

THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



G20

SOUTH AFRICA 2025



Solidarity

Equality

Sustainability

A **NATION** 
THAT **WORKS** FOR ALL





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INTRODUCTION BY THE MINISTER

Khumbudzo Ntshavheni

Ms Khumbudzo Ntshavheni, MP
Minister in The Presidency

South Africa has made significant strides since 1994 in establishing a non-racial, non-sexist, united society and improving the lives of all who live in it. Last year as government working with academia and other social partners, we launched a 30 year review to reflect on what we inherited from apartheid government in 1994, successes and challenges. Much was achieved in the democratic dispensation in transforming the lives of our people. The delivery of Government Programme advanced areas such as education, health, infrastructure, agriculture, human rights. South Africa became a strategic partner in trade, peace keeping and many other obligations within the Continent and across the Globe.

Through our efforts, over 80% our households have access to electricity, water and sanitation. Our population has grown from 40.6 million in 1996 to 62 million in 2022, translating into 4.1% growth. This growth requires government working with social partners to swiftly respond to increasing demands of socio-economic amenities and opportunities as well as addressing challenges of rapid urbanisation.

In 2020, the World Bank revealed that 55% of our population were living in poverty and improvement compared to 71.1% in 1993. We have more people in employment, 17.1 million according to the 4th Quarter of 2024 compared to 8 million in 1994. We are still confronted with high levels of unemployment, particularly among young people, high levels of poverty and inequality. It is in this context that government in line with the National Development Plan (NDP), our Government of National Unity's (GNU) Foundational Principles and Basic Minimum Programme of Priorities have made the following to be the apex priorities for the 7th Administration:

- **Driving Inclusive Growth and Job Creation** to ensure the economy that creates jobs and opportunities for the vulnerable groups. Government will continue with the Presidential Employment Stimulus to create job opportunities for youth, implementation of economic structural reforms (water, electricity, rail, port, telecommunications, VISA and etc.) infrastructure investment, energy, Industrial Policy, digital and green economy and etc.
- **Tackle poverty and high cost of living** by using enablers such as providing quality basic education, skills, health, addressing spatial inequality, asset poverty, reducing food prices and other basic items
- **Building a Capable, Ethical and Developmental State** by having a competent, ethical and responsive workforce that will effectively and efficiently implement government priorities. Some of the enablers include digital transformation, fight against fraud and corruption, and driving reforms through Operation Vulindlela on Local Government. The President will be leading a national dialogue to ensure that South Africans, in unity map pathways of addressing our socio-economic challenges for the next 30 years.

The NDP has three main aims for 2030 namely to eliminate poverty, reduce inequality to a Gini Coefficient of 0.6, and reduce unemployment to 6%. The mapping exercise done by the National Planning Commission (NPC) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) showed that the NDP priorities was 74% aligned to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals, 2030 and 95% to the African Union Agenda 2063. By fasttracking implementation of the NDP, we will also make positive strides to these international obligations. We have assumed The Presidency of G20 from 1 December 2024 which will run up to November 2025, this is the first time of hosting this prestigious event in the African Continent. Our G20 Theme is *Solidarity, Equality and*



Sustainability and strategically aligns with our national priorities and geared towards advancing development in the Continent.

The Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) for 2024 to 2029 articulates critical actions to the achievement of the above three strategic priorities. As government working together with our social partners we should be mindful that we are in the last phase of both the NDP and UN SDGs which have targets of 2030.

The Presidency which is a strategic centre commits in this 2025-2026 Annual Performance Plan (APP) to ensure effective implementation of the national priorities through:

- **Leading:** Cluster, Cabinet System and other key structures to focus on implementation of the MTDP while playing an oversight role.
- **Intervening:** using Operation Vulindlela to drive structural reforms and trouble shoot where there a blockages on implementation of government programme.
- **Co-ordinating:** by ensuring that cross cutting priorities and policies are harnessed towards achieving common goals articulated in the MTDP.

The Presidency continues to prioritise and coordinates initiatives across government and social partners on the fight against Gender-Based Violence and Femicide. Driving Digital transformation to ensure efficiency in the delivery of direct services to our citizens. Climate Change is also a apex priority in The Presidency to mitigate and implement various action plans that will contribute to reduction of carbon emissions. These require agile, competent and professional staff that will adapt and effectively support the GNU as well as the ability manage transitions of governments.

We are excited that Union Buildings was listed under United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Heritage Sites last year. Please add on modernising Union Buildings to reflect a strategic centre of leadership.



FOREWORD BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Baleni

Phindile Baleni (Ms)
Director-General and Secretary of the Cabinet

The National Development Plan (NDP) represents a bold vision for South Africa's future, charting a pathway towards a united, democratic, and prosperous nation. Through its comprehensive framework, the NDP seeks to address the root causes of poverty and inequality, striving for an inclusive society where every South African enjoys a dignified and fulfilling life.

The Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024-2029, which was approved by Cabinet in February 2025, is a 5-year strategic implementation plan that will guide the work of the 7th Administration to achieve the goals set out in the Statement of Intent of the GNU and the National Development Plan. As we continue to align our efforts with the goals of the NDP, this 2025/2026 Annual Performance Plan will steer us towards achieving the vision of a South Africa that is economically vibrant, socially cohesive, and fundamentally just by 2030.

The focus of our strategic efforts this year is on building a capable, ethical, and skilled public service, with public servants who are dedicated to serving the people with humility and respect. As President Ramaphosa stated, *"South Africans want a state that treats all people with dignity, humility, and respect. A state with leaders who are prepared to serve our people with complete dedication, and public servants who are ethical, skilled and properly qualified."* This commitment to enhancing the public service and ensuring that our institutions are able to deliver effectively is a cornerstone of our approach to transforming governance and strengthening the capacity of the state.

To this end, The Presidency will establish the function of the Head of Public Administration (HOPA). Furthermore, the implementation of the National Framework towards the Professionalisation of the Public Sector is a critical element in our strategy to build a public service that is competent, accountable, and dedicated to service delivery.

The HOPA will aid the President in managing the career trajectories of national heads of departments, such as Directors-General and Heads of Government Components. As part of broader efforts to stabilise government departments at the head-of-department level, the HOPA will serve as a mediation mechanism in the political-administrative interface. This aims to enhance the government's capacity to deliver public services, improve the retention of heads of departments, preservation of institutional memory and promotion of succession planning.

Furthermore, the work of HOPA involves the strengthening of the country's Anti-Corruption architecture, which will ensure that government operations are transparent, accountable, and aligned with the highest ethical standards. This strategy is integral to building public trust, promoting integrity and securing a better future for all.

In addition, The Presidency will also pay attention to South Africa's international responsibilities, particularly in the year ahead, as we execute the G20 Presidency. The G20 will provide an opportunity to further showcase South Africa's commitment to global solidarity, equality and sustainability, the theme of our Presidency.

As part of our broader economic strategy, we remain focused on job creation through the Presidential Employment Stimulus, particularly for the youth, and ensuring that the benefits of economic growth reach all corners of society. We continue to prioritise the fight against corruption and crime, with ongoing efforts to strengthen public institutions and ensure that they work efficiently to safeguard the rights and safety of all South Africans.

In building a capable state, Operation Vulindlela will also focus on local government reform, recognising the challenges faced by many municipalities and the consequential failure in service delivery. We are taking decisive action to enhance the technical capacity of local government institutions, ensuring they are



able to provide basic services like water, electricity, and waste management to their communities. To this end, The Presidency has established the Presidential Johannesburg Working Group aimed at implementing the City of Johannesburg turn-around strategies. The Presidential eThekweni Working Group will also continue to implement the eThekweni turn-around strategy.

As we move into Phase 2 of Operation Vulindlela, we will continue to follow-through on the existing reforms that have already made significant strides, including Transforming the Electricity Sector, Creating a World-Class Logistics System by enhancing the efficiency and capacity of the national freight logistics network, investing in Water Infrastructure, and Reforming the visa programme.

The President's vision for transforming government includes harnessing digital technology to make services more accessible. This will be achieved through the digital transformation of the public sector, making public services more efficient and accessible to everyone, regardless of where they live.

In line with this vision, strengthening the Cluster System in South Africa is a critical focus. The success of the 7th Administration hinges on our ability to create shared public value. This means increasing the worth of our population, our territory, our institutions, and our competitive advantage. All government departments and agencies must align with this vision, as their contributions are vital to establishing a cohesive and effective governance framework.

In the words of President Ramaphosa, *"We want a nation with a thriving economy that benefits all."* This remains at the heart of our efforts as we work towards the vision of a South Africa where all citizens can share in the benefits of growth and prosperity, and where poverty and inequality are significantly reduced.

I hereby approve this Annual Performance Plan for the financial year 2025/26 developed by the management team of The Presidency, under my guidance and leadership, as the delegated Executive Authority.



ACCOUNTING OFFICER STATEMENT

Mr Rory Gallocher
Chief Operations Officer

As the centre of government, The Presidency is charged with leading implementation of the apex priorities of government outlined in the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024-2029, namely:

- Driving inclusive growth and job creation;
- Reducing poverty and tackling the high cost of living, and
- Building a capable, ethical and developmental state.

The Presidency's 2025/26 Annual Performance Plan highlights essential actions to be undertaken in policy coordination, programme delivery, oversight, and monitoring, while advancing key reforms aimed at inclusive and sustainable economic growth and job creation.

An assessment conducted in the previous financial year uncovered significant obstacles confronting The Presidency, including funding shortages, resource constraints, along with deficiencies in the necessary capabilities and capacity to effectively implement the responsibilities of the organisation.

The 2024/25 departmental budget was inadequate to meet the actual costs and resources required to fully implement the Annual Performance Plan (APP).

These financial challenges pose challenges to The Presidency's ability to provide effective policy advice to the President and Deputy President, to ensure policy coherence and strategic alignment, and to support informed decision-making across all government sectors under the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP).

For this new financial year, the first order of intervention is the unpacking of the operational costs of The Presidency through a real-cost structure review.

This will enable us to identify cost inefficiencies, wastage, overpriced contracts, unnecessary spending (on things that don't provide value or with poor return), inefficient processes or poor management practices and weak consequence management.

We expect such a review will expose poor financial controls, unnecessary or irresponsible purchases, or projects that don't deliver intended results.

The elimination of waste will ultimately generate savings that can be re-allocated to better achieve primary objectives, initiatives and projects. This also encompasses the inefficiency caused by unwarranted, excessive input costs required to produce certain outputs-particularly in terms of time expended.

Secondly, there is a need to restore the centrality of basic Operations Management principles to improve operational efficiency within the organisation. Re-establishing routine operations and team supervision using standard methods for record-keeping, assignment, oversight, follow-up, accounting, and reporting, will significantly impact efficiency and turnaround times.

Thirdly, it is essential to efficiently use existing governance structures and arrangements within the organisation and across The Presidency's entities and departments.

This will be done in a time- and cost-effective manner to fulfil the organisation's mandate. The focus will be on planning and overseeing initiatives led by The Presidency, with an emphasis on policy coordination, monitoring, providing oversight, and addressing any blockages, all aimed at achieving significant improvements in the lives of all South Africans.

It is a fact that over time, all mature organisations develop processes or work protocols which becomes part of the corporate DNA.



