasing unemployment in the country. The pandemic has brought into sharper focus the fault lines of inequality, income deprivation, asset poverty, and lack of skills and economic opportunities among the majority of the people.

During the State of the Nation Address (SONA) in February this year, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced four Government priorities for 2021. Within the broader context of the National Development Plan, Vision 2030 (NDP), and Government's Medium Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024 (MTSF), these priorities, which serve as a guide for the focus of the immediate work of The Presidency in 2021/22 financial year and therefore has underpinned the crafting of its APP, are:

- defeat the coronavirus pandemic
- accelerate our economic recovery
- implement economic reforms to create sustainable jobs and drive inclusive growth
- fight corruption and strengthen the state.

It is correct that the first priority for the year addresses the pandemic, given that the coronavirus is ever-present and continues to threaten the health, livelihoods and well-being of citizens. It will in all likelihood remain with us for a while yet. While strengthening the health system and sustaining community health interventions such as mass screening, testing and tracing, Government has begun to scale up the vaccination of all persons residing in the country. A mass vaccination programme of this scale is unprecedented in its scope and will

require a monumental effort after procuring the appropriate quantities of the most suitable vaccines. To this end the President has established a Vaccine Roll-out Task Team headed by the Deputy President. At the time of writing, the vaccine roll-out has already covered much of the first tier targets, being our health workers contingent. Over the next few months, the roll-out will be expanded to other groups, eventually covering all.

The rebuilding of the economy in the wake of the pandemic is fraught with challenges and hardship, but Government has no alternative but see it also as a time of opportunity. By building on Government's successes in attracting investment over the previous two years, Government's Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP) aims to reconfigure the economy to be more vibrant, more resilient and more inclusive. The ERRP deals with immediate actions towards economic recovery in the midst of the pandemic and rebuilding as well as growing the economy, ensuring sustainability, resilience and inclusion. Key projects will involve job creation through implementation of the Infrastructure Development Programme and industrialisation that is centred on localisation and growing export sectors in the economy, as well as social protection through a Mass Public Employment Programme. Other projects will bolster empowerment and participation of vulnerable groups such as women and youth, with the aim of transforming ownership patterns in the economy, and furthering the role of Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) and cooperatives across the economy. Furthermore, the Presidential Employment Stimulus seeks to use direct public investment to boost employment efforts through public employment, job retention support (in vulnerable sectors), direct support to livelihood projects, and fast-tracking high-impact employment enablers.

INTRODUCTION BY THE MINISTER

Parliament is expected to approve the amendment of Section 25 of the Constitution during 2021, which sets out the circumstances in which land may be expropriated without compensation. While land reform and land redistribution are central to Government's aim to address historic wrongs and agrarian reform, it is Government's view that land redistribution must bolster the agricultural sector, lead to economic growth and meaningfully tackle poverty, inequality and unemployment.

The President established the Presidential State-Owned Enterprises Council (PSEC) in June 2020 to support Government's plan to reposition State-owned enterprises as effective instruments of economic transformation and development. The PSEC, which comprises Deputy President David Mabuza, Ministers responsible for SOEs, and eminent South Africans with proven leadership and strategic capabilities, is chaired by the President. It has been asked to factor in the requirements of the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan.

In 2019, the District Development Model (DDM) was launched with the aim of improving the coherence and impact of Government service delivery with a focus on 44 Districts and 8 Metros around the country as development spaces that can be used as centres of service delivery and economic development that is driven by the local communities and delivers on job creation. The DDM model aligns the work of the three spheres of Government, ensuring that planning and implementation are integrated and actively involve all stakeholders. The DDM is premised on the idea that the most successful Municipalities are those that work in partnership with Provincial and National Government, and conversely, that adversarial relationship between the spheres undermine development. It is The Presidency which coordinates the implementation of the model, which focuses not only on infrastructure development and service provision within a district, but also on drafting economic development strategies in alignment to specific development needs and challenges of the district, but which also draw on the capabilities and endowments in the district.

It is common cause that a "second pandemic" of violence against women and children continues to plague our society. Government's National Strategic Plan against GBV that has been developed with civil society will be implemented in earnest this year.

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) which was an African Union project in the making over many years, to promote women's participation, industrialisation, competitiveness, intra-continental investment and the free trade of goods and services across the continent, finally commenced in January 2021. Already, more than a quarter of South African exports are to other countries in the rest of Africa and is expected to increase as the AfCFTA expands to encompass a common market comprising some 1.3 billion people with a combined GDP of around \$2.3 trillion. This project has the potential to unleash regional value chains that will contribute to job creation, and facilitate Africa's meaningful integration into the global economy. The Presidency will give due regard to promoting AfCFTA globally, but especially with South Africa's neighbours.

For The Presidency, 2021 will be a turning point in the stewardship of the economy and the country as a whole. While we face up to the challenges of the coronavirus pandemic head-on, we have to also address the myriad of other challenges, not least of which are, poverty, the deep inequalities in our society, the skewed ownership, control and management of the economy, of our economy, a declining revenue base and increasing costs.

I have only recently been appointed acting Minister in The Presidency, having taken over after the passing of our esteemed leader, late Minister Jackson Mthembu. I would be remiss not to acknowledge his work in The Presidency. Indeed, his leadership has bequeathed to me a functional and capable organisation in The Presidency which has embraced me with care and warmth. This is the kind of institutional culture and ethos I know he would have wanted to leave behind.

To the acting Director-General of The Presidency and Secretary to the Cabinet, Lusanda Mxenge, as well as to the acting Chief Operations Officer, Thulani Mdakane, I extend my gratitude for making my on-boarding into The Presidency relatively painless. I would like to thank The Presidency's Top Management and Senior Management, as well as all Presidency employees, for their sterling work this past year. Leading the ship of Government could not have been and easy. Yet by all accounts, they rose to the challenge without fail.



FOREWORD BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Ms Lusanda Mxenge
Acting Director-General in The Presidency

This Annual Performance Plan 2021/22 (APP) elaborates on the priorities we have set for ourselves as The Presidency. This we have done in the context of the challenging economic conditions the country has been confronted with over a number of years. Government's and The Presidency's touchstone remains the vision and goals articulated in the National Development Plan, Vision 2030 (NDP), as well as Government's Medium Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024 (MTSF), and its annual Programme of Action (PoA). In turn, The Presidency has developed its APP, based as it is on The Presidency's Strategic Plan 2020-2025, out of a collective understanding of the mandate, role and responsibilities placed on The Presidency to implement and realise Government's PoA. The APP represents the significant inputs and contributions to be made towards the second year of The Presidency's Strategic Plan 2020-2025.

In the current context, the NDP goals of reducing unemployment, poverty and inequality, are articulated through Government's policy priorities of economic recovery and fiscal consolidation as outlined in the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP) announced in October 2020. This social compact, agreed to between Government, business, labour and civil society, prioritises short-term measures to support the economy, alongside crucial structural economic reforms, so that the economy not only supersedes its pre-COVID-19 levels, but rather it experiences real GDP growth and creates employment.

The successful implementation of the ERRP will depend on a capable, ethical developmental state with the requisite capacity to plan and implement in a coherent and integrated manner across the three spheres of government. Accordingly,

strengthening the capacity of the state will be among the priority areas of Government, and Government will, overtime, expand dedicated capacity in project preparation, project implementation and execution of infrastructure and high-impact capital projects. This will include strengthening partnerships with the private sector:

Operation Vulindlela is a key initiative in this regard and aims to fast-track the implementation of critical reforms that raise economic growth and improve fiscal sustainability. To this end, The Presidency and the National Treasury have established a formal structure to accelerate the implementation of priority structural reforms. The structure will assist the Economic Cluster, Cabinet and the President to coordinate and accelerate the implementation of a limited number of priority reforms. Operation Vulindlela, together with the recently launched ERRP, are at the heart of renewed efforts to boost South Africa's flagging economic growth.

The Presidency APP 2021/22 focuses the work of the department thus:

- Provide oversight and line of sight in ensuring that strategic projects within Government's Programme of Action are coordinated and integrated, as well as tracking the implementation of such projects.
- Provide strategic input, advice and, actively influence and shape the agenda of the country's international relations and trade.
- Monitor and track Presidential directives, and propose interventions in the implementation of these strategic matters.

FOREWORD BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

- Continuously provide guidance to structures which exist to deliver support to the Principals, towards ensuring that the Principals operate optimally.
- Provide strategic input and advice on key macro-strategic issues, and, actively influence and shape the agenda of Cabinet and the Legislative Programme, to ensure the effective implementation of the Medium Term Strategic Framework.
- Monitor the agility of the strategic executive support function to the Principals in The Presidency, and their strategic agenda.
- Serve as an early warning structure on areas which may lead to the commitments made by the Principals and the Programme of Action of Government not being delivered within the specified timelines.

The Presidency has been given the task to support the work of the National Task Team of Directors-General (NTT of DGs), chaired by The Presidency DG, for the national roll-out of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) vaccination programme.

The APP has had to acknowledge that the attainment of the NDP and the aligned Medium Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024 targets, have been made more difficult by the COVID-19 pandemic. This new challenge must be met with a redoubling of efforts by all of Government, if we are to put the economy back on track towards the trajectory of Vision 2030. In closing, I reaffirm The Presidency's commitment to accelerate service delivery and to continually strive to be a responsive and accountable institution that serves all the people of South Africa.



OVERVIEW BY THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Mr Thulani Mdakane
Acting Chief Operations Officer

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic globally and here at home brought about unprecedented socio-economic disruptions, hardships and loss of lives. Public and private sector organisations had to adapt to the changing environment of restrictions and the disruption of global trade and supply chains resulting from national lockdowns and travel restrictions.

Every organisation was impacted by the shifting focus from pre-COVID-19 plans to respond to emerging existential threats engendered by the rapid spread of the disease, the decimation of economic activities, and the constrained environment of public service delivery. It was inevitable to reprioritise, and re-orientate strategic and operational focus to ensure that, as The Presidency, we contribute to containing the spread of COVID-19 while ensuring that implementation targets are pursued and met. We had to lead government in striking a delicate balance of saving lives and protecting livelihoods impacted by the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The challenges of COVID-19 remain with us as we navigate the realities of our 'new normal' life of living alongside this disease. This year marks the 2nd year of having the world's deadly virus in our midst.

As The Presidency, we are cognisant of the need to embed our planning processes within the broader considerations of how our leadership role pulls government together towards defeating the scourge of COVID-19, and ensures the effective implementation of the economic reconstruction and recovery plan.

The Presidency's Annual Performance Plan (APP) is an annual implementation programme that articulates key priorities and action plans for 2021/22 financial year. Guided by the National Development Plan, the Medium-Term Strategic Framework and The Presidency's Five-Year Strategic Plan, it sets out key implementation targets to guide different branches within The Presidency to work towards a common vision, strategic focus areas and operational activities that advance broader national goals and outcomes.

This is in pursuit of ensuring that the institution realises its mandate and takes on full responsibility towards the whole of government. The 2021/22 APP provides insight on how the structures that exist within the institution will provide support to the Principals and ensure that they perform their legislated leadership responsibilities effectively.

As the apex office in the land, The Presidency has to provide strategic thought leadership to foster policy coordination to respond to complex developmental challenges and ensure an integrated approach to the implementation of government programmes. This APP prioritises some of the key interventions to provide efficient and effective support to the work of Cabinet and intergovernmental structures that contribute to executive decision-making processes. The Presidency's interface with the National Assembly and the NCOP ensures that the legislative programme is effectively managed and coordinated to impact on priority areas of governance and social transformation. Through the work of the Leader of Government Business, we need to continuously ensure that we strengthen the systems of accountability to the National Assembly by Members of the Executive.

OVERVIEW BY THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

As part of leading the implementation of the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan, The Presidency has prioritised the implementation SOE reforms to enhance governance systems and improve the overall state capacity to deliver on key developmental priorities. More importantly, work on leading the country's infrastructure delivery and massive youth employment programmes is intended to provide the necessary stimulus to drive increased investment, economic growth and job creation, while also deepening collaborative partnerships with the private sector in driving growth and employment.

As a learning organisation, The Presidency has to continuously transform and sharpen its capabilities to lead the entirety of government, and ensure that it has efficient and effective administrative systems, structures and processes that drive innovative business solutions. The Presidency has prioritised the automation of business processes to improve efficiencies, internal controls, and turnaround times in the processing and approval of submissions. The effects of COVID-19 have necessitated a focused investment in ICT infrastructure and systems to enhance collaborative platforms for remote work, secure information sharing, and digital tools for the management of Cabinet work. Of key priority is the full implementation of the e-Cabinet, as well as document and workflow management systems.

Within the context of the National Macro-Organisation of Government (NMOG) project, The Presidency has embarked on 'Reconfiguration of The Presidency Organisational Structure' to ensure that the organisation possesses requisite capacities to provide strategic leadership, policy coordination, and integrated implementation of government programmes. This priority initiative will ensure that The Presidency is agile, fit-for-purpose and responsive to the demands and challenges facing government. As part of this process, special attention will be given to the integration of work across The Presidency family of institutions to ensure the alignment of systems, work processes and core delivery outcomes.

I wish to thank the acting Director-General in The Presidency, Ms Lusanda Mxenge, Top Management, Senior Management, and indeed, the entire staff of The Presidency for their commitment to delivering on the tasks at hand. It is through your tireless commitment and support that we will achieve the commitments outlined in this Annual Performance Plan.

The success of The Presidency in its coherent leadership role, will, to a large extent, be judged against its ability to effectively lead and foster a joined-up government approach to tackling national development priorities.



OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan for The Presidency for 2021/22:

- Was developed by the management of The Presidency, under the guidance of the delegated Executive Authority, Ms Lusanda Mxenge;
- Was prepared in line with the Strategic Plan of The Presidency for 2020-2025; and
- Accurately reflects the performance targets, which The Presidency will endeavour to achieve given the resources made available in the 2021/22 financial year.

Recommended by:

Ms Glen Zulu
Chief Financial Officer

Ms Nombongo Zwelibanzi
Head Official responsible for Planning

Approved by:

Mr Thulani Mdakane
Acting Chief Operations Officer
(Accounting Officer)

Ms Lusanda Mxenge
Acting Director-General in The Presidency
(Executive Authority)

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PART A: OUR MANDATE

1. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The following are the specific constitutional and legislative mandates and policy directives that define the parameters within which The Presidency operates and from which the institution derives its mandate:

1.1 CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATES

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, as amended, is the supreme law of the Republic. Along with the Bill of Rights, the Constitution forms the legal foundation of a democratic South Africa and sets out the rights and duties of its citizens and defines the structure of the Government. The Presidency houses the President and the Deputy President of the Republic, and is therefore a unique institution in the Public Service. It is in this constitutional context that the broad parameters of the role and responsibilities of The Presidency are defined.
- The Presidency exists to service the President and the Deputy President in the execution of their constitutional responsibilities and duties, as articulated in Chapter 5 of the Constitution. This chapter defines the President as the Head of State and the Head of the National Executive. His primary responsibility is to uphold, defend and respect the Constitution as the supreme law of the Republic as well as to promote the unity of the nation and that which will advance it.
- Section 85 of the Constitution confers the executive authority of the Republic on the President. The Presidency's strategic posture should as a result reflect these functions of the President and the National Executive he leads.
- The President announced the new Cabinet on 29 May 2019 and the configuration of departments on 14 June 2019. The configuration of the new Cabinet introduced a number of changes to the previous configuration of The Presidency.

The Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS) function was officially transferred from the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) to The Presidency as of 1 April 2020. The transfer of the SEIAS function and concomitant resources was effected through a determination by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration (MPSA), in terms of section 3(4)(b) of the Public Service Act, 1994.

Before the announcement of the transfer of functions, The Presidency was already in the process of creating the Policy and Research Services (PRS) Branch in The Presidency. The work of SEIAS complements the mandate of the new PRS branch as they are tasked in the main with the responsibility of coordinating the implementation of a socio-economic impact assessment system by Government and assessing the socio-economic impacts of proposed policies; legislation and regulations.

The Minister in The Presidency assumed responsibility for the DPME, and the Ministry has been transferred from the DPME to The Presidency. The Minister in The Presidency is also in charge of the following key areas:

- Oversight over Statistics South Africa (STATSSA).
- Government Communication and Information System (GCIS). Concomitantly, the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA) and BrandSA are also transferred to the Minister in The Presidency together with GCIS.
- Oversight over the National Planning Commission (NPC).

1.2 LEGISLATIVE MANDATES

A number of Acts further expand the specific roles and functions of The Presidency and inform its approach to the implementation of its Constitutional mandate, namely;

Acts administered by The Presidency

- Independent Commission for the Remuneration of Public Office-Bearers Act, 1997 (Act 92 of 1997).
- The Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998, as amended) provides a framework for determining the salaries, benefits and allowances of public office bearers, and the secretariat to the Independent Commission is located within The Presidency.
- Executive Members Ethics Act, 1998 (Act 82 of 1998), including the Executive Ethics Code.
- Media Development and Diversity Agency Act, 2002 (Act 14 of 2002).
- Statistics SA Act, 1999 (Act 6 of 1999)

Acts administered by others, but with a direct bearing on the work of The Presidency

- The Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act 13 of 2005) – the "IGR Act", establishes a framework for the national Government, provincial Governments and local

PART A: OUR MANDATE

Governments to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations and to provide for mechanisms and procedures to facilitate the settlement of intergovernmental disputes.

- The “IGR Act” further seeks to promote cooperative governance as espoused by Chapter 3 of the Constitution of South Africa and informed the formation of the President’s Coordinating Council (PCC), the Cabinet Cluster System, the FOSAD and the formation of Inter- Ministerial Committees (IMCs) are also specifically aimed at enhancing coordination and integration across Government.
- The legislation that governs formation and work of the Statutory Bodies, (e.g. Infrastructure Development Act (PICC), the Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE Act as amended and establishes the BBBEE Advisory Council), Disaster Management Act, etc.

Good Governance Legislation, Regulations and Policy

The Presidency is informed and guided by the good governance framework and all applicable regulatory and legislative prescripts.

In addition, it is noted that most, if not all, Acts of Parliament reference Executive Acts required for their adherence. As a result, The Presidency plays a transversal and cross-cutting role in supporting the President and the Deputy President in dealing with legislation coming from Parliament.

1.3 POLICY MANDATES

The National Development Plan, Vision 2030 (NDP)

The NDP Vision 2030, adopted by Cabinet in 2012, is the visionary blueprint of Government, with business and society as collaborative partners. Seeking to eliminate poverty and sharply reduce inequality by 2030, the five key elements of the NDP are:

1. Inclusive social and economic development;
2. Sustainable investment and growth;
3. Decent jobs and sustainable livelihoods;
4. A capable development state; and
5. Expanding opportunities.

This long-term plan for the country, which cuts across all sectors of society, identifies the critical trade-offs and challenges to be addressed by the country over the period to 2030. The NDP aims to integrate planning and ensure greater policy coherence in Government, thus building a common vision of what South Africa could look like in 2030.

Designed as a broad set of programmatic interventions, the NDP proposes a “virtuous cycle” of growth and development, while reducing poverty and inequality. The enablers are strong leadership throughout society, national consensus, social cohesion and a capable state. As the apex department of Government and as custodian of the NDP, The Presidency plays a critical leadership and supervision role in galvanising the whole of Government and indeed society towards the attainment of the vision of the NDP, Vision 2030.

Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024

The MTSF 2019-2024 is the manifestation of an implementation plan for the NDP Vision 2030 and the electoral mandate of the Sixth Administration of Government. The MTSF lays out the package of interventions and programmes that will achieve the outcomes that ensure success in achieving Vision 2030 and the seven electoral priorities adopted by Government. These priorities inform the interventions and programmes to achieve the NDP Vision 2030.

The MTSF also set out a five year roadmap which is built on three foundational pillars;

1. Driving a strong and inclusive economy
2. Building and strengthening the capabilities of South Africans
3. Achieving a more capable state.

The MTSF supports the objective of the NDP 2030 to address the triple challenges of unemployment, inequality and poverty. These are central to the transformation that underpins the national development agenda.

The role of The Presidency in relation to the MTSF is twofold, namely:

- 1) To lead the alignment and coordination of the implementation of the strategic agenda of Government in all 7 priorities of the MTSF, through mechanisms such as:
 - Formal coordination mechanisms;
 - Playing a mediating role where other coordination mechanisms are not effective;
 - The provision of enhanced technical support to clusters;
 - Assessments of the performance of Ministers in delivering on their MTSF-aligned performance delivery agreements.
- 2) To provide oversight function.



PART A: OUR MANDATE

The Presidency provides specific and contributory line-of-sight on the following MTSF 2019-2024 commitments:

PRIORITY	INTERVENTION	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT
1 - Economic transformation and job creation.	Implement Presidential comprehensive youth employment intervention.	1 million youth jobs by 2024.	Presidency
	Improve the quality and rate of infrastructure investment.	R100 billion Infrastructure Fund established and operationalised by 2020.	Lead: DPWI Contributing: NT, Presidency.
5 - Social Cohesion and Safer Communities	National summit on social cohesion and nation building for the development of social compact(s) to foster partnerships with civil society, private sector and citizens.	1 social compact by 2024 on social cohesion and nation building.	Lead: DSAC. Contributing: Presidency.
	Establish Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) Council.	All forms of violence against women halved by 2024.	Lead: DWYPD. Contributing: Presidency, DoJ&CD, DSD
6 - Capable, ethical and developmental state	Rationalise governance system in the public sector:	National Cluster system, IMCs and implementation forums reviewed by March 2020.	Lead: Presidency Contributing: COGTA, DPME, DPSA.
	Performance management of Ministers and Deputy Ministers.	Annual Performance score card reports for ministers and Deputy Ministers submitted to the President.	Lead: The Presidency, Contributing: DPSA, DPME.
	Management of the political administrative interface.	Head of National Administration; and Head of Public Service established.	Lead: The Presidency, Contributing: DPSA, DPME.
	Improve coordination between national provincial and local Government for an integrated approach to service delivery.	Pilot the District Development Model in 2 Districts and 1 metro and roll out 42 Districts and 7 metros.	Lead: COGTA. Contributing: DPME. Presidency and all spheres of Government.
	Facilitate collaboration between leadership of the Executive, legislature and Judiciary on strengthening governance and accountability.	Two summits between leadership of the three arms of the State to produce and implement the social compact by 2024.	Lead: DOJ. Contributing: Presidency, DPME.

1.4 RELEVANT COURT RULINGS

The Presidency monitors all court rulings that have a bearing on the work of the Executive.

There are no specific court rulings that have a significant or ongoing impact on the mandate, operations or service delivery obligations of The Presidency relevant to this revised APP.

PART B: STRATEGIC FOCUS

The Presidency's Strategic Framework is as follows:

AIM

To serve as the centre for strategic coordination, leadership and supervision of Government in implementing the Government programme, as guided by constitution and electoral mandate.

VISION

Excellence in governance and in providing leadership to the state and society.

MISSION

As the apex of Government in South Africa, The Presidency strives to fully realise the strategic agenda of Government and to lead:

- Efforts to support economic transformation and job creation;
- Efforts to improve access to education, skills and health;
- Efforts to consolidate the social wage through reliable and quality basic services;
- Efforts to enhance spatial integration and local Government service delivery;
- Efforts to mobilise society, and build social cohesion and safe communities;
- Efforts to build a capable, ethical and developmental state; and
- Efforts to advance South Africa's national interests and to build a better Africa and better world.

VALUES

Dedication	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate commitment; • Do what is needed to get the work done; and, • Be selfless, resolute, purposeful and steadfast.
Discipline	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise self-control and work with decorum; • Display punctuality, reliability, dependability and a commitment to meet deadlines; • Work with courtesy and respect; and, • Seek to make all stakeholders feel valued.
Ethical Leadership/ Integrity	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value openness, honesty, consistency and fairness; • Act in good faith in all day to day activities and display humility; • Have a commitment to ethics, and focus on justice and fairness; and, • Exercise care not to disclose confidential information.
Accountability	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take responsibility and act in a transparent manner; and, • Create communication channels for stakeholder engagement.
Diligence	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate commitment; • Do what is needed to get the work done; and, • Be selfless, resolute, purposeful and steadfast.

VALUES

Service Excellence	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be results-oriented and cost effective in its work; • Understand customer needs, respond timeously, efficiently and effectively to customer queries and requests; and, • Strive for quality and high performance.
Innovation	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be creative and provide new ideas.
Responsiveness	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take initiative in providing solutions; • Adopt to change realities; and, • Be creative and provide new ideas.
Professionalism	Living this value means that The Presidency will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhibit competency in discharging duties and responsibilities; and, • Demonstrate ethical values and honesty.

In turn, the five Strategic Outcomes inform the alignment to the delivery programme structure of The Presidency, and the development of Output targets, Output indicators and Performance Metrics outlined in the Annual Performance Plan.

OUTCOMES

- 1) Social cohesion, national unity and social transformation promoted through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.
- 2) Enhanced governance, state capacity and service delivery through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.
- 3) Facilitated Investment, trade promotion, economic growth and job creation through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.
- 4) Advanced South Africa's global and continental relations through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.
- 5) Functional, effective and integrated Presidency's administrative systems towards an organisation enabled to achieve its outcomes.



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2. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

This Presidency's APP was developed at a time when the South African economy has been severely damaged by the coronavirus pandemic which has caused the greatest economic contraction in decades, with consequent loss of jobs and deepening poverty.

The pandemic has impacted on the implementation of the MTSF 2019-2024 and indeed, most of Government's programmes. Government has had to refocus on combating the pandemic and rebuilding the economy. The President set out this new focus in his State of the Nation Address in February 2021. In drafting this APP, we have purposely set out to address the challenges and priorities of the SONA.

In the State of the Nation Address, the President outlined the priorities of Government for 2021 as:

- Defeat the coronavirus pandemic.
- Accelerate economic recovery.
- Implement economic reforms to create sustainable jobs and drive inclusive growth.
- Fight corruption and strengthen the state.

Defeating the coronavirus pandemic

On the 15 March 2020, a National State of Disaster was declared and the National Coronavirus Command Council (NCCC) was established with the main objective of coordinating Government's response to the coronavirus pandemic. The NCCC is chaired by the President and makes recommendations to Cabinet on measures required in terms of the national state of disaster.

NCCC has to date overseen and advised Government on the measures required for the public health system to cope with the pandemic. It has also advised on emergency economic relief packages and Government's fiscal response to COVID-19.

With the development of vaccines to combat the coronavirus, Government has had to focus on plans for a national vaccination programme. On the 19 January 2021, the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Vaccination, chaired by Deputy President David Mabuza, was established to facilitate quick decision-making by relevant departments to ensure a smooth roll-out of the vaccination programme. In turn, a technical task team

comprising Directors-General of relevant departments was established to support the IMC on Vaccinations.

Much effort has gone into securing a reliable supply of COVID-19 vaccines and the development and implementation of detailed plans for the roll-out of the vaccines. The target is to immunise 67% of the population of 59,62 million people in order to achieve herd immunity. In January 2021, the Minister of Health, outlined a three-pronged strategy for the acquisition of the vaccines, using various approaches including the pooled procurement of vaccines from the COVAX facility, the African Vaccine initiative, as well as directly through bilateral agreements with individual manufacturers of vaccines. The Minister also tabled a three-phased approach to the roll-out of the vaccines, commencing with phase one, comprising frontline health care providers as the priority group to be followed by other essential workers and people over the age of 60 years; phase two, comprising people above the age of 18-years with comorbidities and people living in custodial centres such as old age homes; and phase three comprising the rest of the population above the age of 18.