The Presidency is no different. Thus, it may be that a particular work protocol has, over the years, lost its rationale and purpose, missed its point or simply been superseded by new technology.

While these now ineffective work protocols and processes ought to be questioned and challenged, and similarly, other repetitious, over-designed, and wasteful practices, ought to be discontinued and replaced, they continue to prevail.

Thus, fourthly, we believe that what is needed in The Presidency is a process that can discern, redundancy from imbedded factors of success. To encourage processes enhancements and change, we need an environment where employees are encouraged to come up with alternatives and simplified ways of doing things, thus improving turnaround times.

The corporate culture of The Presidency has tended towards a focus on process and compliance, whereas what is needed is a learning institution, that is aware of best practice methodologies, habits, and performance and success factors, that imbues these in all branches of the organisation.

Thus, fifthly, there is the need to ensure good corporate health by positively transforming the corporate culture of The Presidency to one which emphasises performance, results and success, one which enforces accountability, and consistently – i.e. until completion – keeping responsible officials answerable for assigned tasks.

Lastly, The Presidency has been allocated an additional R106 million to its baseline for the upcoming 2025/26 financial year. The Presidency will need to use this allocation prudently, ensuring that all unfunded or underfunded mandates are properly resourced while, at the same time ensuring tangible results for every cent spent.

Since October 2024, The Presidency has held numerous meetings under the leadership of the Minister and the DG to focus on developing and mapping out a five-year strategic plan for The Presidency, and discussing key considerations and priorities for the coming year by mapping out this Annual Performance Plan (APP 2025/26).

This APP of The Presidency draws on the direction by the President in his February 2025 State of the Nation Address and the full scope of the 247 Intervention Indicators which are incorporated into government's newly adopted Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024-2029.

Accordingly, for the coming year, The Presidency will focus on the following initiatives:

- Transform The Presidency into a cohesive, agile, and knowledgeable centre of government. This will involve driving Vision 2030 of the National Development Plan through

institutional reforms, digital transformation, and strategic policy leadership.

1. The finalisation of organisational structures; reinvigorated policy coordination, and the maintenance of high operational and symbolic standards. The Presidency will focus on resourcing the Policy and Research Services Branch and the Cabinet Secretariat, and enhancing ceremonial functions. The organisational structure will be optimised to align with Government of National Unity objectives and National Development Plan goals.
 2. Establishment of the Head of Public Administration function and amassing the necessary support for the Director-General of The Presidency in this new capacity. A Head of Public Administration Office will drive public sector reform, enhance government operational efficiency, and ensure stability and continuity within the public service. The HOPA office will support the DG as the Head of the Public Service, to manage the political-administrative interface and oversee the career incidents of Directors-General.
 3. Promoting the Union Buildings as the seat of the Capital and maintain its professional image in the context of its declaration as a United Nations World Heritage Site, and of South Africa's year-long Presidency of the G20 group of nations.
 4. Achieving better policy coordination and engagement, improve agenda-setting capabilities, and boost the efficiency of the executive decision-making system, by reforming the Cabinet Cluster System.
 5. Stabilising energy security and incorporate climate resilience strategies into sectoral plans.
 6. Prioritising modernisation through digital systems and technology-driven operations and governance.
 7. Enhancing the data management capability of The Presidency to support evidence-based policymaking.
 8. Implementing structural economic reforms that promote economic growth by leveraging the PMO in The Presidency.
 9. Coordinating the Anti-Corruption Strategy by implementing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and addressing SIU reports.
 10. Aligning communications by enhancing GCIS's involvement in The Presidency's communication planning processes.
 11. Facilitate the G20 Presidency Programme and overseeing the implementation of the G20 Master Plan, as co-chair with National Treasury and the Department of International Relations and Cooperation.
- Integrating and mainstreaming initiatives for youth, women, persons living with disabilities, and children into the work of The Presidency.

I endorse this plan for the upcoming year, 2025/26, to serve as the blueprint of work and performance for The Presidency.

OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan for The Presidency for 2025/26:

- I. Was developed by the management team of The Presidency, under the guidance of the delegated Executive Authority, Phindile Baleni (Ms).
- Takes into account all the relevant policies, legislation, and other mandates for which The Presidency is responsible.
 - Accurately reflects the outputs and targets which The Presidency will endeavour to achieve over the 2025/26 financial year.



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Deputy Director-General:
Private Office of the President



Mr Mduduzi Mbada
Deputy Director-General:
Office of the Deputy President



Mr Thamsanqa Ngwenya
Acting Head:
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Ms Lusanda Mxenge
Deputy Director-General:
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Ms Matsietsi Mekoa
Deputy Director-General: Corporate
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Ms Nombongo Zwelibanzi
Head Official
Responsible for Planning



Ms Beverly Nkwana
Chief Financial Officer



Mr Rory Gallocher
Chief Operations Officer
(Delegated Accounting Officer)

Approved by:



Phindile Baleni (Ms)
Director-General and Secretary of the Cabinet
(Executive Authority)



Ms Khumbudzo Ntshavheni, MP
Minister in The Presidency



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

4IR	Fourth Industrial Revolution
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AFRO BAROMETER	A pan-African research network conducting public attitude surveys
AGOA	African Growth and Opportunity Act
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AU	African Union
B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
BER	Bureau for Economic Research
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
CCI	Consumer Confidence Index
CIP	Cluster Improvement Plan
CIS	Country Investment Strategy
CoEs	Centres of Excellence
CoG	Centres of Government
COGTA	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
COO	Chief Operating Officer
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DCOG	Department of Cooperative Governance
DDM	District Delivery Model
DGs	Director-Generals
DIRCO	Department of International Relations and Cooperation
DPMC	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DPWI	Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
DWYPD	Department of Women, Youth, and Persons with Disabilities
EAF	Energy Availability Factor
EAP	Energy Action Plan
ERA	Energy Regulation Amendment Act
ERRP	Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan
Eskom	Electricity Supply Commission (South African public utility)
FNB	First National Bank
FNB/BER	Bureau for Economic Research, University of Stellenbosch
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors-General
FPL	Food Poverty Line
G20	Group of Twenty
G7	Group of Seven
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GBV&F	Gender-Based Violence and Femicide
GBV&FNSP/GBV&F-NSP	Gender-Based Violence and Femicide National Strategic Plan
GCIS	Government Communication and Information System
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFC	Global Financial Crisis
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GNU	Government of National Unity
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HoD	Heads of Department
HOG	Head of Government
HOPA	Head of Public Administration
HRD	Human Resource Development
HRDC	Human Resource Development Council
HSRC	Human Science Research Council

ICJ	International Court of Justice
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICVPS	Integrated Crime and Violence Prevention Strategy
IEC	Independent Electoral Commission
IGR Act	Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act
IIP	International Investment Position
IMCs	Inter-Ministerial Committees
IPID	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
IQI	Infrastructure Quality Index
JET	Just Transition Framework
JET-IP	Just Energy Transition Framework Investment Plan
LBPL	Lower-Bound Poverty Line
LOGB	Leader of Government Business
MANCO	Management Company
MEC	Members of Provincial Executive Council
MISTRA	Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection
MSP	Master Skills Plan
MTDP	Medium -Term Development Plan
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NAC	Network Access Control
NACAC	National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council
NACS	National Anti-Corruption Strategy
NCCC	National Coronavirus Command Council
NDP	National Development Plan
NECOM	National Energy Crisis Committee
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NLCC	National Logistics Crisis Committee
NMOG	National Macro Organisation of Government
NPC	National Planning Commission
NSG	National School of Government
NSP GBVF	National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide
NYS	National Youth Service
ODP	Office of the Deputy President
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OHG	Office of the Head of Government
OPM	Office of Public Management
OSD	Occupation
OTPs	Offices of the Premier
OV	Operation Vulindlela
PCAS	Policy Coordination and Advisory Services
PCC	Presidential Coordinating Council
PCCC	Presidential Coordinating Commission on Climate Change
PEAC	Presidential Economic Advisory Council
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PERSAL	Personnel Salary System
PMO	Project Management Office
PRC	Presidential Review Commission
PRS	Policy and Research Services Branch
PSEC	Presidential State-owned Enterprises Council
PWD(s)	Persons With Disability/ies
QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
RTR	Red Tape Reduction



SADC	Southern African Development Community
SANAC	South African National AIDS Council
SAPS	South African Police Service
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SARS	South African Revenue Services
SASSA	South African Social Security Agency
SEIAS	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SIU	Special Investigating Unit
SMMEs	Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprise
SMS	Senior Management Service
SOEs	State-Owned Enterprises
SoI	Statement of Intent
SoNA	State of the Nation Address
SRD	Social Relief of Distress
SSA	State Security Agency
SCC	State Capture Commission
STAT SA	Statistics South Africa
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
TB	Tuberculosis
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UBPL	Upper-Bound Poverty Line
UCLF	Unplanned Capability Loss Factor
UIF	Unemployment Insurance Fund
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
VOCS	Victims of Crime Survey
WHO	World Health Organization
WIP	Work in Progress
ZAR	South African Rand

PART A: OUR MANDATE

1. OVERVIEW

This Annual Performance Plan for The Presidency is guided by the President's forward-thinking vision outlined in the February 2025 State of the Nation Address. It incorporates a comprehensive set of Intervention Indicators from the government's 2024-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).

In the year ahead, The Presidency is committed to prioritizing the following key areas:

- Transforming The Presidency into an intellectual hub for centre of government remains a priority, with a steadfast dedication to advancing Vision 2030 as outlined in the National Development Plan.
- Finalising the Organisational Structure- The Presidency will finalise its organisational structures to improve primarily the policy coordination function and focus on adequately resourcing the Project Management Office and the Policy and Research Services Branch.
- The establishment of the support function for the Head of Public Administration role will be pivotal, providing essential support to the Director-General of The Presidency. This function will assist the Director-General in managing the political-administrative interface and overseeing Directors-General's career paths.
- The Presidency will promote the Union Buildings as the official seat of the capital seat, maintaining its professional and inspiring status as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This aligns with South Africa's leadership role during its yearlong G20 Presidency.
- Enhance policy coordination, with reforms to the Cabinet Cluster System will strengthen agenda-setting and streamline executive decision-making processes.
- Priority will be given to implementing the digital transformation project of The Presidency, which will introduce more innovative digital systems, technology-driven operations, and enhanced governance practices.
- As part of Operation Vulindlela, a number of economic structural reforms will be pursued to drive sustainable economic growth, utilising the Project Management Office's expertise.
- The execution of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy will include addressing reports from the Special Investigating Unit (SIU).
- The Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) will take on a stronger role in The Presidency's communication planning to ensure clarity and coherence.
- Facilitating the G20 Presidency Programme while effectively overseeing the implementation of the G20 Master Plan in collaboration with the National Treasury and the Department of International Relations and Cooperation.

2. MANDATE ANALYSIS

In the context of Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) member countries, the "centre of government" (CoG) is the support structure for the highest level of the executive branch, playing a crucial role in organising and supporting the head of government's decision-making, coordinating policies, and ensuring evidence-based, strategic, and consistent policy implementation.

HOW THE MANDATE OF THE PRESIDENCY IS EXECUTED

Key responsibilities housed within The Presidency, as the centre of this government (CoG), include **executive decision-making, Cabinet support, policy coordination, and government communication**.