Shortly after receiving the first consignment of the Astra-Zeneca vaccine at the beginning of February 2021, the NCCC was forced to suspend the initial rollout plan when clinical trials showed that, though safe to use, the vaccine did not protect the population against the mild and severe symptoms of the newly discovered variant of the coronavirus known as 501Y.V2 which was prevalent in the country. At the time of writing, South Africa had subsequently received 160 000 doses (in two tranches of 80 000) of the Johnson and Johnson vaccine and had vaccinated approximately 93 000 people, focusing primarily on health care providers. The vaccine rollout programme will continue into the new financial year, under the leadership and guidance of The Presidency, and the technical structures established to oversee its effective rollout.

Accelerating the economic recovery and implementing economic reforms to create sustainable jobs and drive inclusive growth.

Economic Reconstruction and Recovery

The coronavirus pandemic has caused severe damage to the global economy, by impacting negatively on trade, investment, international travel and global supply chains. For South Africa, this has resulted in much economic devastation and serious socio-economic challenges. Many jobs have been lost and the livelihood of many South Africans have been undermined,

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causing much hardship and suffering, especially of the most vulnerable in society. Overall, the pandemic has exacerbated the pre-existing conditions of poverty and unemployment in the country.

In late October 2020, in a joint sitting of Parliament, the President launched the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP), which introduced extraordinary measures to rebuild and grow the economy. The plan sets out the immediate actions required to effect economic recovery and growth underpinned by sustainability, resilience and inclusion. Moreover, the ERRP recognises the need to focus on critical interventions to support rapid economic recovery, and to ensure that these are executed speedily and effectively. The focus of The Presidency, in the medium term, will be to provide the leadership and support required for the implementation of the ERRP's following key priorities:

- The massive rollout of infrastructure
- The new paradigm for energy
- The employment stimulus to create jobs and support livelihoods
- Renewed support to grow SA businesses
- Fast-tracking reform measures for a competitive and inclusive economy

The Presidency, as the strategic centre of Government, plays a leadership role in the implementation of the ERRP. It works closely with the Cabinet Committee for the Economic Sectors, Investment, Employment and Infrastructure Development which oversees the implementation of the plan. Over and above the monitoring and evaluating of its implementation, The Presidency will play a role in building capability across Government.

Operation Vulindlela

To fast-track the delivery of critical economic reforms in furtherance of the ERRP, Operation Vulindlela was implemented as a joint initiative of The Presidency and National Treasury. The Operation Vulindlela initiative seeks to accelerate priority structural reforms. It reports to the President and the National Economic Recovery Council, and in this way it drives the economic recovery agenda from the centre of Government. Working closely with the Economic Cluster of Cabinet the initiative ensures that the priority interventions outlined and the key enabling reforms are implemented rapidly and effectively and that those responsible for their implementation are held to account. To resolve obstacles or delays, implementing

departments and agencies are given technical support while The Presidency coordinates where multiple entities are involved.

Delivery of this strategy will require mobilising capacity beyond Government, and establishing strong mechanisms of accountability with social partners. In terms of the implementation arrangements agreed to with social partners in the Action Plan, a Presidential Working Committee to be chaired by the President will meet every two months to receive reports from each social partner on implementation commitments.

An Economic Recovery Leadership Team chaired by the Minister of Employment and Labour will meet prior to each meeting of The Presidential Working Committee to coordinate inputs and identify areas where action could be taken to unblock implementation blockages. Working Groups will be convened on a more regular basis to complete the work set out in the Action Plan and to provide reports to the Economic Recovery Leadership Team, while progress reports on the Action Plan will be coordinated by NEDLAC.

Infrastructure Investment and Management

It is universally accepted that investment in infrastructure is an essential lever in the arsenal of responses available to Governments to combat the effects of economic downturn, such as that occasioned by the pandemic. It needs to be noted that in the period 2014-2019, there was a steady decline in public sector capital spending, an average decline of 0.8% in relation to Government capital investment and 4% in relation to the capital investments of SOEs. Furthermore, the construction industry has been severely impacted by the downswing in the economy, the impact of COVID-19, and, what is in effect, the underspending in infrastructure by Government and SOEs in recent years, resulting in significant job losses.

Indeed, the President has announced that Government would leverage infrastructure investment in line with the NDP target, in order to accelerate economic recovery and job creation. As it is, the national fiscus on its own, cannot afford the NDP's national investment target of R238bn per annum. Government would therefore need to explore innovative mechanisms to "crowd-in" participation funding by the private sector if it is to reach the target, which amounts to 30% Gross Fixed Capital Formation. In addition, the public sector would need to develop additional project preparation capacity, capable of ensuring a viable and bankable investment portfolio and efficient spend of R5bn per annum.



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On 27 May 2020 Cabinet approved the National Infrastructure Plan 2045 (NIP) which outlines the country's infrastructure investment projects for the next 25 years. The plan is purpose-driven and focuses on immediate, medium and long term infrastructure implementation and investments. The plan also seeks to increase Public Private Partnership (PPP) in infrastructure-build.

Fifty projects and an additional twelve special infrastructure projects, was gazetted on 24 July 2020 as Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS) in terms of the Infrastructure development Act. Significant progress has been made in implementing these projects which are in the water, energy, transport, residential and digital sectors. The Presidency will continue to support the Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission to ensure substantial investment in infrastructure, industrialisation and transformation, and to job creation.

Presidential Employment Stimulus- Employment and Job creation

The South African Government, under the leadership of The Presidency, has taken decisive action to support South Africans facing hardship as a result of the coronavirus pandemic.

As part of Government's broader economic recovery agenda, the President introduced the Presidential Employment Stimulus which seeks to directly confront the challenges of high unemployment rates exacerbated by the pandemic. The stimulus aims to protect livelihoods in vulnerable sectors, invest in public goods and services and create social employment opportunities using direct public investment.

In April 2020 the President committed R100 billion for job protection and creation, as an immediate response to jobs lost in the economy. In the Special Adjustment Budget announced in June 2020, an amount of R19.6 billion was allocated for 2020/21. Since then, the Project Management Office in The Presidency has engaged in an intensive planning process, working with national departments, provinces and metros, for the rapid design of employment support programmes that can be rolled out within the next six months.

The Presidency is also initiating a social employment strategy to mobilise capacities in wider society to create work that serves the common good. This approach recognises that there is in fact no shortage of actual work that is needed to be done to address current social challenges or to improve the quality of life in communities. The intention is to create a

new instrument able to support the considerable creativity, initiative and institutional capabilities that exist in wider society to engage people in such work. The approach is intended to enable new forms of partnership or 'pacts of collaboration' with diverse social actors, to support initiative and agency in communities and in this way supplement the efforts of the public sector, allowing for greater scale and social impact. To this end, the new Social Employment Fund will shortly issue calls for proposals against a set of themes, which are: urban place making; greening and the environment; social solidarity and care; education support and early childhood development; food security; creative arts; and, ending gender-based violence. These activities will be locally driven, allowing participants to earn an income while contributing meaningfully to their community.

The Social Employment Fund will be resourced through a budget allocation from the fiscus but with the intention of mobilising wider resources over time, to reflect the 'whole of society' character of the approach. The fund will be incubated in the Industrial Development Corporation, in support of the social economy mandate of the DTIC. The first call for proposals will take place this year, with scale, outreach and capacity ramping up over time.

Existing employment stimulus programmes provide a crucial buffer against poverty and unemployment in the current context. The Presidential Employment Stimulus (PES) seeks to scale up public employment by building on existing programmes as well as creating new programmes and delivery models. The various aspects of the PES includes: social employment opportunities to be created in communities; the Presidential Youth Service; and expanding on existing public employment programmes such as the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) and the Community Work Programme (CWP) to eventually double the uptake of those programmes.

As part of the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention, a national Pathway Management Network (PMN) is being established to provide active support to work-seekers and help unemployed young people to navigate their way into the economy. The network brings together a range of partners who provide support to youth entering the labour market, including the Department of Employment and Labour, the Department of Higher Education and Training, the National Youth Development Agency, the Harambee Youth Employment Accelerator and other role-players in civil society. The PMN identifies, aggregates and creates opportunities (including jobs, work experiences, entrepreneurship and youth service) and matches young people who are not in education, employment

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or training to these, through multiple channels of support, all at no cost to the individuals.

Government has begun the process of rolling out public employment programmes that will offer greater work opportunities especially for women, youth, persons with disabilities and other marginalised groups. It is estimated that these programmes will create about 1 million work opportunities per year. However, the stimulus recognises the need to create additional opportunities and for innovative delivery models to scale up employment in response to the crisis.

The role of the SOEs to address economic, social and service delivery challenges facing the country

It is Government's deeply held view that State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) should be strategically utilised to support the delivery of the outcomes of the NDP and the ERRP. It has long been accepted that SOEs are in need of reform. Already in February 2015, Cabinet had approved recommendations on the strengthening of SOEs, synthesised from the 31 recommendations outlined in the Presidential Review Committee on SOEs (PRC Report). Indeed, the need for SOE reform is even more pertinent, in the context of economic renewal in a coronavirus pandemic environment and beyond. A renewed, and concerted effort has been made to implement the recommendations of the Presidential Review Committee on SOEs and repurposing SOEs to enable them to effectively execute their developmental mandates.

The President established and appointed members of the Presidential State-owned Enterprise Council (PSEC) in June 2020 to support Government in repositioning SOEs to be more effective instruments of economic transformation and development. The Council is composed of Deputy President David Mabuza, Cabinet Ministers and eminent labour, business and academic leaders. Specifically, the PSEC has been tasked with: developing appropriate governance frameworks; identifying specific interventions to stabilise and strengthen SOEs' financial and operational performance (thereby reducing reliance on the fiscus), and align SOEs to national priorities and the developmental mandate of the SOE. The PSEC has outlined a clear set of reforms that will enable these vital public companies to fulfil their mandate for growth and development. Government is also in the process giving attention to its portfolio of State-owned Companies (SOCs). In this regard it seeks to improve operational and financial efficiency of individual SOCs, to trim or rationalise certain SOCs, or to downgrade the

SOC to the status of agencies or units within Government departments depending on its review outcome. The President has undertaken in his SONA to table overarching legislation for SOCs in Cabinet this financial year and in Parliament in the next the financial year.

Advancing the development of township and rural enterprises

The National Development Plan provides the policy context for revitalising rural and township economies. Chapter 8 of the National Development Plan, advocates for spatial targeting focusing on: the provision of better access to goods and services within township hubs and rural areas; creating jobs within township hubs and rural villages; and, integrating township and rural economies with opportunities in the cities.

Currently the position is that around 70 percent of businesses in townships and rural areas have turnover of less than R100 000 per annum (or less than R10 000 per month), while only 10 percent of businesses in township and rural areas have a turnover of more than R1 million. At the same time, 60 percent of the unemployed are in the townships and informal settlements. It stands to reason that the townships and rural areas have to be the locus of economic interventions that stimulate business and job creation. If it is to overcome the historical impediments, the interventions to boost township economies will need to take into consideration the challenges faced by township and rural entrepreneurs and will necessarily have to focus on: investing in infrastructure, investing in enterprise development, and removing legislative and regulatory barriers which increase the cost of doing business.

The Rural and Township Economies Programme in the coming year will therefore focus on the implementation of two models driven through the District Development Model: the Social Development Enterprise Model (manufacturing of construction materials) and the Government Nutrition Model (agriculture).

The Social Enterprise Development Model identifies, develops and supports qualifying SMME's in townships and rural areas to become competitive manufacturers and suppliers of building materials used for state projects such as the building of schools, hospitals, roads, and industrial projects. This is accomplished through a support system involving financial support and quality assurance processes to support the building of sustainable and competitive businesses in the area of building materials supply such as of bricks, blocks, door frames and window frames.



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The Government Nutrition Model seeks to source the supply and delivery of good quality fresh produce to schools, hospitals and correctional facilities and thereby support the sustainability of smallholder farmers, local bakeries as well as youth transport SMME's. It will also use the massive procurement-spend of Government departments and entities to revitalise the agriculture and the agro-processing value chain. By unlocking the potential of SMMEs, cooperatives, and township and rural enterprises it hopes to develop emerging farmers and increase local farmer production capacity. It also hopes to leverage the Land Reform programme in this process. The National Development Plan prioritises the significant role of women, youth, and people with disabilities in our society. Mainstreaming of Youth, Women, and Persons with Disabilities with minimum 40% target for Women, 30% for Youth and 7% for Persons with Disabilities in the SMMEs and Co-operatives Sector across all interventions.

Furthermore, The Presidency, under the stewardship of Deputy President Mabuza, is engaged with different stakeholders on various empowerment models to revitalise rural areas and townships. In this regard, stakeholders have proposed the possible replication of the Social Enterprise Development Model and the Government Nutrition Model to develop and support SMMEs and cooperatives, and through targeted procurement initiatives for Government construction projects, such as the Infrastructure Investment Plan projects.

Investment, trade promotion, economic growth and job creation priorities of The Presidency

The Presidency has set itself the task of co-ordinating the work of improving the business climate and competitiveness of the economy. It will pursue this task primarily by unblocking mechanisms within Government. Key stakeholders here will be Invest SA, National Treasury, the Infrastructure Office as well as structures in other spheres of Government. The Presidency will continue the work of positioning SA as an attractive investment destination to domestic and international investors, through the appointment of Investment Envoys as champions. The Presidency leads the national drive to attract R1.2 trillion in new investment (within the five years ending in 2022) and will continue to coordinate and support the annual SA Investment Conference, the Special Envoys on Investment and the Presidential Investment Advisory Council. It will take the lead in the building of social partnerships through engagements with Business, Labour and civil society and develop social compacts to advance Government's reform agenda and economic recovery plan.