Aligned with the OECD's 2015 definition of the "Centre of Government," The Presidency is responsible for executing several key functions, including:

- **Supporting Decision-Making:** The CoG ensures the head of government and ministers receive timely, evidence-informed, coordinated, and coherent advice.
- **Policy Coordination:** It plays a key role in coordinating policies across government, ensuring a whole-of-government approach.
- **Integrated Strategic Planning:** The CoG supports strategic management and planning, translating political intent into implementation programmes in line departments and ensuring policy implementation. The CoG therefore ensures integrated strategic planning and prioritisation to guide government policies and activities.
- **Dealing with cross-cutting issues:** The CoG addresses the cross-cutting policy issues that require inter-agency collaboration. It addresses complex, cross-cutting issues, driving collective action and impactful public outcomes.
- **Performance Management:** The CoG monitors and assesses the implementation of government programmes.
- **Management relations with the Legislature /Parliamentary Relations:** The CoG also engages with Parliament as the place of origin for reforms and new legislation that will take the country forward, and as the centre for oversight that reflects the will and protects the interests of citizens.
- **Bridging the Political-Administrative Interface:** The CoG acts as a bridge between the political and administrative spheres of government, facilitating interactions between them.
- **Guiding Public Administration:** The CoG guides good public administration practices, enhancing public sector performance and efficiency.
- **Supporting communication efforts** between the government and its citizens.
- **Crisis Management:** In times of crisis, the CoG plays a crucial role in managing and coordinating government operations.



PART A: OUR MANDATE

- **Managing Country risks:** including the identification, assessment and mitigation of risks that can impact the country's economic, political and social stability.
- **Leadership and Capacity:** The OECD recognises the importance of leadership and policy skills at the centre of government and suggests it could play a role in providing tailored capacity-building support and training.

The Presidency's adoption of the OECD framework will ensure that strategic priorities and policy decisions seamlessly permeate the public sector, preventing fragmentation and enabling a focused effort on shared goals, and that collaboration flourishes.

To fulfil this mandate, The Presidency must possess institutional capabilities to coordinate, manage, and drive initiatives and intervene and resolve obstacles to the execution of key socio-economic interventions that directly impact the well-being of citizens.

Below are the applicable constitutional, legislative, and policy mandates that inform and guide the work of The Presidency:

2.1 CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE

The core mandate of The Presidency is derived from the following sections of the Constitution.

The Presidency's primary role is to support the President, Deputy President, Minister and Deputy Minister in fulfilling their constitutional and statutory duties and responsibilities.

Constitutional provisions include:

- Section 83 of the Constitution states that the President:
 - a) is the Head of State and head of the national executive;
 - b) must uphold, defend and respect the Constitution as the supreme law of the Republic; and
 - c) promotes the unity of the nation and that which will advance the Republic.
- Section 84 of the Constitution outlines in more detail the powers and functions of the President:
 - 1) The President has the powers entrusted by the Constitution and legislation, including those necessary to perform the functions of Head of State and head of the national executive.
 - 2) The President is responsible for:
 - a) assenting to and signing Bills;
 - b) referring a Bill back to the National Assembly for reconsideration of the Bill's constitutionality;
 - c) referring a Bill to the Constitutional Court for a decision on the Bill's constitutionality;
 - d) summoning the National Assembly, the National Council of Provinces or Parliament to an extraordinary sitting to conduct special business;
 - e) making any appointments that the Constitution or legislation requires the President to make, other than as head of the national executive;
 - f) appointing commissions of inquiry;
 - g) calling a national referendum in terms of an Act of Parliament;
 - h) receiving and recognising foreign diplomatic and consular representatives;
 - i) appointing ambassadors, plenipotentiaries, and diplomatic and consular representatives;
 - j) pardoning or reprieving offenders and remitting any fines, penalties or forfeitures; and
 - k) conferring honours.
- Section 85 of the Constitution sets out the responsibilities of the President as head of the national executive. It states that the executive authority of the Republic is vested in the President and that the President exercises this executive authority, together with the other members of the Cabinet, by
 - a) implementing national legislation except where the Constitution or an Act of Parliament provides otherwise;
 - b) developing and implementing national policy;
 - c) coordinating the functions of state departments and administrations;
 - d) preparing and initiating legislation; and
 - e) performing any other executive function provided for in the Constitution or in national legislation.
- In accordance with Section 91 of the Constitution, the Cabinet consists of the President, as head of the Cabinet, a Deputy President and Ministers. The President appoints the Deputy President and Ministers, assigns their powers and functions, and may dismiss them.
- The President must select the Deputy President and must appoint a member of the Cabinet to be the leader of government business in the National Assembly. At the moment, the practice is that the Deputy President is appointed as the leader of government business. Furthermore, the Deputy President must assist the President in the execution of the functions of government.
- Section 92 of the Constitution sets out the accountability and responsibilities of the Cabinet. It states that the Deputy President and Ministers are responsible for the powers and functions of the executive assigned to them by the President. Members of the Cabinet are accountable collectively and individually to Parliament for the exercise of their powers and the performance of their functions.
- In terms of Section 93 of the Constitution, the President may appoint any number of Deputy Ministers. They are also accountable to Parliament for the exercise of their powers and the performance of their functions.
- There are other provisions in the Constitution that have implications for the functions of the President, and the capabilities required to support him/her, such as Section 97 (Transfer of functions) and Section 100 (National supervision of provincial administration).

PART A: OUR MANDATE

- Section 85 of the Constitution bestows the executive authority of the Republic upon the President. The strategic stance of The Presidency aligns with these roles of the President and the National Executive under his leadership.
- Chapter 3, Section 41(1) sets out the relationship and principles underlying cooperation and assigns functions between the various spheres of government.

2.2 LEGISLATIVE MANDATE DEFINING THE SPECIFIC ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE PRESIDENCY

THE INDEPENDENT COMMISSION FOR THE REMUNERATION OF PUBLIC OFFICE BEARERS

The secretariat of the Independent Commission is located within The Presidency. The Independent Commission for the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers legislation provide a framework for determining the salaries, benefits and allowances of public office bearers. The following legislation applies in this regard:

- 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).

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS' ETHICS

The Executive Members' Ethics Act, 1998 (Act 82 of 1998), along with the Executive Ethics Code, outlines several key responsibilities for The Presidency:

- Publication of the Code of Ethics: The President is required to publish a code of ethics by proclamation in the Gazette, after consulting with Parliament.
- Promotion of Ethical Standards: The code of ethics must prescribe standards and rules aimed at promoting open, democratic, and accountable government. This includes ensuring that Cabinet members, Deputy Ministers, and members of provincial Executive Councils (MECs) act in good faith and in the best interest of governance.
- Prohibition of Conflicts of Interest: The code includes provisions to prevent conflicts of interest, such as prohibiting Cabinet members from undertaking other paid work, using their position for personal gain, or acting in ways that compromise the integrity of their office.
- These measures are designed to ensure that the executive branch operates transparently and ethically, maintaining public trust in the government.

This is governed by the Executive Members Ethics Act, 1998 (Act 82 of 1998), including the Executive Ethics Code.

LEGISLATION 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 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 Presidential Coordinating Council (PCC), the Cabinet Cluster System, the Forum of South African Directors-General (FOSAD) and the formation of Inter-Ministerial Committees (IMCs) that are also specifically aimed at enhancing coordination and integration across government.

2.3 POLICY MANDATES

THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, VISION 2030 (NDP)

The NDP is the blueprint of government's vision and development route for South Africa, with business and society as collaborative partners, seeking to grow the economy, eliminate poverty and sharply reduce inequality by 2030. As the strategic centre 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.

THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP) 2024-2029

Cabinet Lekgotla on 13 - 14 July 2024 agreed on a minimum Programme of Priorities (based on the Statement of Intent of the GNU) and approved that this be translated into the draft MTDP 2024-2029 as a more detailed plan.

The MTDP will thus serve as the 5-year medium-term plan for the 7th Administration of the Government.

2.4 INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION AND RECOVERY PLAN, 2020

The Presidency leads and coordinates the implementation of the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan, 2020, specifically through the Presidential public employment programmes and accelerating economic reforms to unlock investment and grow the economy through Operation Vulindlela. The Presidency therefore plays an oversight and coordination role over the ERRP through various initiatives and mechanisms, including:

- **Social Compact:** Collaboration between government, social partners, and economic actors to support economic growth and job creation.



PART A: OUR MANDATE

- **Presidential Economic Advisory Council:** Experts provide research and guidance for economic growth.
- **Presidential Climate Change Commission (PCCC):** Promotes a low carbon, green economy and just transition.
- **Presidential State-Owned Enterprises Council (PSEC):** Oversees state-owned enterprise reforms for economic recovery.
- **Operation Vulindlela:** Joint initiative with National Treasury to implement structural reforms and unblock investment obstacles.
- **National Energy Crisis Committee (NECOM):** Implements the Energy Action Plan to end loadshedding and ensure energy security.
- **Presidential Employment Stimulus and Youth Employment Intervention:** Addresses high unemployment rates, especially among youth, through public investment.
- **Inter-Ministerial Committees (IMC) on Water and Sanitation and IMC Service delivery:** chaired by the Deputy President, which brings together key players within government to provide leadership and technical assistance to government efforts to resolve challenges to the reliable provision of basic services, particularly water and sanitation services.
- **The IMC on Land Reform and Agriculture** provides political oversight to the implementation of Cabinet decisions on land and agrarian reform and related anti-poverty interventions; and seeks to enhance institutional coordination to accelerate land reform.
- **The Human Resource Development Council** has reviewed government's Human Resource Development Strategy to be skills-based, innovation-led, and entrepreneurially focused. The Human Resource Development Strategy is meant to serve as a key driver of the ERRP. Further, the Human Resource Development Council oversees the implementation, and monitoring of social compacts to develop skills required for our economy.

ENERGY ACTION PLAN (EAP), 2022

The responsibility for the implementation of the EAP will be transferred to the Department of Electricity and Energy.

NATIONAL FREIGHT LOGISTICS ROADMAP

The Presidency is responsible for providing strategic oversight and coordination of the implementation of the National Freight Logistics roadmap.

The Presidency is tasked with engaging with various stakeholders, including the private sector, provincial governments, and international partners to identify, and prioritise critical infrastructure projects that enhance the efficiency and capacity of the national freight logistics network, as well as monitor the progress of the roadmap's implementation.

JUST TRANSITION FRAMEWORK (JET)

This framework was developed by the Presidential Climate Commission (PCC), chaired by the President, and was officially adopted in May 2022. It aims to guide the country in transitioning to a low-carbon economy.

THE PRESIDENT'S DELEGATIONS TO THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT

The Deputy President had been delegated eight responsibilities by the President, namely:

1. Promoting social cohesion initiatives with a particular focus on traditional and Khoi-San leaders, as well as military veterans.
2. Leading the Human Resources Development Council (HRDC) and fostering collaboration between government and social partners to address the shortage of skills in critical sectors.
3. Leading the South African National AIDS Council (SANAC) and the country's integrated response to the challenges posed by HIV and AIDS.
4. Assisting the President in the roll-out of the District Development Model through effective coordination across government spheres to improve municipal functioning.
5. Chairing the Governance, State Capacity, and Institutional Development, as well as the Justice, Crime Prevention and Security cabinet committees.
6. Acting as the Leader of Government Business in the National Assembly in terms of Section 91(4) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
7. Leading government efforts to fast-track land reform and the coordination of government programmes to accelerate land reform and agricultural support; and
8. Acting as the Special Envoy on South Sudan and leading peace missions on the African continent as required.

SOUTH AFRICA'S HIV/AIDS STRATEGY

The Presidency plays a crucial role in South Africa's HIV/AIDS strategy, focusing on providing leadership and coordination of efforts across various government departments and stakeholders to ensure a unified and effective response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT (1994), PROVISION OF LAND AND ASSISTANCE ACT (1993), SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT ACT (2013).

The Presidency plays an oversight and coordination, ensuring that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights and the Land Claims Court function effectively to process and resolve land claims. The Presidency also provides strategic direction and policy guidance to ensure that the restitution process aligns with national goals of equity and justice.

PART A: OUR MANDATE

The Presidency, through the Inter-Ministerial Committee chaired by the DP coordinates efforts between various Ministries and agencies to ensure the effective implementation of land reform initiatives.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (HRD) STRATEGY AND THE MASTER SKILLS PLAN

Presidency plays a crucial role in the Human Resource Development (HRD) Strategy and the Master Skills Plan in South Africa. The Presidency provides overall strategic direction and leadership for the HRD Strategy and Master Skills Plan, ensuring alignment with national development goals.

The HRD Strategy and the Master Skills Plan (MSP) have several key priorities, including:

- **Addressing skills imbalances:** The HRD Strategy and MSP are intended to address the mismatch between the supply and demand of skills in the labour market.
- **Meeting socio-economic needs:** The MSP is a response to ensure that South Africa has the human resources it needs to meet its socio-economic needs.
- **Promoting lifelong learning:** The HRD Strategy aims to promote a culture of lifelong learning and provide equal access to training, education, and development.
- **Improving work performance:** The HRD Strategy aims to improve work performance and service delivery by training and reskilling employees.
- **Eradicating unemployment, poverty, and inequality:** The HRD Strategy recognizes that education and skills are key to eradicating these challenges.

The Presidency also coordinates efforts across various government departments and agencies to implement the HRD Strategy and Master Skills Plan effectively, through the Human Resource Development Council (HRDC).

MILITARY VETERANS ACT 18 OF 2011

The Presidential Task Team on Military Veterans, appointed by the President in July 2021, is led by the Deputy President, is responsible for addressing and resolving issues concerning the benefits, support, recognition and status of military veterans. The Political Task Team on Military Veterans, has begun reviewing certain provisions in the Military Veterans Act 18 of 2011 that hinder the establishment of the necessary legal framework for the required reforms.

NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND FEMICIDE (NSP GBVF)

The Presidency plays a crucial role in addressing gender-based violence (GBV). Here are some key aspects of its involvement:

The Presidency is responsible for institutionalising the National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (NSP GBVF) across all government departments and agencies, working with the Department of Women, Youth and Persons living with Disabilities. This ensures a coordinated and comprehensive approach to tackling GBV.

The President has signed several important laws aimed at strengthening the fight against GBV, including amendments to the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, the Domestic Violence Amendment Act, and the Criminal and Related Matters Amendment Act 12.

The establishment of the National Council on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide, which provides strategic leadership and oversight in the fight against GBV, was facilitated by The Presidency.

THE DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL (DDM)

President Cyril Ramaphosa announced the District Development Model (DDM) in 2019 to improve coherence in planning and implementing service delivery. The DDM aims to enhance the effectiveness of government services and address issues such as poverty, unemployment, and inequality.

The DDM involves collaboration among all three spheres of government, including state-owned entities, to plan, budget, and implement projects and programs. It focuses on 44 districts and eight metros across the country as designated development areas.

Implementation of the DDM is achieved through two key processes: spatialization and reprioritization. Spatialization translates development priorities into specific geographic locations, while reprioritization involves reviewing and adjusting plans and budgets as necessary.

The DDM seeks to enhance performance and accountability for service delivery and development outcomes. Additionally, it aims to ensure that municipalities' activities are effectively managed and monitored.

By rolling out the District Development Model, the government intends to improve service delivery at municipalities nationwide. This approach allows all levels of government, from local municipalities to national government, to work together more effectively and in a coordinated manner. Consequently, it will enable municipalities to better plan, budget, and implement their projects and programs while ensuring that their work remains on track through diligent management and oversight.



PART A: OUR MANDATE

NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY (NACS)

The President plays a significant role in South Africa's anti-corruption efforts and has appointed the National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council (NACAC), appointed in August 2022, includes representatives from civil society, business, and academia and advises the President on effective implementation of the anti-corruption strategy and provides input on government responses to corruption-related matters.

This council is a key component of the country's broader National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS), which has six pillars aimed at combating corruption through a comprehensive and multi-faceted approach.

NATIONAL FRAMEWORK TOWARDS PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR

The National Framework Towards Professionalisation of the Public Sector approved by the Cabinet on October 19, 2022, outlines the responsibilities of the Director-General in The Presidency, who is designated as the HOPA at the national level, while in provinces, this role is assigned to the Directors-General in the Office of the Premier. The HOPA assists the President in managing the career incidents of Heads of Departments (HoDs) and serves as a mediation mechanism to stabilise the political-administrative interface.

FRAMEWORK TO STRENGTHEN THE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING OF GOVERNMENT'S LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME

The Presidency has developed 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 framework guides the Legislative Programme process and supports the submission and selection process for bills to be included in the Legislative Programme.

RESPONSE TO THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT ADDRESS ON JULY 18, 2024

On July 18, 2024, the President delivered the Opening of Parliament Address, marking the beginning of the new parliamentary cycle. In his address he emphasised the following key additional responsibilities for The Presidency:

1. Developing an Integrated and Comprehensive Poverty Alleviation Strategy: This strategy aims to provide effective protection and support to the most vulnerable members of society.

2. Establishing the Presidential eThekweni Working Group: Chaired by the Director-General in The Presidency, this group will adopt an intergovernmental collaborative approach to tackle local government challenges. It will involve active participation from all levels of government, the private sector, state-owned enterprises, organized labour, and civil society.

PART A: OUR MANDATE

RESPONSE TO THE STATE OF THE NATION ADDRESS OF 6 FEBRUARY 2025

The Presidency responsibility is to lead, coordinate and oversee the effective implementation of government's agenda, primarily outlined in the President's State of the Nation Address. The Presidency is therefore responsible to coordinate and oversee the effective implementation of SoNA commitments overall.

However, The Presidency is also charged with the responsibility of leading, coordinating or intervening to ensure the implementation of the commitments.

The State of the Nation Address enjoys constitutional cover in the form of Sections 42(5) and 84(2)(d). This entails communicating socio-economic progress, government priorities, and accountability to the nation and international community. The Presidency is a critical central, entity responsible for strategic coordination, resource allocation, and monitoring of these commitments.

President Ramaphosa's February 2025 State of the Nation Address reiterated the three strategic priorities of the Government of National Unity:

1. **Drive Inclusive Growth and Job Creation:** Focused on industrial reform, trade policies (e.g. green/digital economies), employment stimulus programmes, and economic inclusion for marginalised groups.
2. **Reduce Poverty and Tackle High Cost of Living:** Included measures such as expanding early childhood development, improving education quality, addressing healthcare gaps (e.g. NHI implementation), and low-cost housing initiatives.
3. **Build a Capable, Ethical, and Developmental State:** Centred on public service professionalisation, digital transformation, anti-corruption reforms, crime prevention, and foreign policy alignment.

The Presidency assumes oversight for implementation of the State of the Nation Commitments as set out here:

STRATEGIC PRIORITY I: INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND JOB CREATION

The Presidency **intervenes** in the following areas outlined in the State of the Nation Address:

SoNA COMMITMENT 2025	INTERVENTIONIST ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY – RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME
Launch Phase 2 of the Operation Vulindlela.	Operation Vulindlela
Implementation of the Freight Logistics Roadmap to restore them to world class standards.	Operation Vulindlela
Complete the establishment of the National Water Resource Infrastructure Agency to unlock greater investment in water projects.	Operation Vulindlela
Finalise the Water Services Amendment Bill that will introduce a licensing system for water service providers and remove licenses where providers do not meet the standards for quality drinking water.	Operation Vulindlela
Enable Eskom, Transnet and other SoEs to function optimally.	Operation Vulindlela
Enhance the visa system to make it easier for skilled people to invest in the country and to grow tourism.	Operation Vulindlela
Launch of an Electronic Travel Authorisation System to enable secure and fully digital visa application process to reduce also corruption and enable rapid turnaround times for tourist visas.	Operation Vulindlela
Clear the remaining backlogs on visa applications.	Operation Vulindlela

The Presidency **coordinates** in the following areas outlined in the State of the Nation Address:

SoNA COMMITMENT 2025	COORDINATION ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY – RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME
Continue with implementation of the Presidential Employment Stimulus for creation of work and livelihood opportunities.	Private Office of the President – Project Management Office.
Continue with implementation of the Social Employment Fund for creation of work opportunities.	Presidential Employment Stimulus (PES).
Implement the Jobs Boost Fund that links funding for skills in demand to the successful placement and employment of youth.	Presidential Employment Stimulus (PES).
Calling on business to support the Youth Employment Service and to scale up workplace experience opportunities over the coming year.	Presidential Youth Employment Initiative (PYEI).



PART A: OUR MANDATE

SoNA COMMITMENT 2025	COORDINATION ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY – RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME
Calling for business to use SA Youth.mobi platform when hiring which has about 4.5 million of young people registered.	Presidential Youth Employment Initiative (PYEI).
Use the hosting of G20 to advance economic growth and sustainable development.	Private offices; Project Management Office; Policy and Research Services.
Strengthen fair trade and investment ties with other countries to make SA's economy more resilient.	Private offices; Project Management Office; Policy and Research Services.
Full implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Areas which will tear down the barriers of trade on our continent.	Private offices; Project Management Office; Policy and Research Services.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: REDUCE POVERTY AND TACKLE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

The Presidency **intervenes** in the following areas outlined in the State of the Nation Address:

SoNA COMMITMENT 2025	INTERVENTIONIST ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY – RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME
Clear the backlog of title deeds for subsidised housing, turning homes into household assets	Operation Vulindlela

The Presidency **coordinates** in the following areas outlined in the State of the Nation Address:

SoNA COMMITMENT 2025	COORDINATION ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY – RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME
Develop a single electronic health record	Office of the Deputy President – South African National AIDS Council (SANAC)
Finalise the accreditation framework for health service providers.	Office of the Deputy President – South African National AIDS Council (SANAC)
Establish Ministerial Advisory Committees on health technologies and health care benefits.	Office of the Deputy President – South African National AIDS Council (SANAC)

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: BUILD A CAPABLE, ETHICAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL STATE.