Four key focus areas for The Presidency in the coming year are the:

- Processing and implementation of the report of the Presidential Fourth Industrial Revolution Council through the lead department
- Processing and implementation of recommendations of the Presidential Advisory Panel on Land Reform and Agriculture to accelerate land redistribution, expand agricultural production and transform the agricultural sector
- Development of pathways towards a just transition and low carbon economy through the Presidential Coordinating Commission on Climate Change, and
- Processing and implementation of the 10-year review and the drafting of a new HRD Strategy for the country, aligned with Government's Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan.

Implementing National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF-NSP),

An Inter-Ministerial Committee on Gender-Based Violence (GBV IMC) was established by Cabinet to undertake work relating to the institutional arrangements and coordination required for the implementation of the Gender-Based Violence and Femicide National Strategic Plan 2020-2030 (GBVF-NSP). The GBVF-NSP was developed to address the scourge of rape and sexual violence, both of which appear to have become hyper-endemic in our society.

The Presidency monitors the plan, ensures that all departments understand their responsibilities and provides the leadership to unplug bottlenecks in its implementation. Given the magnitude of the problem and the plan, additional and alternative sources of funding are being explored to augment public funding of the GBVF-NSP. Though a critical success factor in the GBVF-NSP is the multi-sectoral partnership between Government and the civil society, The Presidency will continue to lead the fight against gender-based violence and femicide.

Building a capable, ethical and developmental state and fighting corruption

Government has reiterated its commitment to take decisive action against crime and corruption. The Presidency is integrally involved in the fight against corruption in state institutions. It was instrumental in the establishment of various judicial commissions and the Special Investigating Unit (SIU). These efforts have already reported significant progress in probing

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allegations of criminal conduct in public entities. The Presidency's stance is resolute in respect of the prevention, detection and against corruption and the criminal conduct of public officials, more so during the National State of Disaster declared in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

To firm up on supply-chain and Government procurement processes, Government has committed to reviewing the full range of national, provincial and municipal provisions of the Public Procurement Bill and to finalise it in 2021/22 after public comment. Significant procurement reforms will be supported by greater use of automation and technology, in including the use of real-time information on tax compliance and the profile and historical performance of prospective service providers. Concurrent reviews of regulations governing public-private partnerships will promote greater efficiency and encourage private-sector participation.

The Special Investigating Unit (SIU) has made significant progress in probing allegations of criminal conduct in public entities during the National State of Disaster. The law enforcement agencies are being strengthened and provided with adequate resources to enable the identification and swift prosecution of corruption and fraud. Government also welcomed the agreement at the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) that all social partners will act decisively against corruption and fraud in their ranks. Government will soon finalise and begin the implementation of the new National Anti-Corruption Strategy, which will improve transparency, monitoring and accountability in Government and across society.

Advancing South Africa's interests in the international arena.

South Africa's bilateral and multilateral engagements are informed by South Africa's national interest. The country's national interest is premised on a people-centred progressive outlook and a developmental stance. This finds expression in the promotion of Pan-Africanism, South-South solidarity and cooperation, North-South and multilateral cooperation.

South Africa's foreign policy, therefore, seeks to promote comprehensive strategic partnerships, that is based on terms of equality and which seeks the advancement of South Africa's socio-economic and development goals as reflected in the National Development Plan. Other broader foreign policy interests are expressed in other key policy documents.

Apart from the maintenance of good relations with global partners, there are key and deliberate objectives that underpin high-level engagements. Therefore, The Presidency through its coordination and leadership role, will focus on ensuring that the following priorities in international engagements are realised:

- Repositioning of South Africa as an influential actor, partner and respected global leader on the international stage.
- Advancing the country's domestic priorities as well as that of the African Agenda.
- Enhancing South Africa's leadership role on the regional, continental and global stage.
- Strengthening of policy coordination and implementation on domestic and international platforms.

One of the main objectives of South Africa's international engagements in 2021/22 will be to sustain economic activity and growth in the South African economy. On a bilateral level, the country will focus on the following sectors derived from the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan:

- Infrastructure investment.
- Industrialisation through localisation.
- Energy security through diversification and strengthening of the energy pool and capacity through innovation and efficiency.
- Strengthening agriculture and food security.
- Support for the recovery and growth of the tourism, cultural and creative industries.
- Green economy interventions that addresses inequality, poverty and unemployment as well as offers sustainable solutions to climate vulnerability and drives economic competitiveness.

The African Union's African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) came into effect in January 2021. The AfCFTA is designed to free up intra-Africa trade and boost intra-Africa investment. From the perspective of South Africa, Government hopes to attract more continental investors into the country while at the same time expanding South African investments, and sale of goods and services elsewhere in the continent. Already, more than a quarter of South African exports are to the continent. This is expected to increase as the AfCFTA consolidates a continental market of some 1.3 billion people with a combined GDP of around \$2.3 trillion.



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In his capacity as President Ramaphosa's Special Envoy to South Sudan, Deputy President Mabuza convened numerous facilitation meetings (formally known as, Consultative Meeting of the Parties to the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan) to assist in the mediation of the political conflict in that country. This engagement has led to significant positive outcomes, and the Deputy President will continue to consolidate this work during the coming year. In this regard, Deputy President will need to be given support in relation to his responsibility arising from the new economic and trade cooperation agreements to be signed.

Accelerating land reform and agricultural support

The expert Presidential Advisory Panel on Land Reform and Agriculture was appointed by President Ramaphosa in September 2018, to provide independent advice to the IMC on Land Reform. The Presidential Advisory Panel on Land Reform and Agriculture under the leadership of the Deputy President, advises Government on the fast-tracking of land reform and programmes for agricultural support. With the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic at the beginning of 2020, key aspects of the land reform process were delayed, such as the public hearings. A key priority for the coming financial year will be to fast-track the implementation of the recommendations of the Advisory Panel.

In the coming year there will also be a focus on finalising the Amended Rural Safety Strategy and on developing an integrated Institutional Rapid Response aligned to the District Development Model. The programme will seek to integrate law enforcement with social interventions, while initiating a national dialogue to improve understanding of land-related conflicts and violence. The programme will also continue to oversee the handing over of land settled in terms of restitution and land claims.

Supporting the implementation of the District Development Model (DDM)

The District Development Model (DDM) was developed by Government to break the intractable tendency for different parts of Government to undertake programme planning and implementation in isolation from each other, that is, in veritable silos. The DDM aims to produce a single, integrated district plan in line with the vision of: "One District, One Plan, One Budget, and One Approach." Government is implementing a range of measures to support municipalities to address local Government challenges with respect to service delivery in areas

such as water provision, infrastructure build and maintenance, and in the current environment, integrated service delivery in response to COVID-19. The Presidency will expand the DDM and support the rolling out of DDM plans.

2.2 INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Reconfiguring a fit-for-purpose Presidency to implement its Strategic plan

The Presidency is currently engaged in a comprehensive review of its organisational structure to ensure that it is fit-for-purpose, that is, best able to implement its strategic plan.

The strengthening of The Presidency, as a strategic centre of leadership and coordination of Government, commenced in the 2019/2020 financial year with the re-establishment of the Policy and Research Services Branch to provide high-level advice to the Principals on strategic matters and to support informed political decision-making in Government.

The Policy and Research Services Branch is thus tasked with the responsibility of providing policy support and advice to the Political Principals and facilitating policy coordination in Government. The Socio-economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS) function was also transferred from the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) to The Presidency as of 1 April 2020. The work of SEIAS complements the mandate of the PRS Branch as they are tasked with the responsibility of assessing the socio-economic impact of proposed policies by conducting and coordinating socio-economic impact assessments of legislation and regulations.

Two other offices introduced with the commencement of the 6th administration was the Project Management Office (PMO) and the Infrastructure and Investment Unit (IIU). They will together with the PRS Branch, oversee and address obstacles to reform and improve Government's delivery and ensure the implementation of the economic growth plan of Government. The PMO plays a pivotal role in Government's economic recovery plan. With a contracting economy, now further impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, unemployment levels continue to rise with fewer entrants to the job market finding work. Youth unemployment thus remains one of the greatest challenges facing the country. The PMO is tasked with the coordination of mass employment initiatives and programmes, especially youth employment initiatives. It will ensure that public employment programmes, such as the Expanded Public Works Programme and Community Works Programme, are

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significantly scaled up in the coming months, and that new job creation initiatives are designed and implemented.

The IIU is responsible for coordinating the rollout and implementation of strategic infrastructure projects through the development of a credible infrastructure investment pipeline.

To date The Presidency has reviewed its current service delivery model and organisational structure and in the coming year, it will be making recommendations to reconfigure The Presidency, and possibly its sister departments. These changes will be aimed at promoting coherence, better coordination and the optimisation of resources for an efficient and effective administration.

Towards the integrated communication framework

The Presidency is in the process of developing a framework on integrated communications that harnesses communication as both a function and a practice that positions The Presidency as the nerve centre of Government. The framework will seek to utilise Presidency communications machinery in an integrated fashion, to embed in society values of unity and nationhood as envisioned by the Constitution. It will also seek to utilise Presidency Communications tools effectively to communicate progress in building an ethical, capable and developmental state.

The communications framework will lead to a Presidency Communications machinery that is:

- Aligned, coordinated and integrated.
- Unified and communicates coherent messaging from The Presidency to Government and society.
- Leads the coordination of communication across Government working in collaboration with GCIS.
- Influences the agenda and leads Government communication.
- Able to influence public discourse and uses modern methods to communicate.
- Informed by the key priorities of Government in its strategic communications.
- Positively influencing the image of The Presidency and Government.
- Integral to the planning in the institution.

Efforts have been made to begin to coordinate more closely the work of the various communications units in The Presidency family of institutions, these being, the Private Office of the

President, the Office of the Deputy President, the DPME/Ministry in The Presidency, Corporate Communications, the DWCD and the GCIS. The objective is to ensure the effective communication of the agenda of Government and progress and achievements thereof. The Presidency will therefore develop a communications framework and a programme of action for integrated communications.

Towards obtaining a clean audit

The Presidency has in 2019/20 obtained an unqualified audit outcome with findings. The root cause of the findings have been identified as poor procurement planning and deficient contract management resulting in unjustified deviations and irregular expenditure. A second area requiring attention is the adequacy of monitoring and oversight regarding compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements. The Presidency aims to obtain a clean audit outcome in the coming year by implementing controls for the risks that were identified by the Auditor-General.

Automation of governance processes and functions

The Presidency's Information and Communication Technology (ICT) directorate is tasked with providing ICT support and services to The Presidency. Furthermore, it has been mandated, to digitalise and modernise business processes that promote efficiencies and effectiveness. The Presidency has developed an ICT strategy that is aligned to the mandate of The Presidency. The strategy is in the initial phase of implementation aimed at enabling a digitised Presidency. Further stages will consolidate and bed-down current solutions, enhance core solutions and reposition the current ICT investments into cutting-edge technologies. A key objective is to automate business processes. For example, the current memo submission process is lengthy and cumbersome, and a good candidate for business process automation. While a number of ICT digitised solutions have been proposed, these need to undergo further processes. These include feasibility study for the BPM platform and applications, the updating of the user requirements specification, the development of detailed functional and technical design specifications, the execution of the BPM platform development/enhancement and finally, the development of SLA(s) to maintain and support the BPM.

A major ICT project which will be finalised in the coming year is the development of a data centre inside The Presidency. The data centre will consolidate and track district developmental



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data and indicator trends. The objective is to enable the use of near real-time data analytics to enable evidence-based policy and strategic decision-making.

Strengthening the Legislative Programme and the Executive Decision Coordination System

The Presidency is in the process of reviewing the current approach to the Legislative Programme. Currently, the Legislative Programme is deemed to be deficient in that:

- Government departments do not always fully comply with annual submissions for bills to be formally included in the Legislative Programme
- Departmental priorities are sometime arbitrary linked to the mandate of the Executive and the Legislative Programme, and
- Bills are sometimes developed and processed outside of the planned Legislative Programme.

The President delegated the Minister in The Presidency responsible for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in August 2020 to develop a framework to strengthen the management and monitoring of Government's Legislative Programme, as well as for the fulfilment of parliamentary responsibilities by members of the Executive. The Presidency will develop a legislative framework that will guide the Legislative Programme process and support the submission/selection process for Bills to be included in the Legislative Programme.

The Presidency will also review its Executive Decision Coordination System, to ensure that there is greater collaboration between all key role-players in the process supporting the Principals. The Executive Decision Coordination System will be strengthened to ensure Principals are timeously provided with early warning and intelligence information so that they are better enabled to provide leadership and supervision to the rest of Government in the implementation of the Programme of Action of Government. The capacity and capability within The Presidency will need to be strengthened to be able to effectively filter and process strategic matters for the agenda of Cabinet, so that:

- effective policy coordination, integration and coherence is fostered.
- policy and programme challenges to implementation are timeously resolved and unblocked.

- the efforts of various role players in the delivery of Government priorities and commitments made by the Principals are effectively coordinated.
- there is timeous intervention where a wrong cause of action is being contemplated or followed in policy implementation.

2.3 ALIGNMENT OF MTSF TO THE PRESIDENCY OUTCOMES AND PRIORITIES

For the 2021/22 financial year, The Presidency will focus on the following outcomes and priorities aligned to the 7 priorities of the MTSF.