The Presidency **intervenes** in the following areas outlined in the State of the Nation Address:

SoNA COMMITMENT 2025	INTERVENTIONIST ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY – RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME
Strengthen the role of Public Service Commission in the appointments of key people who direct the affairs of the State such as DGs, DDGs, CEOs, Board Members and other senior Positions.	Corporate Management
Invest in digital public infrastructure to give citizens access to government services anytime, anywhere through a relaunched gov.za platform.	Private Office of the President
Assenting into law several legislative reforms to deal with state capture cases.	Operation Vulindlela
Develop an updated White Paper on Local Government to outline a modern and fit-for-purpose local government system.	Operation Vulindlela
Review the funding model for municipalities as many do not have a viable and sustainable revenue base.	Operation Vulindlela
Expand support to metros that require assistance, drawing on lessons of the Presidential eThekweni Working Group.	Operation Vulindlela
Ensure that the National Council on GBV&F is fully functional and properly resourced to oversee a coordinated response to Gender-Based Violence and Femicide.	Private Office of the President

PART A: OUR MANDATE

The Presidency **leads** in the following areas outlined in the State of the Nation Address:

SoNA COMMITMENT 2025	COORDINATION ROLE OF THE PRESIDENCY – RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME
Strengthen support to victims of GBV	Private Office of the President
Leveraging the South African Presidency of the G20 to advance economic growth and sustainable development.	Private Office of the President
Continue to strengthen the African Union to support achievement of peace, development and economic integration in the Continent.	Private Office of the President
Efforts to silence guns on the Continent.	Private Office of the President
Continue to stand in solidarity with the people of Palestine.	Private Office of the President
Continue to support the SADC peace keeping mission in Mozambique.	Private Office of the President
Attend the Joint Summit between SADC and East African Community in Tanzania.	Private Office of the President
Champion reform of the UN Security Council into more inclusive, more effective body that is able to ensure peace and security.	Private Office of the President
Continue to advance South Africa's agenda of cooperation and multilateralism through its membership of the UN, AU, the Non-aligned Movement and BRICS countries.	Private Office of the President
Continue to participate in peace processes seeking to bring about just and lasting peace in Ukraine.	Private Office of the President
Convening a National Dialogue to define a vision for the country for the next 30 years.	Private Office of the President and Office of the Deputy President



PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

2. ALIGNMENT TO THE MTDP 2024-2029

The Presidency has thus developed its Strategic Plan for 2025-2030, in alignment to the MTDP 2024-2029.

The Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024-2029 serves as the final implementation plan towards achieving the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030. The MTDP aims to address the NDP's core objectives of tackling unemployment, inequality, and poverty, which are crucial for the nation's transformative agenda.

The Presidency's role in the MTDP is twofold:

- To lead and coordinate the implementation of the government's strategic agenda across all three MTDP priorities.
- To spearhead interventions related to the MTDP 2024-2029 commitments, refer to the Strategic Plan 2025-2030 for detailed breakdown.

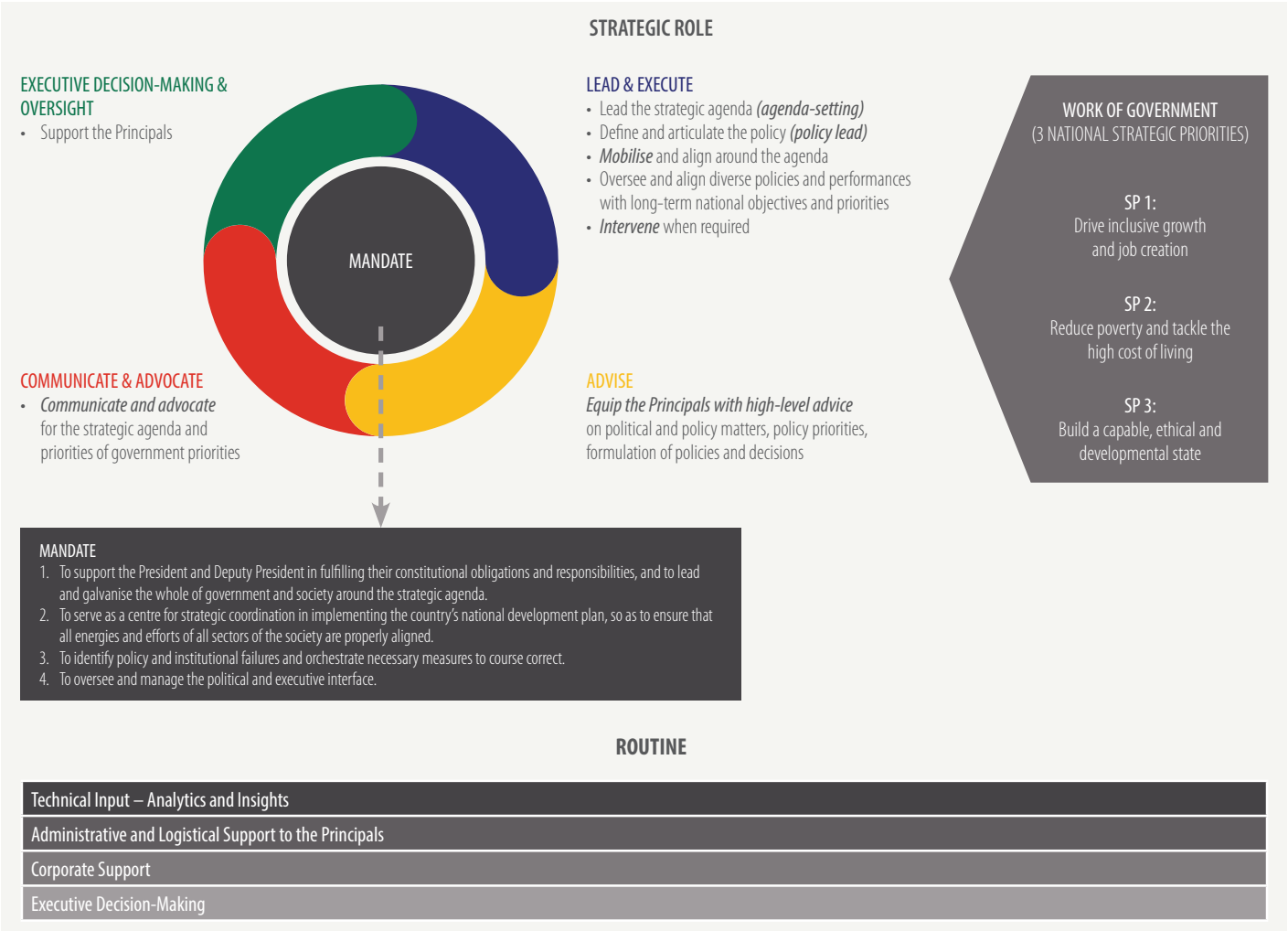


Figure 1: Describing the Role of The Presidency

PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

3. THE PRESIDENCY'S STRATEGIC FOCUS FOR 2025-2030

To effectively implement the legislative and policy mandate detailed in Part A, the 2025-2030 Strategic Plan outlines The Presidency's strategic focus for the next five years. This section includes its vision, mission, the strategic outcomes it aims to achieve, and the institutional values that will guide its implementation.

OUR MANDATE

1. To support the President and Deputy President in fulfilling their constitutional obligations and responsibilities, and to lead and galvanise the whole of government and society around the strategic agenda.
 - To serve as a centre for strategic coordination in implementing the country's national development plan, so as to ensure that all energies and efforts of all sectors of the society are properly aligned.
 - To identify policy and institutional failures and orchestrate necessary measures to course correct.
2. To oversee and manage the political and executive interface.

OUR VISION

1. **National unity:** A united, collaborative and caring nation working together to overcome the divisions and inequalities of our past through personal empowerment and national development.
2. **Prosperity for all:** From cradle to grave, all South Africans have access to educational and economic opportunities as well as social support that enable individuals to fulfil their potential, advances collective growth and ends inter-generational poverty.
3. **A State that cares and works:** An efficient, capable and ethical administration that enjoys the trust and partnership of all sectors of society as we pursue the achievement of Vision 2030 national development goals and the 2030 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

OUR MISSION

The mission of The Presidency is to support the President and Deputy President to lead and galvanise the whole of government and society around the strategic agenda, as well as serve as the strategic centre of government, leading and coordinating efforts towards:

1. **Inclusive economic growth and job creation:** Through focusing the Cabinet agenda on the three apex priorities of the Administration, create the conditions for greater levels of fixed investment, industrialisation, infrastructure development and export growth that will accelerate and sustain job creation.
2. **Poverty reduction:** Drive the retention of the social wage and basic services to support the most vulnerable South Africans while expanding access to education, skill-building initiatives and public employment programmes that will draw millions of young South Africans into productive and affirming economic activity and social delivery.
3. **Building and sustaining a capable and ethical state:** Leverage the Governance, State Capacity and Institutional Development Cluster to secure higher levels of success, integrity, innovation and consequence management across the public sector and eliminate corruption, inefficiency and apathy to the lived experiences of citizens.
4. **Mutually beneficial International Relations and Cooperation:** Leverage South Africa's position in regional, continental and international diplomacy in support of national interest and continental development objectives and maintain South Africa's moral authority, political leadership and our strategic integration into the global economy.

OUR IMPACT

Enhanced policy coherence to enable a more equal and cohesive society and inclusive economy in which an efficient, ethical public sector works alongside social partners and communities, and social support and safety is secured for all South Africans through strategic leadership, intergovernmental coordination and oversight of government programmes.

OUR STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

1. Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors.
2. Enhanced coordination of interventions and initiatives through effective partnerships with social partners to accelerate delivery of National Development Plan (NDP) goals.
3. Effective leadership in the advancement of South Africa's national interests on the international stage.
4. A modernised and digitally transformed Presidency that is positioned to effectively achieve its strategic outcomes.

OUR VALUES

In working towards the achievement of its vision and mission, The Presidency ensures that the following organisational values are imbued in the execution of our work, and these are in line with the Batho Pele principles:

DEDICATION/ 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.
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.
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. • Adapt to changing 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.



PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

4. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

4.1 KEY ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS

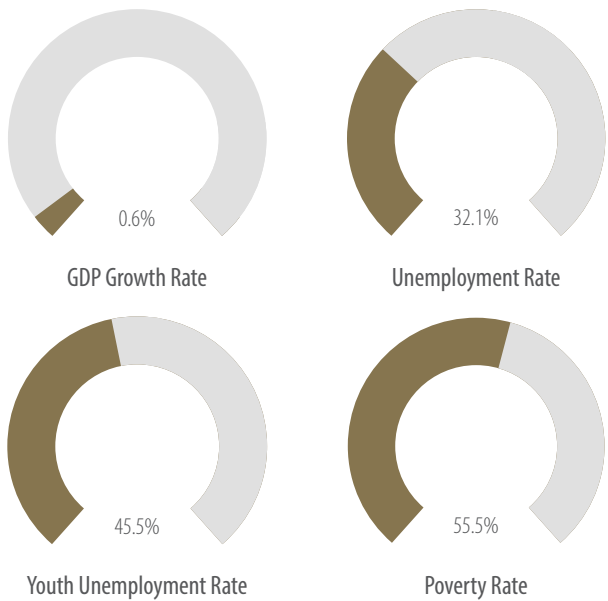


Figure 2: Key Economic and social indicators

South Africa contends with a range of interconnected challenges. On the economic front, sluggish growth, rising debt levels, and global tensions that could obstruct development. Socially, deep-seated inequality, a stubbornly high unemployment rate, especially youth unemployment, widespread and service delivery challenges erode public confidence. Ensuring energy security and transitioning equitably to renewable energy remain pressing priorities. Additionally, logistical inefficiencies weaken the nation's competitiveness, while the escalating impacts of climate change present a serious long-term risk.