THE PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES FOR 2021/22

Macro-Strategic Issues

- 1) Policy coordination and thought leadership to support effective Cabinet decision-making processes (Cabinet agenda setting, effective cluster system, advisory services to principals, Intergovernmental coordination and partnerships, DDM institutionalisation)
- 2) Lead and coordinate Government efforts towards economic recovery and reconstruction
 - Implementation of South Africa's Infrastructure Investment Plan
 - Fast-tracking economic reforms to support economic recovery and reconstruction (Vulindlela, SOE reforms)
 - The Presidential Youth Employment Initiative
 - Agriculture and Land Reform
 - Advancing the development of township and rural economies;
- 3) Leading efforts towards social cohesion and nation-building
 - Overseeing Implementation of the National Gender-Based Violence and Femicide Strategic Plan.
- 4) Strengthening of the Legislative Programme and Executive Accountability (Leader of Government Business role of the DP, Prioritisation of key transformative legislation, NA and NCOP questions etc)
- 5) Fostering Integrated Communication within The Presidency (across the family of institutions making up The Presidency)
- 6) Strategic coordination of international relations to advance South Africa's national and continental interests

Strengthening governance and efficiencies

- 7) Business Process Automation (investment in ICT infrastructure and systems to improve efficiencies – e-Cabinet, Document Management, Security, Operationalising the Data Centre)
- 8) Working towards achieving a clean audit outcome
- 9) Reconfiguration of The Presidency to be fit-for-purpose

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

1. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Purpose: The Programme is responsible for the provision of strategic, technical and operational support to the President and the Deputy President to enable them to lead and oversee the implementation of the Government programme and electoral mandate, and to ensure enhanced service delivery to the people of South Africa.

Sub-Programme

- 1. Private Office of the President:** To provide strategic, executive and personal support services to the President in the execution of his Constitutional responsibilities and to lead the work of Government.
- 2. Office of the Deputy President:** To provide strategic, executive and personal support to the Deputy President in the execution of his delegated responsibilities towards the attainment of the electoral mandate and The Presidency's mission.
- 3. Management:** To provide leadership, strategic management and administrative support within The Presidency in fulfilment of its mandate and mission.

2. OUTCOMES, OUTPUT, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL PERFORMANCE			ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM TERM TARGETS		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
I. Social cohesion, national unity and social transformation promoted through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.	I.1 Social cohesion national unity and social transformation promoted	I.1.1 Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation approved.	-	-	-	2020/21 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2022/23 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2023/24 Annual Programme of Action approved.
		I.1.2 Report on implementation of the targets in the Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.				3	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.
		I.1.3 Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation approved.	-	-	-	2020/21 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2022/23 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2023/24 Annual Programme of Action approved.



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTCOME	OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL PERFORMANCE			ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM TERM TARGETS		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
		1.1.4 Report on implementation of the targets in the Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.				3	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.
2. Enhanced governance, state capacity and service delivery through effective leadership and coordination of efforts	2.1 Governance, state capacity and service delivery enhanced	2.1.1 Annual Programme of Action for President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery approved.	-	-	-	2020/21 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2022/23 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2023/24 Annual Programme of Action approved.
		2.1.2 Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery.	-	-	-	3	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.
		2.1.3 Annual Programme of Action for Deputy President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery approved.	-	-	-	2020/21 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2022/23 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2023/24 Annual Programme of Action approved.
		2.1.4 Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery.	-	-	-	3	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTCOME	OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL PERFORMANCE			ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM TERM TARGETS		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
3. Facilitated Investment, trade promotion, economic growth and job creation through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.	3.1 Investment, trade promotion, economic growth and job creation facilitated	3.1.1 Annual Programme of Action for the President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation approved	-	-	-	2020/21 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2022/23 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2023/24 Annual Programme of Action approved.
		3.1.2 Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action of the President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation produced	-	-	-	3	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.
		3.1.3 Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation approved	-	-	-	2020/21 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2022/23 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2023/24 Annual Programme of Action approved.
		3.1.4 Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action of the Deputy President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation produced	-	-	-	3	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTCOME	OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL PERFORMANCE			ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM TERM TARGETS		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
4. Advanced South Africa's global and continental relations through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.	4.1 Global and continental relations policy implemented	4.1.1 Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa approved.	-	-	-	2020/21 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2022/23 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2023/24 Annual Programme of Action approved.
		4.1.2 Report on the Implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa.				3	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.
		4.1.3 Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa approved.	-	-	-	2020/21 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2022/23 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2023/24 Annual Programme of Action approved.
		4.1.4 Report on the Implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa.				3	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.
5. Presidency's administrative systems towards an organisation enabled to achieve its outcomes	5.1 Valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	5.1.1 Percentage of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	-	-	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt
		5.2 Disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from date of issuing of charge sheet	5.2.1 Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from date of issuing of charge sheet.	-	-	100% disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days	100% disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days	100% disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days	100% disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days
		5.3 Employment Equity targets achieved on transformation and diversity	5.3.1 Percentage of SMS Women in Presidency against national target	-	-	50% women representation at SMS level	50% women representation at SMS level	50% women representation at SMS level	50% women representation at SMS level

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTCOME	OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL PERFORMANCE			ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM TERM TARGETS		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
5.4 Employment Equity targets achieved against national targets for People with Disabilities (PWD)	5.4.1	Percentage of PWD employed in Presidency against national target	-	-	2% PWD employed	2% PWD employed	2% PWD employed	2% PWD employed	2% PWD employed
5.5 Clean Audit opinion	5.5.1	Strategy to obtain clean audit	-	-	-	-	Strategy to obtain clean audit approved	-	-
	5.5.2	Audit outcome opinion expressed by Auditor-General	-	-	-	-	Clean Audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General.	Clean Audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General.	Clean Audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General.
5.6 Presidency's ICT Modernisation project on the automated business process and upgraded infrastructure	5.6.1	Progress report on the implementation of ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade	-	-	-	-	4 x Quarterly progress reports on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.	4 x Quarterly progress reports on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.	4 x Quarterly progress reports on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.

3. OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

No	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021/22 ANNUAL TARGET	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			Q1 Apr - Jun 2021	Q2 Jul - Sep 2021	Q3 Oct - Dec 2021	Q4 Jan - Mar 2022
1.1.1	Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	-	-	-
1.1.2	Report on implementation of the targets in the Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	-	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action
1.1.3	Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	-	-	-
1.1.4	Report on implementation of the targets in the Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	-	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action
2.1.1	Annual Programme of Action for President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	-	-	-



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

No	OUPUT PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021/22 ANNUAL TARGET	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			Q1 Apr - Jun 2021	Q2 Jul - Sep 2021	Q3 Oct - Dec 2021	Q4 Jan - Mar 2022
2.1.2	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	-	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action
2.1.3	Annual Programme of Action for Deputy President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	-	-	-
2.1.4	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	-	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action
3.1.1	Annual Programme of Action for the President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation approved	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	-	-	-
3.1.2	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action of the President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation produced	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	-	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action
3.1.3	Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation approved	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	-	-	-
3.1.4	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action of the Deputy President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation produced	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	-	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action
4.1.1	Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	--	-	-
4.1.2	Report on the Implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa.	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	-	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action
4.1.3	Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa approved	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	2021/22 Annual Programme of Action approved.	--	-	-

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

No	OUPUT PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021/22 ANNUAL TARGET	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			Q1 Apr - Jun 2021	Q2 Jul - Sep 2021	Q3 Oct - Dec 2021	Q4 Jan - Mar 2022
4.1.4	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa	3 x Quarterly reports on implementation of the quarterly targets in the Annual Programme of Action.	-	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action	Quarterly report on the implementation of the quarterly targets in the annual Programme of Action
5.1.1	Percentage of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt
5.2.1	Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from date of issuing of charge sheet	-	-	-	-	100% of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from date of issuing of charge sheet.
5.3.1	Percentage of SMS Women in Presidency against national target	-	-	-	-	50%
5.4.1	Percentage of PWD employed in Presidency against national target	-	-	-	-	2%
5.5.1	Strategy to obtain clean audit	Strategy to obtain clean audit approved	Approved Strategy to obtain clean audit	-	-	-
5.5.2	Audit outcome opinion expressed by Auditor-General	Clean Audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General.	-	-	Clean Audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General.	-
5.6.1	Progress report on the implementation of ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade	4xQuarterly progress reports on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.	Quarterly progress report on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.	Quarterly progress report on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.	Quarterly progress report on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.	Quarterly progress report on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.

4. EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM TERM PERIOD

The Presidency will continue to support the President Lead the national drive to attract R1.2 trillion in new investment within five years, coordinate and support the annual SA Investment Conference, the Special Envoys on Investment and the Presidential Investment Advisory Council. This will also include coordinating work to improve the business climate and competitiveness of the economy through interaction with various unblocking mechanisms in Government, including Invest SA, National Treasury, Infrastructure Office and other spheres of Government. Lead the Presidential Investment Advisory Council, and the Presidential Economic Advisory Council – composing of local and international expertise to advise the President and Government on investment environment and opportunities, implementation of economic policy on key growth sectors. Planning the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention consisting of six priority actions over the next five years to reduce youth unemployment. Coordinate the implementation of the District Development Model to drive the joined up Government approach around one plan per district. This will unfold through catalytic projects, social infrastructure projects, health and education and deploy District champions to the district to deal with COVID-19 responses. Monitoring report on activities undertaken, focusing on tracking health interventions linked to COVID-19, expanded focus to include tracing and screening of COVID-19.



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

5. PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

PROGRAMME I: ADMINISTRATION	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Revised estimate	Revised baseline	Revised baseline	Revised baseline
Rand thousand							
Subprogrammes							
Management	336 581	329 326	473 571	337 163	383 290	388 578	383 236
Support Services to the President	57 068	66 342	72 707	77 407	71 283	74 684	82 184
Support Services to the Deputy President	46 475	43 581	49 476	49 496	58 737	58 742	58 641
TOTAL	440 124	439 249	595 754	464 066	513 310	522 004	524 061
Economic classification							
Current payments	417 353	421 744	577 153	451 257	500 747	508 753	510 227
Compensation of employees	290 136	281 859	307 466	343 271	327 818	330 399	332 277
Salaries and wages	258 627	250 267	274 380	304 099	296 183	298 716	300 722
Social contributions	31 509	31 592	33 086	39 172	31 635	31 683	31 555
Goods and services	127 217	139 885	269 687	107 986	172 929	178 354	177 950
Administrative fees	3 167	1 932	2 454	1 890	1 831	1 998	2 023
Advertising	422	609	592	913	811	737	931
Minor assets	554	996	609	1 579	2 178	2 059	2 178
Audit costs: External	5 606	5 776	5 695	5 653	8 653	5 935	6 232
Bursaries: Employees	1 302	1 704	2 172	1 324	1 390	1 441	1 441
Catering: Departmental activities	1 070	3 259	4 074	2 276	1 483	1 593	1 765
Communication (G&S)	7 410	4 554	6 682	12 147	11 142	11 383	11 181
Computer services	10 944	18 687	20 835	19 234	39 239	31 780	26 502
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2 648	5 746	8 385	5 823	5 816	10 785	10 998
Legal services (G&S)	18 914	12 480	27 632	8 062	16 432	21 921	16 608
Science and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	3 169	5 285	78 740	2 786	2 269	3 358	5 796
Agency and support/outsourced services	5 618	4 572	2 539	4 556	4 634	4 749	4 860
Entertainment	-	-	4	37	101	66	122
Fleet services (including Government motor transport)	2 688	2 237	2 716	2 230	1 922	2 142	2 293
Consumable supplies	2 954	2 425	3 069	2 212	7 981	8 201	8 447
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 914	2 042	5 128	3 720	3 838	3 847	3 579
Operating leases	4 843	5 830	6 490	3 630	5 086	6 075	6 661
Rental and hiring	83	37	5 108	185	363	409	321
Property payments	389	-	-	6	6	7	8
Travel and subsistence	48 271	57 059	81 483	25 132	52 252	54 396	60 620
Training and development	1 036	2 500	2 479	2 614	2 752	2 884	3 028
Operating payments	1 879	1 398	2 348	1 527	2 560	2 396	1 997
Venues and facilities	336	757	453	450	190	192	359
Transfers and subsidies	4 831	1 714	1 542	642	44	46	48
Provinces and municipalities	10	6	8	10	-	-	-
Municipalities	10	6	8	10	-	-	-
Municipal bank accounts	10	6	8	10	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	42	44	46	48
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	42	44	46	48
Households	4 821	1 708	1 534	590	-	-	-
Social benefits	4 781	1 668	1 524	570	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	40	40	10	20	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	17 050	15 219	15 913	12 167	12 519	13 205	13 786
Machinery and equipment	16 906	14 954	15 913	12 167	12 519	13 205	13 786
Transport equipment	-	741	-	1 008	1 071	1 124	1 194
Other machinery and equipment	16 906	14 213	15 913	11 159	11 448	12 081	12 592
Software and other intangible assets	144	265	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	890	572	1 146	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	440 124	439 249	595 754	464 066	513 310	522 004	524 061

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

1. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

PROGRAMME 2: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT

Purpose: To provide strategic and administrative support to enable the Cabinet and FOSAD to foster accountability and policy coherence through integrated planning, policy coordination and the implementation of the strategic agenda of Government

Sub-Programme:

Cabinet: To provide strategic and administrative support to enable the Cabinet and FOSAD to foster accountability and policy coherence through integrated planning, policy coordination and the implementation of the strategic agenda of Government.

2. OUTCOMES, OUTPUT, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL PERFORMANCE			ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM TERM TARGETS		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
2. Enhanced governance, state capacity and service delivery through effective leadership and coordination of efforts	2.2 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme, to inform the focus and priorities of the Cabinet and Clusters for the year; approved	2.2.1 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved	Approved 2018 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	Approved 2019 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	Approved 2020 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	2021 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively, by Q3	2022 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively	2023 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively	2024 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively
	2.3 The Cabinet and FOSAD programme implemented to support a streamlined process of proper and informed decision making	2.3.1 Quarterly report on the implementation of the Cabinet and FOSAD Programme produced	-	-	-	-	4xQuarterly Reports on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	4xQuarterly Reports on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	4xQuarterly Reports on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme
	2.4 The legislative programme developed in line with the Government programme of action for the electoral cycle.	2.4.1 2022-2024 Legislative Programme developed	-	-	-	-	2020-2024 Legislative Programme developed and submitted to the office of the LOGB	Review of the 2020-2024 Legislative Programme	Review of the 2020-2024 Legislative Programme
	2.5 Legislative Programme implemented	2.5.1 Quarterly reports on the implementation of the Annual Legislative Programme produced	-	-	-	-	4xQuarterly reports on the implementation of the Legislative Programme submitted to the office of the LOGB	4xQuarterly reports on the implementation of the Legislative Programme submitted to the office of the LOGB	4xQuarterly reports on the implementation of the Legislative Programme submitted to the office of the LOGB



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

3 OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

No	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021/22 ANNUAL TARGET	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			Q1 Apr - Jun 2021	Q2 Jul - Sep 2021	Q3 Oct - Dec 2021	Q4 Jan - Mar 2022
2.2.1	Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved	2022 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively	-	-	2022 Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively	-
2.3.1	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Cabinet and FOSAD Programme produced	4x Quarterly Reports on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme
2.4.1	2022-2024 Legislative Programme developed	2020-2024 Legislative Programme developed and submitted to the office of the LOGB	-	-	-	2020-2024 Legislative Programme developed and submitted to the office of the LOGB
2.5.1	Quarterly reports on the implementation of the Annual Legislative Programme produced	4x Quarterly reports on the implementation of the Legislative Programme submitted to the office of the LOGB	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Legislative Programme for submission to the office of the LOGB	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Legislative Programme for submission to the office of the LOGB	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Legislative Programme for submission to the office of the LOGB	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Legislative Programme for submission to the office of the LOGB

4. EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM TERM PERIOD

The Cabinet Office in The Presidency is the administrative centre for The Presidency's support to the Cabinet and Cabinet Committees system, and the Forum of South African Directors-General, in order to support them to integrate planning, strengthen deliberations on cross-cutting sectoral priorities, improve accountability and align their decision-making processes.

Among its ongoing activities, the Branch will continue to support FOSAD Structures and Cabinet and Cabinet Committee meetings, as well as its efforts to strengthen coordination systems and processes over the MTEF period.

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

5. PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

PROGRAMME 2: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Revised estimate	Revised baseline	Revised baseline	Revised baseline
Rand thousand							
Subprogrammes							
Cabinet Services	41 401	20 056	30 327	69 460	52 957	53 067	53 896
TOTAL	41 401	20 056	30 327	69 460	52 957	53 067	53 896
Economic classification							
Current payments	39 690	19 808	29 275	68 193	51 641	51 675	52 443
Compensation of employees	13 314	14 283	15 203	18 119	18 178	18 086	17 777
Salaries and wages	11 890	12 768	13 567	17 207	16 578	16 373	16 043
Social contributions	1 424	1 515	1 636	912	1 600	1 713	1 734
Goods and services	26 376	5 525	14 072	50 074	33 463	33 589	34 666
Administrative fees	108	88	73	10	10	15	15
Advertising	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	7	2	-	3	3	3	3
Catering: Departmental activities	1 973	2 044	1 742	1 210	1 592	1 534	1 579
Communication (G&S)	25	17	41	151	169	172	161
Computer services	22 089	25	9 897	45 904	26 973	27 040	27 921
Contractors	2	17	62	18	11	11	11
Fleet services (including Government motor transport)	33	14	23	15	25	25	15
Consumable supplies	7	26	19	38	17	19	13
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	11	100	51	108	162	163	171
Operating leases	268	847	76	10	10	10	6
Rental and hiring	60	45	11	73	77	77	80
Travel and subsistence	1 525	1 878	1 735	1 345	3 381	3 487	3 506
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	268	304	332	714	546	513	647
Venues and facilities	-	118	-	475	487	520	538
Transfers and subsidies	1 326	-	-	20	-	-	-
Households	1 326	-	-	20	-	-	-
Social benefits	1 326	-	-	20	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	103	244	1 052	1 247	1 316	1 392	1 453
Machinery and equipment	103	244	1 052	1 247	1 316	1 392	1 453
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	103	244	1 052	1 247	1 316	1 392	1 453
Payments for financial assets	282	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	41 401	20 056	30 327	69 460	52 957	53 067	53 896



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

1. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

PROGRAMME 3: POLICY AND RESEARCH SERVICES

Purpose: To provide policy and research support to the Political Principals in The Presidency in the exercise of their Constitutional mandate and within the context of Government priorities.

Sub-Programme:

Policy and Research Services: To provide policy and research support to the Political Principals in The Presidency in the exercise of their Constitutional mandate and within the context of Government priorities.

2. OUTCOMES, OUTPUT, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL PERFORMANCE			ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM TERM TARGETS		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Social cohesion, national unity and social transformation promoted through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.	1.2. Strengthening leadership function in the structures chaired by the Principals and of the issues that they are championing.	1.2.1 Quarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership functions	-	-	-	-	4 Quarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership functions	4 Quarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership functions	4 Quarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership functions
2. Enhanced governance, state capacity and service delivery through effective leadership and coordination of efforts	2.6 Minimisation of unintended consequences from policy initiatives, regulations and legislation, including unnecessary costs from implementation and compliance as well as from unanticipated outcomes.	2.6.1 Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed	-	-	-	Biannual Reports on Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed	Biannual Reports on Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed	Biannual Reports on Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed	Biannual Reports on Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed
3. Facilitated Investment, trade promotion, economic growth and job creation through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.	3.2 National Infrastructure Plan to unlock economic opportunities	3.2.1 National Infrastructure Plan approved for implementation	-	-	-	Draft National Infrastructure Plan submitted to PICC Secretariat for Consideration	National Infrastructure Plan approved for implementation	Progress reports on the implementation of the National Infrastructure Plan	Progress reports on the implementation of the National Infrastructure Plan
	3.3 Country Investment Strategy targeted at investment that promotes productive capacity to create sustainable jobs in the country	3.3.1 Country Investment Strategy approved for implementation	-	-	-	Draft Country Investment strategy submitted to responsible Executive Authority	Country Investment Strategy approved by Cabinet for implementation	Progress reports on the implementation of the Country Investment Strategy	Progress reports on the implementation of the Country Investment Strategy

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

3. OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

No	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021/22 ANNUAL TARGET	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			Q1 Apr - Jun 2021	Q2 Jul - Sep 2021	Q3 Oct - Dec 2021	Q4 Jan - Mar 2022
1.2.1	Quarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership functions	4xQuarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership function developed	Quarterly report on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership function developed	Quarterly report on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership function developed	Quarterly report on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership functions developed	Quarterly report on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership function developed
2.6.1	Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed	Biannual reports on Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed	-	Report on Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed	-	Report on Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed
3.2.1	National Infrastructure Plan approved for implementation	National Infrastructure Plan approved for implementation	Gazette NIP 2045 for public consultation	Report on the Stakeholder consultations conducted on the draft National Infrastructure Plan		National Infrastructure Plan approved by Cabinet for implementation
3.3.1	Country Investment Strategy approved for implementation	Country Investment Strategy approved for implementation	-	Approved Country Investment Strategy	Progress report on the implementation of the Country Investment Strategy	Progress report on the implementation of the Country Investment Strategy

4. EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM TERM PERIOD

In 2021/22 financial year and over the medium term, the Policy and Research Services will focus on addressing obstacles to reform and improve Government delivery. Provide policy support to the Political Principals in The Presidency, i.e. writing critical notes on Cabinet Memorandums and other matters of national importance- act as a quality assurance/clearing house for Cabinet Memos that get tabled at Cabinet, Institutionalise ministerial cluster within cabinet system, and advisory services to attend Ministerial Clusters (line of sight), Introduce framework for national policy development- setting standards for development of policy, play a more active role in shaping the agenda of Cabinet in line with the 7 priorities and revitalise and ensure that Socioeconomic Impact Assessment of legislation is part of the policy making process.



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

5. PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

PROGRAMME 3: POLICY AND RESEARCH SERVICES	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Revised estimate	Revised baseline	Revised baseline	Revised baseline
Rand thousand							
Subprogrammes							
Economy, Trade and Investment	-	-	5 360	13 777	18 398	16 953	16 932
Socioeconomic Impact Assessment System	3 640	5 873	7 811	8 296	7 656	7 803	7 732
TOTAL	3 640	5 873	13 171	22 073	26 054	24 756	24 664
Economic classification							
Current payments	3 576	5 848	13 143	21 880	25 882	24 575	24 475
Compensation of employees	3 354	5 027	10 318	16 074	18 571	18 715	18 459
Salaries and wages	3 016	4 488	9 178	14 407	14 292	17 177	16 921
Social contributions	338	539	1 140	1 667	4 279	1 538	1 538
Goods and services	222	821	2 825	5 806	7 311	5 860	6 016
Administrative fees	8	10	56	46	34	35	35
Advertising	-	-	-	-	5	5	3
Minor assets	-	8	2	15	117	5	6
Catering: Departmental activities	69	45	133	511	270	280	285
Communication (G&S)	27	56	99	671	380	396	404
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	235	670	1 610	3 152	1 708	1 712
Contractors	-	4	2	4	2	2	3
Agency and support/outsourced services	-	109	144	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including Government motor transport)	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1	2	25	12	6	6	7
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	20	8	254	144	150	153
Operating leases	-	1	32	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	91	270	953	2 621	3 081	3 203	3 336
Training and development	-	-	350	-	57	-	-
Operating payments	26	39	32	62	63	70	72
Venues and facilities	-	22	305	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	4	-	13	30	-	-	-
Households	4	-	13	30	-	-	-
Social benefits	4	-	13	30	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	60	25	15	163	172	181	189
Machinery and equipment	60	25	15	163	172	181	189
Other machinery and equipment	60	25	15	163	172	181	189
TOTAL	3 640	5 873	13 171	22 073	26 054	24 756	24 664

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

6. KEY RISKS AND MITIGATIONS

OUTCOME	KEY RISK	RISK MITIGATION
Facilitated Investment, trade promotion, economic growth and job creation through effective leadership and coordination of efforts	Lack of coordination of state capacity and mechanisms to attract and retain investments (burden on state capacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the Economic Relief Package – PMO Monitor the Government Infrastructure Programme Support and guide Implementation of the Presidential Jobs Summit, Agreements with Social partners. Unblock key impediments to job creation. Lead the Presidential Investment Advisory Council, and the Presidential Economic Advisory Council to advise the President and Government on investment environment and opportunities, implementation of economic policy on key growth sectors
Social cohesion, national unity and social transformation promoted through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.	Failure of a coherent approach in addressing social cohesion and national unity across all sectors of society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leading the development of the National Strategic Plan on Gender- Based Violence and the Emergency response plan, and facilitating/lobbying for the acquisition of funding to implement the Strategy. Build partnerships through engagements with Business and Civil society in a variety of forums to promote Government's reform agenda./Mitigate economic impact of COVID-19 Strategic support to National Days to promote nation building through virtual events. Build partnerships through engagements with Business and Civil society in a variety of forums to promote Government's reform agenda./Mitigate economic impact of COVID-19
Enhanced governance, state capacity and service delivery through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.	Inadequate policy coherence and lack of integration in implementing Government programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate the implementation of the District Development Model to drive the joined up Government approach around one plan per district. This will unfold through catalytic projects, social infrastructure projects, health and education. Providing support through District champions to the district by national and provincial departments to deal with COVID-19.
Advanced South Africa's global and continental relations through effective leadership and coordination of efforts.	Inadequate coordination around South Africa's position on international matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen coordination and planning instruments on the implementation of the international relations programme to eliminate fragmentation to enable The Presidency to drive Foreign Policy Advance progressive internationalism on the world stage, cementing partnerships with our partners in the Global North and the Global South.
Functional, effective and integrated Presidency's administrative systems towards an organisation enabled to achieve its outcomes.	Non-achievement of a clean audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconfiguration of The Presidency with the assistance from the DPSA Investigate electronic system/software to manage invoices Enforcement of the Contract Management Policy (Bid process for renewal of contracts to commence 12 months prior to contract lapsing) Develop an integrated strategy and advocacy plan on non-compliance Demonstrable commitment from other branches towards a clean audit Articulate what each branch has to do to work towards a clean audit
	Inadequate stakeholder management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review current arrangements between the two departments and formalise through SLA signed by Accounting Officers Drive the management of the SLA between The Presidency and DPW&I
	Inability to respond appropriately to unexpected, major disruption of critical operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate one emergency drill (rehearsal) in all Presidency sites (Union Buildings, Households, Tuynhuys) per annum Facilitate the approval and implementation of the BCM Strategy Facilitate drafting of BCPs across business units and ensure that all BCP's are tested
	Inadequate Office Accommodation	No further action required. Due to low Risk Magnitude
	Physical security vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the approval of the Investigations Policy Conduct Security Audits in line with paragraph 33 of the MISS document Re-introduce the Access Card System (to Mitigate against contracting the COVID-19 Virus)
	Exposure to information security breaches (due to increase in remote working by officials)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and implement a cybersecurity awareness programme for all staff Initiate the process of procuring the SIEM Solution (to monitor alerts for unauthorised devices) Initiate the process of procuring the Network Access Control Solution (to automatically block unauthorised devices on the network) Ensure that the Checkpoint firewall license is renewed (for security updates)
	Inadequate Human Capacity	Conduct the reconfiguration exercise for the entire Presidency



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

7. PUBLIC ENTITIES

None.

8. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

None.

9. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPPS)

None.

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

PROGRAMME I: ADMINISTRATION

Indicator Title I.1.1	Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation approved.
Definition	This indicator tracks the Annual Programme of Action developed and approved by the COO. The Programme of Action outlines planned activities to be implemented during the financial year.
Source of data	MTSF Parliamentary Programme SONA
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Annual Programme of Action by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter I.
Means of verification	The existence of: Signed approval of the Programme of Action by the COO.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual in Q1
Desired performance	Annual Programme of Action of the President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation, approved by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter I.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President.
Indicator Title I.1.2	Report on implementation of the targets in the Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.
Definition	This indicator tracks the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action. The indicator measures the progress made in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities in the Annual Programme of Action
Source of data	Presidency media statements, media release, Briefing Notes, Post events reports, President remarks/speeches, minutes, agendas and attendance registers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assessment of the reports on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action. NB. In instances where there was an activity planned in the Programme of Action but due to unforeseen circumstances, such an activity didn't take place, an explanation must be provided by the Branch Head in the report and the status should be ' <i>not applicable</i> '.
Means of verification	The reports produced on the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative – in year
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (excluding Q1)
Desired performance	Three quarterly monitoring reports per annum, on implementation of the Annual Programme of Action for the President's to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President.



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

Indicator Title 1.1.3	Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation approved.
Definition	This indicator tracks the Annual Programme of Action developed and approved by the COO. The Programme of Action outlines planned activities to be implemented during the financial year.
Source of data	National Strategic Plan on HIV, TB and STIs 2017-2022 Human Resource Development Strategy
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Annual Programme of Action by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter 1.
Means of verification	The existence of: Signed approval of the Programme of Action by the COO.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual in Q1
Desired performance	Annual Programme of Action of the Deputy President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation, approved by the COO within a month after the end of the targeted quarter.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President.
Indicator Title 1.1.4	Report on implementation of the targets in the Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation.
Definition	This indicator tracks the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action. The indicator measures the progress made in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities in the Annual Programme of Action
Source of data	Presidency media statements, media release, Briefing Notes, Post events reports, Deputy President remarks/speeches, minutes, agendas and attendance registers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assessment of the reports on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action. NB. In instances where there was an activity planned in the Programme of Action but due to unforeseen circumstances, such an activity didn't take place, an explanation must be provided by the Branch Head in the report and the status should be ' <i>not applicable</i> '.
Means of verification	The reports produced on the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative – in year
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (excluding Q1)
Desired performance	Three quarterly monitoring reports per annum, on implementation of the Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's to mobilise society, promote social cohesion and accelerate social transformation produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President.

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

Indicator Title 2.1.1	Annual Programme of Action for President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery approved.
Definition	This indicator tracks the Annual Programme of Action to strengthen governance and service delivery developed and approved by the COO. The Programme of Action outlines planned activities to be implemented during the financial year.
Source of data	MTSF Parliamentary Programme SONA
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Annual Programme of Action by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter 1.
Means of verification	The existence of: Signed approval of the Programme of Action by the COO.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual in Q1
Desired performance	Annual Programme of Action of the President's Office to strengthen governance and service delivery, approved by the COO within a month after the end of the targeted quarter.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President.
Indicator Title 2.1.2	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery.
Definition	This indicator tracks the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action to strengthen governance and service delivery. The indicator measures the progress made in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities in the Annual Programme of Action.
Source of data	Presidency media statements, media release, Briefing Notes, Post events reports, President remarks/speeches, minutes, agendas and attendance registers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assessment of the reports on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action. NB. In instances where there was an activity planned in the Programme of Action but due to unforeseen circumstances, such an activity didn't take place, an explanation must be provided by the Branch Head in the report and the status should be ' <i>not applicable</i> '.
Means of verification	The reports produced on the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative – in year
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (excluding Q1)
Desired performance	Three quarterly monitoring reports per annum, on implementation of the Annual Programme of Action for the President's to strengthen governance and service delivery produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President.



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 2.1.3	Annual Programme of Action for Deputy President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery approved.
Definition	This indicator tracks the Annual Programme of Action to strengthen governance and service delivery developed and approved by the COO. The Programme of Action outlines planned activities to be implemented during the financial year.
Source of data	MTSF Parliamentary Programme SONA
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Annual Programme of Action by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter 1.
Means of verification	The existence of: Signed approval of the Programme of Action by the COO.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual in Q1
Desired performance	Annual Programme of Action of the Deputy President's Office strengthen governance and service delivery approved by the COO within a month after the end of the targeted quarter.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President.
Indicator Title 2.1.4	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's office to strengthen governance and service delivery.
Definition	This indicator tracks the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action to strengthen governance and service delivery. The indicator measures the progress made in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities in the Annual Programme of Action
Source of data	Presidency media statements, media release, Briefing Notes, Post events reports, Deputy President remarks/speeches, minutes, agendas and attendance registers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assessment of the reports on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action. NB. In instances where there was an activity planned in the Programme of Action but due to unforeseen circumstances, such an activity didn't take place, an explanation must be provided by the Branch Head in the report and the status should be ' <i>not applicable</i> '.
Means of verification	The reports produced on the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative – in year
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (excluding Q1)
Desired performance	Three quarterly monitoring reports per annum, on implementation of the Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's to strengthen governance and service delivery produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President.

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 3.1.1	Annual Programme of Action for the President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation approved
Definition	This indicator tracks the Annual Programme of Action to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation developed and approved by the COO. The Programme of Action outlines planned activities to be implemented during the financial year.
Source of data	MTSF Parliamentary Programme SONA
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Annual Programme of Action by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter 1.
Means of verification	The existence of: Signed approval of the Programme of Action by the COO.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual in Q1
Desired performance	Annual Programme of Action of the President's Office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation, approved by the COO within a month after the end of the targeted quarter.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President.
Indicator Title 3.1.2	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action of the President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation produced
Definition	This indicator tracks the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation. The indicator measures the progress made in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities in the Annual Programme of Action
Source of data	Presidency media statements, media release, Briefing Notes, Post events reports, President remarks/speeches, minutes, agendas and attendance registers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assessment of the reports on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action. NB. In instances where there was an activity planned in the Programme of Action but due to unforeseen circumstances, such an activity didn't take place, an explanation must be provided by the Branch Head in the report and the status should be ' <i>not applicable</i> '.
Means of verification	The reports produced on the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative – in year
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (excluding Q1)
Desired performance	Three quarterly monitoring reports per annum, on implementation of the Annual Programme of Action for the President's to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President.



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 3.1.3	Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation approved
Definition	This indicator tracks the Annual Programme of Action to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation developed and approved by the COO. The Programme of Action outlines planned activities to be implemented during the financial year.
Source of data	MTSF Parliamentary Programme SONA
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Annual Programme of Action by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter 1.
Means of verification	The existence of: Signed approval of the Programme of Action by the COO.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual in Q1
Desired performance	Annual Programme of Action of the Deputy President's Office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation,
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President.
Indicator Title 3.1.4	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action of the Deputy President's office to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation produced
Definition	This indicator tracks the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation. The indicator measures the progress made in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities in the Annual Programme of Action
Source of data	Presidency media statements, media release, Briefing Notes, Post events reports, Deputy President remarks/speeches, minutes, agendas and attendance registers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assessment of the reports on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action. NB. In instances where there was an activity planned in the Programme of Action but due to unforeseen circumstances, such an activity didn't take place, an explanation must be provided by the Branch Head in the report and the status should be ' <i>not applicable</i> '.
Means of verification	The reports produced on the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative – in year
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (excluding Q1)
Desired performance	Three quarterly monitoring reports per annum, on implementation of the Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President to drive greater coherence and consistency in the implementation of economic policy and to support economic growth and job creation produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President.

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 4.1.1	Annual Programme of Action for the President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa approved.
Definition	This indicator tracks the Annual Programme of Action on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa developed and approved by the COO. The Programme of Action outlines planned activities to be implemented during the financial year.
Source of data	International Programme from DIRCO
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Annual Programme of Action by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter 1.
Means of verification	The existence of: Signed approval of the Programme of Action by the COO.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual in Q1
Desired performance	Annual Programme of Action of the President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa, approved by the COO within a month after the end of the targeted quarter.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President.

Indicator Title 4.1.2	Report on the Implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa.
Definition	This indicator tracks the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa. The indicator measures the progress made in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities in the Annual Programme of Action.
Source of data	Presidency media statements, media release, Briefing Notes, Post events reports, President remarks/speeches, minutes, agendas and attendance registers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assessment of the reports on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action. NB. In instances where there was an activity planned in the Programme of Action but due to unforeseen circumstances, such an activity didn't take place, an explanation must be provided by the Branch Head in the report and the status should be ' <i>not applicable</i> '.
Means of verification	The reports produced on the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative – in year
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (excluding Q1)
Desired performance	Three quarterly monitoring reports per annum, on implementation of the Annual Programme of Action for the President's on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President.



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 4.1.3	Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa approved
Definition	This indicator tracks the Annual Programme of Action on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa developed and approved by the COO. The Programme of Action outlines planned activities to be implemented during the financial year.
Source of data	International Programme from DIRCO
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Annual Programme of Action by the COO within a month after the end of Quarter 1.
Means of verification	The existence of: Signed approval of the Programme of Action by the COO.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual in Q1
Desired performance	Annual Programme of Action of the Deputy President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa, approved by the COO within a month after the end of the targeted quarter.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the Deputy President.
Indicator Title 4.1.4	Report on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's Office on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa
Definition	This indicator tracks the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa. The indicator measures the progress made in respect of the monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities in the Annual Programme of Action
Source of data	Presidency media statements, media release, Briefing Notes, Post events reports, Deputy President remarks/speeches, minutes, agendas and attendance registers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assessment of the reports on the implementation of the targets in the annual Programme of Action. NB. In instances where there was an activity planned in the Programme of Action but due to unforeseen circumstances, such an activity didn't take place, an explanation must be provided by the Branch Head in the report and the status should be ' <i>not applicable</i> '.
Means of verification	The reports produced on the implementation of the Annual Programme of Action.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: N/A • Target for Youth: N/A • Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative – in year
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (excluding Q1)
Desired performance	Three quarterly monitoring reports per annum, on implementation of the Annual Programme of Action for the Deputy President's on the global and continental relations policy and agenda of South Africa produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President.

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 5.1.1	Percentage of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt
Definition	This indicator tracks the percentage of valid invoices paid within 30 days from receipt of a valid invoice, unless determined otherwise in a contract or other agreement or, in the case of civil claims, from the date of settlement or court judgement or resolution of dispute in compliance with Treasury Regulation 8.2.3.
Source of data	Monthly reports on payment of invoices.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculate: (Total payments for the quarter less payments not meeting 30 days as per NT reports) / Total payments for the quarter * 100
Means of verification	BASS report
Assumptions	The invoices are valid and have no disputes.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted enterprises run by for Women, rural /township, youth, People with Disabilities = 30% annual target
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: target rural and township enterprise – baseline to be established in current year
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100%
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 5.2.1	Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from date of issuing of charge sheet
Definition	This indicator tracks the percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from date of issuing of charge sheet. To create and promote an environment conducive to enhancing a high-performance culture.
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report showing disciplinary cases finalised in the financial year (or with postponement letter where not achieved for reasons beyond Presidency's control). Limited to the Labour Relations report to DPSA/ FOSAD provided as evidence to support the reported performance specifically refer to disciplinary cases.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculate: Number of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days / the number of cases reported, multiplied by 100 NB. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In instances where no disciplinary cases are reported, it would be regarded as not applicable. In instances where the Postponement letter is produced for unresolved cases due to reasons beyond The Presidency's control, it would be regarded as not applicable.
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charge sheet Report showing disciplinary cases finalised in the financial year to determine they were concluded in 90 days. Postponement letter to be produced for unresolved cases due to reasons beyond The Presidency's control.
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually, in Q4
Desired performance	100%
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 5.3.1	Percentage of SMS Women in Presidency against national target
Definition	This indicator tracks the percentage of female representation at SMS level in The Presidency, against the national target as defined in the MTSF
Source of data	HR Staff Profile excel report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculate: Verification of the percentage of female representation at SMS level in The Presidency, Calculating Female SMS vacancy rate: $\text{Total Female SMS} / \text{Total number of filled SMS posts} * 100 = \text{Female on SMS percentage.}$
Means of verification	Persal report
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for Women: 50% Women representation at SMS level Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual, in Q4
Desired performance	Maintain or exceed the EE targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% Women representation at SMS level
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 5.4.1	Percentage of PWD employed in Presidency against national target
Definition	This indicator tracks the percentage of PWD employed in The Presidency against the national targets as indicated in the MTSF. The indicator is used to measure the total number of all disabled people in the department versus the number of posts filled.
Source of data	HR Staff Profile excel report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculate: Verification of the PWD employed in The Presidency. Calculating the total number of People with Disabilities in the Department: $\text{Total number of all disabled people in the department} / \text{number of posts filled (include additional)} * 100 = \text{Disability percentage in the department.}$
Means of verification	Verification of the percentage of PWD employed in The Presidency using the Persal report.
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Year 1 to be used to establish baseline for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for People with Disabilities: 2% PWD employed in The Presidency
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual, in Q4
Desired performance	Maintain or exceed the EE targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2% PWD employed in The Presidency
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 5.5.1	Strategy to obtain clean audit
Definition	This indicator tracks the development and the approval of the audit strategy. This strategy outlines the plan to implement control on the risks that were identified by AG to ensure effective oversight on addressing the root causes of the Findings. The strategy also summarises the improvement on procurement planning, ensure compliance with legislative requirements, ensure effectiveness of policies and internal controls and develop partnerships with the other units in The Presidency.
Source of data	Decision matrix, AG Management report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the approved Strategy to obtain clean audit.
Means of verification	Verify the approved Strategy by the COO.
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Approved Strategy to obtain clean audit.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head : Corporate Management