Amid challenging economic indicators, The Presidency is prioritising rapid, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth alongside job creation.

This involves leading and coordinating advisory councils and working groups; strengthening partnerships between business and government; overseeing public-private collaborations and economic reforms; driving key sectoral reforms (energy, logistics, water, telecommunications, and visas) via Operation Vulindlela; managing the electricity crisis response; implementing employment stimuli and youth-focused initiatives, including support for small-scale farmers; fostering trade and investment through multilateral engagement; and ensuring continued pandemic preparedness.

The PESTEL analysis depicted below has assessed the external factors that can influence the operations of The Presidency in terms of Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, and Legal factors, so the organisation can better understand the macro-environment in order to have a responsive plan:

4.2 PESTEL ANALYSIS

POLITICAL FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
<p>South Africa's longstanding political stability remained a feature of our democracy following the May 2024 general election which presented the country with a Government of National Unity.</p> <p>The newly formed Administration agreed on a multiparty Minimum Programme of Priorities which constitutes the foundation of the Medium Term Development Plan.</p> <p>While the Government of National Unity characterises the will of the electorate in terms of inclusivity and diversity, this configuration does – as in all democracies – introduce challenges rising from divergent ideologies and complex decision-making processes around matters of policy and implementation.</p>	<p>Deputy President Mashatile is the convener of the GNU Clearing House Mechanism which has been established to resolve policy disagreements within the 10-member GNU. The Clearing House Mechanism aims to mediate disputes, encourage constructive dialogue, and align diverse viewpoints to promote unified goals, fostering efficiency and collaboration in implementing the country's policies.</p> <p>As announced by President Ramaphosa, a National Dialogue is due to be held to enable a conversation citizens on shaping the country's future developmental path.</p> <p>The Dialogue will address, among problems that have confronted the country in the past 15 years, such challenges as low growth and unemployment, poverty and hunger, poor governance, slow land reform and corruption.</p> <p>This national conversation is expected to strengthen and consolidate the process of social compacting, in which different sectors and communities can explore common solutions.</p>
<p>South Africa assumed the G20 Presidency on 01 December 2024. South Africa will host the G20 Presidency in 2025, focusing on the theme of "Solidarity, Equality, and Sustainability."</p>	<p>South Africa's G20 Presidency in 2025 will induce the G20 to focus on the scaling up of solidarity through collective efforts to ensure that in the pursuit of progress in the world, and progress for all, no person or country is left behind.</p> <p>The year-long Presidency offers a distinctive platform to showcase Africa's developmental priorities while tackling global challenges like inequality, climate change, and sustainable development. It serves also as an opportunity to leverage the G20 spotlight to position the country and highlight its capabilities.</p>
<p>South Africa maintains its position as a non-aligned actor in global politics and enjoys cooperative relations with countries in all regions of the world, beginning with our neighbours in the Southern African Development Community and sister states in the African Union.</p> <p>South Africa's standing in SADC, the AU, BRICS, the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, the United Nations and the G20 and G7 lend prominence to the country's ability to contribute to the resolution of seemingly intractable issues facing global society, and to the cause for justice for oppressed or marginalised constituencies the world over.</p> <p>South Africa can, however, expect its position and posture in the world to come under attack intermittently and that geopolitical tensions will impact on South Africa as it will on other nations and markets.</p>	<p>The Presidency will provide the policy and logistical support required by the President and Deputy President to advance South Africa's national interest and values as they pertain to global politics.</p> <p>The Presidency's point of departure will be South Africa's championing of a multipolar international system based on the equality of nations, and the pursuit of South Africa's national interest – building an economy that works for all – through its diplomatic engagements.</p> <p>Priority will be assigned to engagements that advance the national interest and the development of our continent, as well as to South Africa's participation in efforts by partners to reshape the global order.</p> <p>South Africa's approach of collaboration within and among countries will inform our approach in circumstances where geopolitical or economic issues are identified as challenges or blockages to our development or interests.</p>

PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

POLITICAL FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
<p>South Africa subscribes to the African Union's objective of Silencing The Guns on the continent and is accordingly engaged in diplomatic efforts to ensure the consolidation of democracy on the continent and to contribute to post-conflict reconstruction programmes where these are in place.</p> <p>South Africa's contribution to SADC and United Nations military missions on the continent – notably the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Mozambique have drawn a focus on the rationale for the deployment of South African troops as well as the operational readiness of the South African National Defence Force to be effective on the battlefield. Peacekeeping efforts on the continent have faced significant challenges and diplomatic tensions and strain recently.</p>	<p>The Presidency will provide the necessary policy advisory support to the President and Deputy President in their efforts to support peace and democracy on the continent, with particular focus on the Deputy President's role in South Sudan.</p> <p>As part of this support, The Presidency will ensure that the National Security Council is adequately focused on political and security developments that may necessitate South Africa's engagement with sister states in the resolution of flashpoints.</p>
<p>The Minimum Programme of Priorities of the GNU, the Medium Term Development Plan of the Administration, the 2025 State of the Nation Address and the Budget for the current financial year have generated a significant number of commitments and actions to improve conditions in the country in the last political term leading to the National Development Plan's Vision 2030 time horizon.</p> <p>The matrix of commitments demand effective leadership on the part of The Presidency at the helm of the Administration.</p>	<p>The Presidency will, through the Policy and Research Services branch and the Cabinet Office, ensure that the Forum of South African Directors-General and Cabinet have a sustained focus on the broad range of interventions, actions and partnerships required to deliver on the transformation objectives.</p> <p>The FOSAD and Cabinet agendas will be revisited to ensure that these platforms are centres of initiative and accountability that serve the realisation of the three core objectives of the Administration: inclusive economic growth that creates jobs; reducing poverty and lowering the cost of living, and building a capable and ethical state.</p>

ECONOMIC FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
<p>South Africa's GDP growth rate of 0.6% in the fourth quarter of 2024 continues to significantly fall short of the National Development Plan (NDP) target of the required 5.4% annual growth rate.</p> <p>South Africa's unemployment rate for the fourth quarter of 2024 was 31.9%, and Youth unemployment was 44.6% in Q4.</p> <p>South Africa's escalating debt servicing costs pose a significant economic challenge. As the third-largest expenditure in the national budget after education and healthcare, it creates constraints on financial resource allocation. This limits funding for essential programmes across sectors, potentially hindering socio-economic development and long-term fiscal stability.</p>	<p>The Presidency is committed to fostering inclusive and sustainable economic growth through the development of an Integrated Economic Growth Strategy. This strategic initiative emphasises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Labour-Intensive Sectors and Reforms - Enhancing manufacturing, agriculture, and energy/logistics sectors through Operation Vulindlela to ensure job creation and economic resilience. - Infrastructure Investments - Driving impactful projects in roads, water, energy, bridges, ports, harbours, rail, aiReports, human settlements, and social infrastructure. Over the past five years, these efforts have mobilised over R1.5 trillion in pledges, exceeding the original target of R1.2 trillion. - Growth-Enhancing Reforms - Unlocking new investment opportunities through Operation Vulindlela structural reforms in ports, rail, energy, telecommunications, and digital transformation, particularly Phase II reforms.

ECONOMIC FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leverage G20 Presidency - Utilising international platforms like the G20 Presidency to attract foreign investments and showcase the nation's growth potential. - Presidential Employment Stimulus: Expanding programmes such as the Presidential Employment Stimulus and the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention to address workforce barriers, particularly among young people. - Intra-Africa Trade and Sectoral Development- Strengthening trade opportunities through AFCTA, implementing industrial policies, promoting tourism, expanding agriculture, supporting mining and service sectors, and advancing the digital and green economies. - Addressing the challenges posed by protectionism and trade wars, which are impacting the rand and global markets, requires strategic action. Emphasising policies that foster international trade agreements, diversify export markets, and strengthen local industries can help counter these pressures. Collaborating with global partners to reduce trade barriers and stabilise economic relations is key to navigating such complex dynamics. - The Presidential Investment Drive - this has achieved remarkable success over the past five years, successfully mobilising over R1.5 trillion in pledges and exceeding its original target of R1.2 trillion. Building on this achievement, the President has set an ambitious new goal of attracting an additional R2 trillion in investments by 2028. - Oversight in implementation of the Energy Action Plan- overseeing the Energy Action Plan's successful implementation to reduce and eradicate load- shedding and secure energy security. - Strengthening Local Government governance - Improving local government operations and basic service delivery through dedicated intergovernmental task teams in Johannesburg and eThekweni. - Harnessing Digital Infrastructure - Accelerating digital transformation in government and leveraging digital public infrastructure to drive growth and inclusion. <p>The Presidency will lead this comprehensive strategy to build a robust economy that prioritises job creation, addresses systemic barriers, and ensures sustainable progress for all citizens.</p> <p>The Presidency will continue to support the Government-Business Partnership as a platform for innovation and intervention in key economic sectors and infrastructure development, as a manifestation of the all-of-society collaboration required to address historical and contemporary challenges in our economy.</p>



PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

SOCIAL FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
40% of the population lives below the poverty line, with a Gini coefficient of 0.63.	Support to programmes that address social ills such as inequality expansion of targeted social welfare programmes such as the Social Relief of Distress (SRD) grant-which was extended to continue to reach a significant portion of the population, with currently over 11 million beneficiaries- unemployed adults. This will include improving universal access to quality education, food security and healthcare. The Deputy President has been delegated the responsibility to chair SANAC and HRDC respectively.
Economic exclusion remains a persistent challenge, especially for women, persons with disabilities, and youth.	Adherence to national targets set for the recruitment and set procurement spend targets for targeted groups.
High levels of fraud, and corruption, undermining governance and public trust. Violent crime, substance abuse, extortion gangs and unease over what communities perceive as an influx of undocumented foreign nationals into the country affect citizens in many parts of the country.	Fight against fraud and corruption - During the 6th Administration, decisive measures were undertaken to address crime and corruption. These included launching the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (2020-2030), forming the National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council, and creating enhanced tracking systems for recommendations from the Special Investigating Unit (SIU). The Presidency also began implementing 60 actions in the response plan to the State Capture Commission's recommendations.
High levels of Gender-Based Violence and Femicide incidences	Oversight in the implementation of the NSP for GBVF while actively mobilising society in the fight against gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF), as well as ensuring the National Council on GBV&F is adequately resourced and empowered to effectively tackle and address these challenges.
The pursuit of social cohesion is an ongoing national effort which is currently confronted with disinformation about race relations in the country and about legislation which have no intent or content that marginalises any group or sector in the country. From politics to technology, sport and the arts, South Africans from all walks of life are flying the Flag through excellence in various avenues of human endeavour. These achievements or the roles South Africans occupy in global organisations in the governance and private sectors are an important filter through which the global community assess the nation's progress and come to appreciate our continuing transformation.	The Presidency will continue to involve all South Africans in government's programme of action as part of uniting the nation around the national priorities and making it possible for all communities and sectors to contribute to and benefit from shared solutions.

TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
The continuous emergence of new technologies globally and nationally present enormous opportunities to advance South Africa's development. South Africa's development has already gained from the country's significant brain power and technological assets which are world-leading in many sectors and deliver benefits to citizens in their daily lives. At the same time, we have yet to bridge the digital divide separating those who have access to digital tools and skills from those who don't. This inequality makes it harder for communities to grow and for everyone to be included. Digital transformation is already characterised by the rollout of technology in schools; a focus on technology studies in curricula; sharp declines in recent years in the cost of data; South Africa's establishment as a global forerunner in business process outsourcing, and the growth in fibre connections to homes and businesses, among other achievements. At the same time and as is the case worldwide, South Africa has to remain alert to the adoption of these same technologies by criminal networks inside and outside the country, or by individuals seeking to sow disunity at the level of communities or seeking to victimise individuals.	The Presidency is spearheading efforts to address the digital transformation of government, to enhance service delivery and catalyse national development more broadly. This strategic response is one of the initiatives pursued as part of the ongoing economic reforms under Operation Vulindlela, while also prioritising the digital modernisation of The Presidency itself. The Presidency will coordinate government's initiatives to give everyone fair access to technology, support underserved communities, and promote long-term development. This will include building resilience across government and the economy against cybercrime and other threats to personal and national security, while enhancing the agility with which South Africans can interact positively with global society and economic partners.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
The growing climate vulnerability in Sub-Saharan Africa, particularly in South Africa, has been evidenced by increasing weather extremities and flooding incidents, in the recent couple of years in particular. These events highlight the urgent need for sustainable environmental adaptation strategies and demands effective global cooperation to implement.	As indicated as part of the NDP, South Africa aligns with UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development focusing also on actively supporting COP commitments of pursuing initiatives to reduce carbon emissions and transition towards renewable energy, demonstrating dedication to combating climate change and promoting sustainability. The Just Energy Transition Partnership (JET-IP) has successfully mobilized \$12 billion in funding to support renewable energy initiatives and other aspects of a just energy transition. This effort aims to facilitate a shift towards cleaner energy sources while addressing social and economic impacts.

PART B:
OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

LEGAL FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
<p>South Africa is a democracy bound by the rule of law, which provides for a separation of powers between the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of the state to ensure that power is balanced among the three institutions and that the constitutional order and public accountability are sustained.</p> <p>Government's initiatives for the development of the country are submitted to Parliament for processing into legislation, which in turn can be reviewed by the courts.</p> <p>For the financial year in question, government's programme of reforms across various sectors of the economy and society will generate numerous legislative submissions to Parliament; submissions that will be subjected to public comment and participation.</p> <p>South Africa's Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024–2029 emphasises inclusive growth, poverty reduction, and fostering a capable, ethical state. However, a misaligned legislative programme could pose challenges to achieving these goals. For instance, if legislative priorities are not aligned with the MTDP's objectives, it may jeopardise effective implementation, resource allocation, and monitoring of progress.</p>	<p>To ensure the alignment of the legislative programme to the MTDP, it was reviewed and revised the legislative program to ensure it supports the MTDP's strategic priorities. Robust systems to track progress were established and identify gaps between legislative actions and MTDP goals.</p> <p>The Presidency oversees the implementation of the legislative programme that has prioritised priority Bills for the upcoming year as part of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024–2029. These Bills aim to address South Africa's strategic priorities, including driving inclusive growth, reducing poverty, and building a capable, ethical state, including:</p> <p>Strategic Priority 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Finalise the Water Services Amendment Bill.2. Regulations for the Public Procurement Act.3. Modernised and Comprehensive Industrial Policy.4. Regulatory Framework for Critical Minerals. <p>Strategic Priority 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Adopt a National Strategy to Accelerate Action for Children.2. National Policy, Norms AND Standards, as well as the Regulations for the BELA Act.3. NHI Act: NHI Accreditation Framework for Health Service Providers.4. Review Land Use, Building and other Regulations. <p>Strategic Priority 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Review the 1998 White Paper on Local Government.2. Assent into law several legislative reforms to deal with fraud and corruption.3. Review the anti-corruption architecture.4. Finalise whistle blower protection framework.5. Introduce Whistle blower Protection Bill in Parliament.6. Legislative Reforms to combat money laundering and terrorism funding. <p>In the context of the interface between the Executive and Parliament, The Presidency will provide support particularly to the Deputy President as the Leader of Government Business in the National Assembly.</p> <p>The Presidency will also provide the necessary advisory support to the President, Deputy President and Principals in The Presidency in their accountability to Parliament, including through Parliamentary Questions for written or oral reply.</p> <p>LOGB monitors Executive accountability to Parliament.</p>

LEGAL FACTORS	
ANALYSIS	RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENCY
<p>South Africa plays an influential role and holds a significant position in both national and international legal frameworks. The nation is committed to honouring global agreements, defending human rights, and aligning with international legal benchmarks. It upholds laws at both national and international levels. The country is tasked with adhering to global agreements, safeguarding human rights, and complying with international legal standards, which collectively contribute impacts on diplomatic relations.</p>	<p>In December 2023, South Africa brought a case against Israel to the International Court of Justice (ICJ), condemning Israel of committing genocide against Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. South Africa position is that Israel's actions, including its long-standing occupation, blockade, and military operations in Gaza, violate the Genocide Convention. The ICJ has issued provisional measures, ordering Israel to take steps to prevent acts of genocide, though it has not mandated a ceasefire.</p>



PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

4.4 THEORY OF CHANGE- OUR RESPONSE/STRATEGY FOR THE NEXT FIVE (5) YEARS

IMPACT	Enhanced policy coherence to enable a more equal and cohesive society and inclusive economy in which an efficient, ethical public sector works alongside social partners and communities, and social support and safety is secured for all South Africans through strategic leadership, intergovernmental coordination and oversight of government programmes.			
MTDP PRIOTITIES	<p>Strategic Priority 1: Inclusive growth and job creation.</p> <p>Strategic Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living.</p> <p>Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state.</p>			
PRESIDENCY VISION	<p>National unity: A united, collaborative and caring nation working together to overcome the divisions and inequalities of our past through personal empowerment and national development.</p> <p>Prosperity for all: From cradle to grave, all South Africans have access to educational and economic opportunities as well as social support that enable individuals to fulfil their potential, advances collective growth and ends inter-generational poverty.</p> <p>A State that cares and works: An efficient, capable and ethical administration that enjoys the trust and partnership of all sectors of society as we pursue the achievement of Vision 2030 national development goals and the 2030 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.</p>			
PRESIDENCY MISSION	<p>The mission of The Presidency is to support the Principals to lead and galvanise the whole of government and society around the strategic agenda, as well as serve as the strategic centre of government, leading and coordinating efforts towards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inclusive economic growth and job creation, 2. Poverty reduction, 3. Building and sustaining a capable and ethical state, and 4. Mutually beneficial International Relations and Cooperation. 			
STRATEGIC OUTCOMES	S01: Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors.	S02: Enhanced coordination of interventions and initiatives through effective partnerships with social partners to accelerate delivery of National Development Plan (NDP) goals.	S03: Effective leadership in the advancement of South Africa's national interests on the international stage.	S04: A modernised and digitally transformed Presidency that is positioned to effectively achieve its strategic outcomes.
OUTPUTS	<p>Public employment programme supported</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Public employment programme supported 1.2 Programme of Action for Executive & parliamentary accountability implemented 1.3 Approved Cabinet Programme 1.4 Approved FOSAD Programme 1.5 5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed 1.6 Cluster System Improvement Plan Implemented 1.7 Cabinet AWIP items monitored 1.8 Strategic content support provided 1.9 SEIAS analysis conducted and feedback provided 1.10 SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact. 1.11 Digital Data Collection Tool for investment policy analysis and advice developed for implementation 			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress and actionable recommendations across government and society provided for implementation 2.2 Business-government partnership Programme of Action implemented 2.3 Nation-building and social cohesion Programmes implemented 2.4 PEAC Advisory notes prepared 2.5 JET Plan implemented 2.6 Targeted Operation Vulindlela economic reforms implemented 2.7 District and provincial oversight visits conducted to monitor government performance 2.8 Land Reform & Agriculture Programme implemented 2.9 Service Delivery and District Development Model Programme of Action implemented 2.10 Water Task Team Programme of Action implemented 2.11 State Capture Commission Response Provided 2.12 Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2.13 Methodology and Initiation to Dismantle Systemic Corruption Networks 2.14 Roadmap for digital transformation of public services implemented 2.15 Human Resource Development Council Programme of Action implemented 2.16 Military Veteran Programme of Action implemented 2.17 South African National AIDS Council Programme of Action implemented 2.18 SIU reports with letters dispatched 			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Medium Term International Programme for the President implemented 3.2 Annual International Programme for the Deputy President 3.3 Implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan 			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Clean external audit outcome. 4.2 Employment equity transformation advanced in The Presidency 4.3 Supplier invoice payment turnaround compliance 4.4 Public procurement to support transformation and inclusion of targeted groups leveraged 4.5 The Presidency digital transformation strategy developed 4.6 Project plan for Organisational structure optimisation implemented 4.7 Reviewed service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities through NMOG 4.8 Head of Public Administration function established 4.9 Union Buildings World Heritage Site development plan 			
CONTRIBUTING BRANCHES	<p>Private Office of the President: Outputs 1.1, 2.1-2.5, 2.14, and 3.1</p> <p>Office of the Deputy President: Outputs 1.2-1.10, 2.3, 2.8-2.11-2.17, and 3.2.1</p> <p>Corporate Management: Outputs 2.12, 2.13, 2.18 and 4.1-4.9</p> <p>Cabinet Office: Outputs 1.3-1.7</p> <p>Policy Research & Support: Outputs 1-9-1.10</p>			
INPUTS	<p>STAFF COUNT: 516¹</p> <p>FY 25/26 BUDGET: R745 m</p>			

¹ As at 31 March 2024 - Annual Report 2023/24.

PART C:
MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

1. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following is the organisational structure of The Presidency as at 1 April 2025 which will assist in implementing the planned performance.