Indicator Title 5.5.2	Audit outcome opinion expressed by Auditor-General
Definition	This indicator tracks that The Presidency obtains an Improved Audit outcome opinion expressed by Auditor-General from the management report for the 2018/19 and 2019/20 financial year.
Source of data	Approved Strategy to obtain clean audit
Method of Calculation/Assessment	The reported audit opinion expressed by the AG
Means of verification	AG Management Report
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual, in Q2
Desired performance	Clean Audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head : Corporate Management

Indicator Title 5.6.1	Progress report on the implementation of ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade
Definition	The indicator measures the progress on the implementation of The Presidency ICT Business process automation and infrastructure upgrade. The business process that would be focused on include the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correspondences to the COOs Office , i.e. memorandums • Leave • Supply Chain Management processes • Finance processes • Annual Performance Plan
Source of data	SITA reports,
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Progress report in place on the implementation of ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade
Means of verification	The existence of: Project documentation from SITA
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Quarterly progress reports on the implementation of the ICT business process automation and infrastructure upgrade.
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Corporate Services



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

PROGRAMME 2: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT

Indicator Title 2.2.1	Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved
Definition	The indicator tracks the approval of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme by Cabinet and the FOSAD Workshop respectively (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Secretary of Cabinet and Chairperson of FOSAD), by Q3 for the 2022 calendar year.
Source of data	Draft Parliamentary Programme Private Office of the President National Treasury School calendar
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Document verification: Existence of: An Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme in place, approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Secretary of Cabinet and Chairperson of FOSAD), by Q3 for the 2022 calendar year.
Means of verification	Existence of: Proof of submission and an Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Secretary of Cabinet and Chairperson of FOSAD), by Q3 for the 2022 calendar year.
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual, in Q3
Desired performance	Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme approved by Cabinet and FOSAD Workshop respectively (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Secretary of Cabinet and Chairperson of FOSAD), by Q3 for the 2022 calendar year.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office
Indicator Title 2.3.1	Quarterly report on the implementation of the Cabinet and FOSAD Programme produced
Definition	The indicator tracks the number of quarterly reports on the implementation of the approved Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme – to inform the development of the next year's Annual Programme. The quarterly reports detail the number of meetings conducted in the quarter; meeting cancelled and postponed. The monitoring of the programmes excludes the ad hoc meetings/ unscheduled meetings.
Source of data	Agenda and minutes of the meeting NB. Minutes and agenda are classified, arrangement would be made for viewing.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count on the number of quarterly reports on implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme. This excludes the ad hoc meetings/ unscheduled meetings.
Means of verification	Viewing of the Agenda and minutes of the meetings conducted
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Quarterly reports on the implementation of the Annual Cabinet and FOSAD Programme
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 2.4.1	2022-2024 Legislative Programme developed
Definition	The indicator tracks the development of the Legislative Programme in alignment with the Government Programme of Action for a period of three years. This is to ensure that there is focus the bills that are aligned to the priorities of Government towards the achievement of the National Development Plan deliverables.
Source of data	National Development Plan Medium Term Strategic Framework
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the 2020-2024 Legislative Programme for submission to the office of the Leader of Government Business (LOGB)
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative Programme and Proof of submission to the office of the LOGB.
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual, in Q4
Desired performance	2022-2024 Legislative Programme developed and submitted to the office of the LOGB
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office

Indicator Title 2.5.1	Quarterly reports on the implementation of the Annual Legislative Programme produced
Definition	The indicator tracks the number of quarterly reports on the implementation of the Legislative Programme submitted to the office of the Leader of Government Business (LOGB)
Source of data	Annual Legislative Programme Cabinet minutes
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of quarterly reports on the implementation of the Legislative Programme
Means of verification	Existence of: Quarterly reports on the implementation of the Legislative Programme and proof of submission to the office of the LOGB
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Quarterly reports on the implementation of the Legislative Programme submitted to the office of the LOGB,
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

PROGRAMME 3: POLICY AND RESEARCH SERVICES

Indicator Title 1.2.1	Quarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership functions
Definition	<p>The indicator measures the strategic content support (for example review/develop reports, conduct research, provide technical analysis) the Branch is providing to the Principals in their interface with various structures (formal and informal, structured or unstructured) in society.</p> <p>The structures amongst others, are the following Presidential Advisory Councils & Working Groups;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presidential Economic Advisory Council 2. Presidential Investment Council 3. Presidential SOE Council 4. Presidential Fourth Industrial Revolution Council 5. Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Advisory Council 6. Presidential Labour Working Group 7. Presidential Business Working Group 8. Presidential Youth Working Group 9. Presidential Social Sector Working Group 10. Presidential Working Group on People Living with Disabilities <p>NB. the support will be as and when required, the PRS Branch do not have control of the Principal's diaries and meetings. The strategic content support to be provided is dependent on the nature of the required support by the Principals.</p>
Source of data	<p>Critical notes, reports, presentations, agenda, minutes.</p> <p>NB. In some instances, resource data are dependent on the nature of the support required by the Principals</p>
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the quarterly reports on the content support to the Principals to strengthen their leadership function
Means of verification	Verify the quarterly reports on the content support provided
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	<p>Target for women: N/A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Quarterly
Reporting Cycle	4 Quarterly reports
Desired performance	4 Quarterly report on strategic content support provided to the Principals to strengthen their leadership functions
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Policy and Research

Indicator Title 2.6.1	Socio Economic Impact Assessment developed
Definition	This report outlines progress on the application of Socio-Economic Impact Assessment to policies, legislation, regulation and other highly impactful regulatory instruments by national Government departments.
Source of data	Reports from Government departments reporting on SEIAS
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Verify the existence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biannual SEIAS Reports
Means of verification	Verify the reports on the application of SEIAS to policies, legislation, regulation and other highly impactful regulatory instruments by national Government departments.
Assumptions	Departments capable to undertake critical due-diligence in the application of SEIAS
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	<p>Target for women: N/A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annual
Desired performance	Biannual Reports on Socio-Economic Impact Assessment developed
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Policy and Research Services

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Indicator Title 3.2.1	National Infrastructure Plan approved for implementation
Definition	This indicator tracks the annual publication of the National Infrastructure Plan which provides information on the infrastructure pipeline, their geographic location, potential employment opportunities and contribution to economic growth
Source of data	NIP 2045 Gazette, Stakeholder consultation report, Final SEIAS report and final NIP document that will be submitted to Cabinet.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	The following to be in place; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved National Infrastructure Plan
Means of verification	Verify existence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proof of approval of the National Infrastructure Plan by Cabinet
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	The National Infrastructure Plan will, inter alia, provide information on spatial inclusivity and transformation.
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	National Infrastructure Plan approved by Cabinet for implementation
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Policy and Research Services.

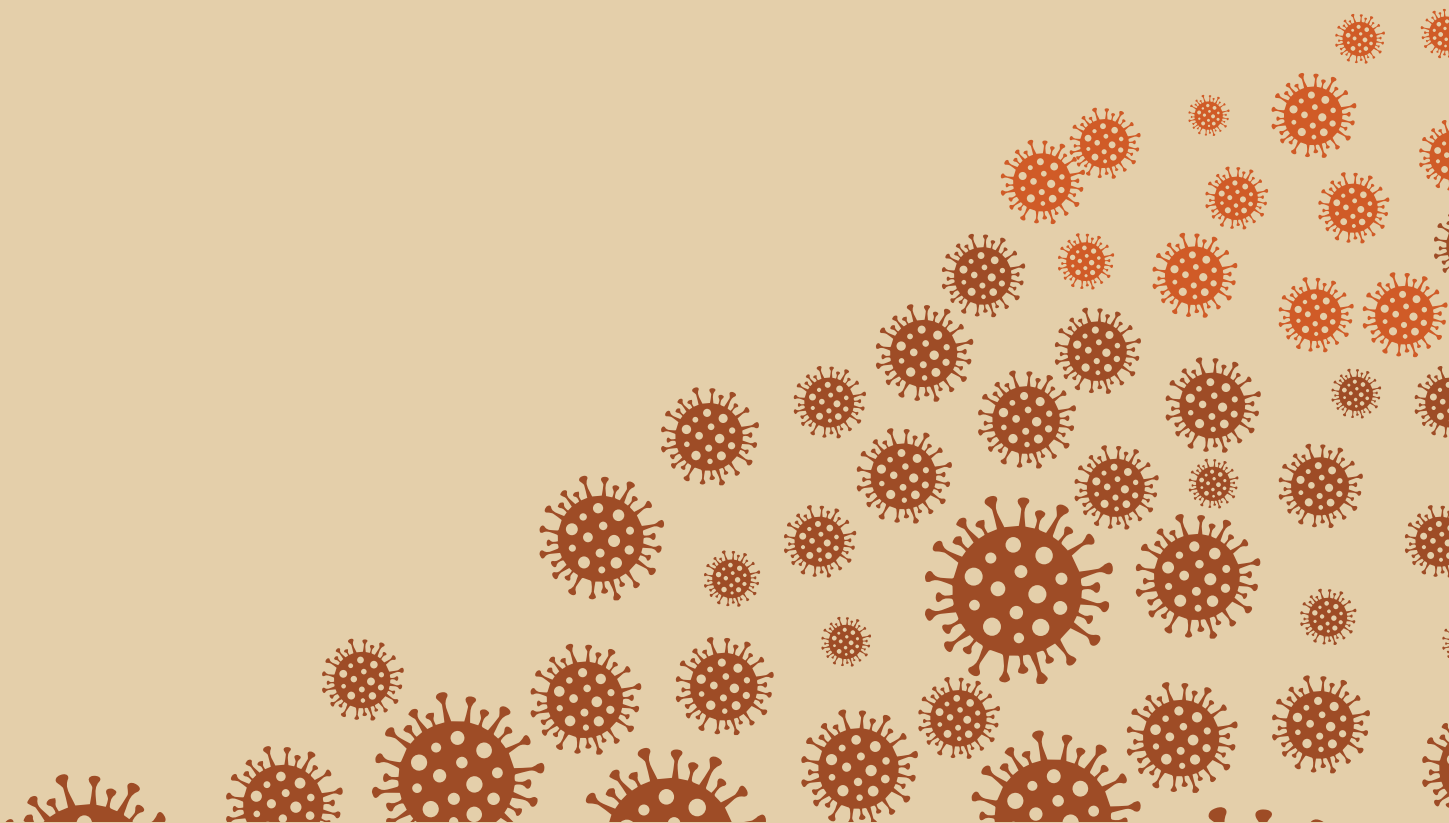
Indicator Title 3.3.1	Country Investment Strategy approved for implementation
Definition	The indicator tracks the approval of the Country Investment Strategy which will provide a guideline towards a coordinated direction for investment in South Africa. It will also monitor the implementation of the Strategy with the aim of achieving the target of attracting R1, 2 trillion investments by 2024. The PRS Branch is responsible for monitoring and compiling progress reports on the implementation of the Strategy, utilising reports from the relevant stakeholders.
Source of data	Reports from stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the Investment Strategy
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> approved Country Investment Strategy 2 x Progress report on the implementation of the Country Investment Strategy
Means of verification	Verify existence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country Investment Strategy and Proof of approval by Cabinet
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	The investment framework will guide the type of investments required in each province in line with, inter alia, comparative and competitive advantages, and ability to integrate into global value-chains, availability of economic infrastructure and development economic corridors.
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Approved Country Investment Strategy and progress reports on its implementation.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Policy and Research Services



PART E: ABBREVIATIONS

AfCFTA	Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement
AG	Auditor-General
APP	Annual Performance Plan
AU	African Union
B-BBEEAC	Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment
COO	Chief Operations Officer
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease
CWP	Community Work Programme
DDG	Deputy Director-General
DDM	District Development Model
DG	Director-General
DIRCO	Department of International Relations and Cooperation
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
ERRP	Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ESIEID	Economic Sectors, Investment, Employment and Infrastructure Development
EU	European Union
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors-General
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GCIS	Government Communication and Information System
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HRDC	Human Resource Development Council
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IMC	Inter-Ministerial Committee
LOGB	Leader of Government Business
MDDA	Media Development Diversity Agency
MPSA	Minister for the Public Service and Administration
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
NCCC	National Coronavirus Command Council
NDP	National Development Plan
NDPP	National Director for Public Prosecution
NEDLAC	National Economic Development and Labour Council
NIP	National Infrastructure Plan
NMOG	National Macro Organisation of Government
NPA	National Prosecuting Authority
NPC	National Planning Commission
NSC	National Security Council
NSP	National Strategic Plan
NT	National Treasury
NTT	National Task Team
PCC	President's Coordinating Council
PICC	Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Council
PICI	Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative
PMO	Project Management Office
PoA	Programme of Action
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
PPGI	Public-Private Growth Initiative
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRS	Policy Research Services
PWD	Public Works Department
SADC	South African Development Community
SEIAS	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment
SIPS	Strategic Integrated Projects

SIU	Special Investigating Unit
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro-sized Enterprise
SOE	State Owned Enterprise
SONA	State of the Nation Address
STATSSA	Statistics South Africa
UN	Union Nation



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