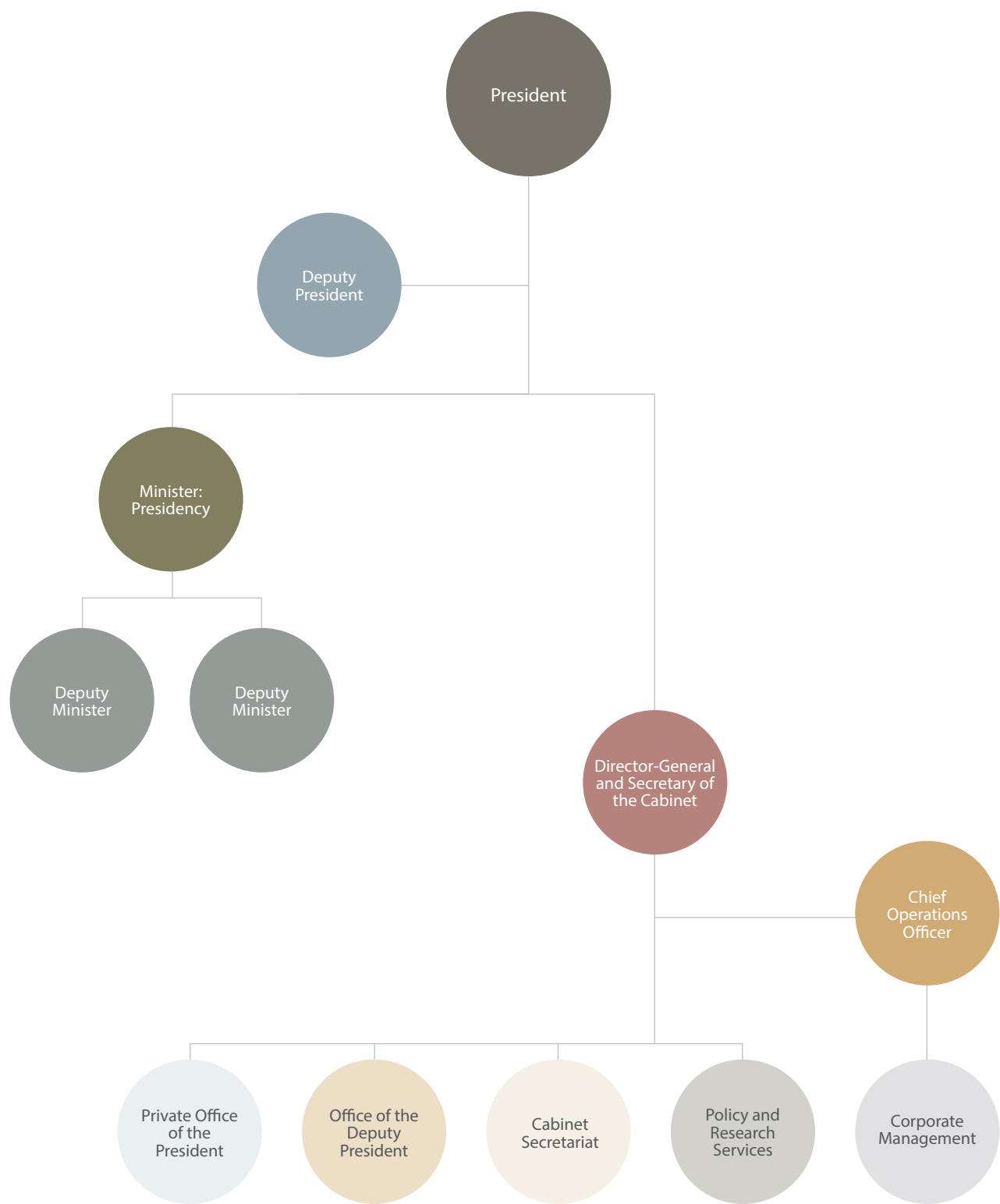


Figure 3: The Presidency Organisational Structure



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

The Presidency is constituted by the following budget programmes, which inform the structure of this Annual Performance Plan 2025/26:

PROGRAMME	PROGRAMME PURPOSE	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES
Programme 1: Administration	To provide strategic, technical, and operational support to the President and the Deputy President in their role of leading and overseeing the implementation of government's programme based on the electoral mandate, and to ensure enhanced service delivery to the nation. To provide strategic leadership, management, and support services to the department.	S01: Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors. S02: Enhanced coordination of interventions and initiatives through effective partnerships with social partners to accelerate delivery of National Development Plan (NDP) goals. S03: Effective leadership in the advancement of South Africa's national interests on the international stage. S04: A modernised and digitally transformed Presidency that is positioned to effectively achieve its strategic outcomes.
Programme 2: Executive Support	To provide strategic and administrative support to enable Cabinet and FOSAD to foster accountability and policy coherence through integrated planning, policy coordination, and the implementation of the strategic agenda of government.	S01: Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors.
Programme 3: Policy and Research Services	This programme is responsible for providing policy and research support and coordination to the President, Deputy President, and Political Principals in implementing national legislation, developing national policy, coordinating government functions, and preparing and initiating legislation.	S01: Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors.

These will be supported by the following budget which at the time of submission of this plan was expected to increase by 17% from the 2024/25 budget to fully support the Strategic Outcomes.

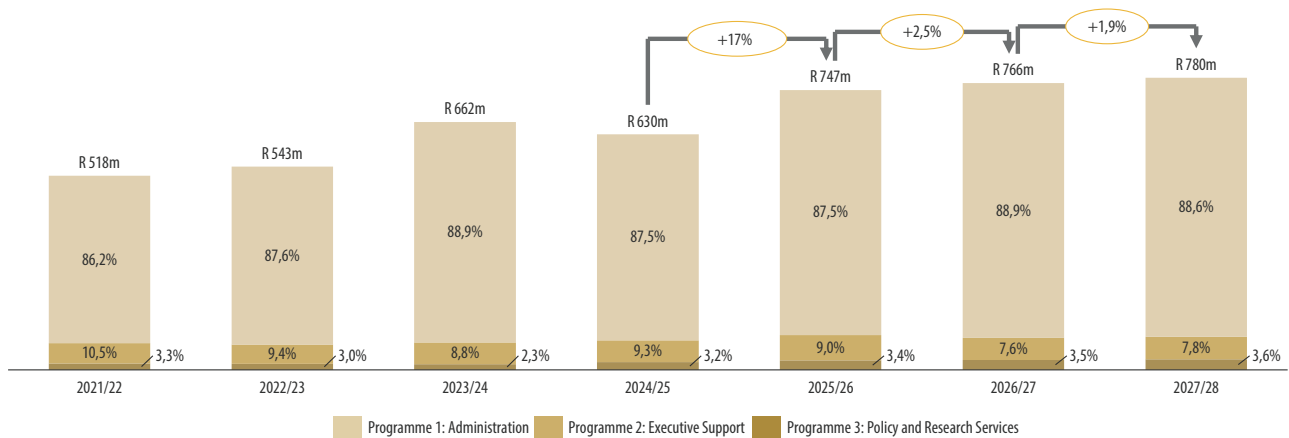


Figure 4: APP Budget Summary

FOCUS AREAS UNDER EACH OUTCOME

The Presidency has adopted four strategic outcomes to achieve over the next five years:

1. Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting, and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors.
2. Enhanced coordination of interventions and initiatives through effective partnerships with social partners to accelerate delivery of national development plan (NDP) goals.
3. Effective leadership in the advancement of South Africa's national interests on the international stage. (this is of particular importance during 2025, as the year in which South Africa presides over the G20 and its thematic advancement of Solidarity. Equality. Sustainability in global society and global governance).
4. A modernised and digitally transformed Presidency that is positioned to effectively achieve its strategic outcomes.

The Programmes below contribute to the attainment of the strategic outcomes through programme-level outputs, output indicators, and annual and quarterly targets, as reflected in the sections below.

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

PROGRAMME I: ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAMME PURPOSE

The Administration Programme is responsible for the provision of strategic, technical, and operational support to the President and the Deputy President in their role of leading and overseeing the implementation of the government programmes and the electoral mandate, and to ensure enhanced service delivery to the people of South Africa.

It also provides strategic leadership, management, and support services to the department.

Programme I: Administration is constituted by the following sub-programmes:

SUBPROGRAMME	PURPOSE
1.1 Private Office of the President	Private Office of the President To provide effective and efficient strategic, executive, and personal support services to the President in the execution of constitutional responsibilities and to lead the work of government.
1.2 Office of the Deputy President	Office of the Deputy President To provide strategic, executive, and personal support to the Deputy President in the execution of the delegated responsibilities towards the attainment of the electoral mandate and supporting The Presidency's mission.
1.3 Corporate Management	Management To provide leadership, strategic management, and administrative support within The Presidency, in fulfilment of its mandate and mission.
1.4 Ministry	Ministry To provide executive strategic and administrative support to Ministers and Deputy Ministers in The Presidency.

The 2025/26 performance plan of Programme I is reflected in the tables below:

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS								
		Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period				
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28		
S01: Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors										
1.1	Public employment programme supported ^{2*}	1.1.1	Progress report of public employment programmes produced	New indicator	670 989 employment opportunities facilitated, including the number of youth supported through the Presidential Employment Stimulus and Presidential Youth Employment Intervention	2 x tracking reports produced on employment opportunities and livelihoods supported through the Presidential Employment Stimulus and Presidential Youth Employment Intervention	2 x tracking reports produced on employment opportunities and livelihoods supported through the Presidential Employment Stimulus and Presidential Youth Employment Intervention	2 x Progress reports of public employment programmes produced	2 x Progress report of public employment programmes produced	2 x Progress report of public employment programmes produced
1.2	Programme of Action for Executive & parliamentary accountability implemented	1.2.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	80% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business	90% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business	100% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business

² *Based on The Presidency Leading an MTDP Intervention for Strategic Priority 1



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS							
		Audited/Actual Performance				Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
S02: Enhanced coordination of interventions and initiatives through effective partnerships with social partners to accelerate delivery of National Development Plan (NDP) goals.									
2.1 Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress and actionable recommendations across government and society provided for implementation	2.1.1 Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society	New indicator.	Review report produced on the implementation of the GBV&FNSP with recommendations to strengthen reporting and accountability, conducted by March 2023	1 review produced on the implementation of the GBV&FNSP with recommendations to strengthen reporting and accountability, conducted by March 2024	1 x review of the implementation of the GBV&FNSP, providing recommendations to strengthen reporting and accountability, conducted by March 2025	1x Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society produced	1x Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society produced	1x Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society produced	1x Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society produced
2.2 Business-government partnership Programme of Action implemented	2.2.1 Percentage of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track	New indicator	New indicator	4 Synthesis reports produced on the engagements with business on the strategic programmes of government	4 x dashboard tracking progress on the implementation of the business partnership action plan	40% of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track	60% of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track	80% of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track	80% of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track
2.3 Nation-building and social cohesion Programmes implemented	2.3.1 Percentage implementation of the President Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion	4 public engagement conducted to promote nation-building and social cohesion agenda	10 public engagement conducted to promote nation-building and social cohesion	7 public engagement conducted to promote nation-building and social cohesion	4 x public engagements to promote nation-building and social cohesion	60% implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion	80% implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion	80% implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion	80% implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion
	2.3.2 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	90% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	100% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	100% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda
2.4 PEAC Advisory notes prepared	2.4.1 Number of compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the Presidential Economic Advisory Council (PEAC)	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Advisory notes prepared by the PEAC	1 x compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the PEAC	1 x compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the PEAC	1 x compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the PEAC	1 x compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the PEAC
2.5 JET Plan implemented	2.5.1 Percentage of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	2 x progress updates on the JET Implementation Plan	40% of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track	60% of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track	80% of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track	80% of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track
2.6 Targeted Operation Vulindlela economic reforms implemented	2.6.1 Percentage implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track	Update of Operation Vulindlela Reform Programme	4 x quarterly reports on the implementation of Operation Vulindlela Reform Programme	2 x tracking reports on the implementation of Operation Vulindlela Reform Programme	2 x dashboards tracking progress in the implementation of the Vulindlela Reform	40% implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track	60% implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track	40% implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track	40% implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track
2.7 District and provincial oversight visits conducted to monitor government performance	2.7.1 Number of reports on district and provincial oversight visits by the President or delegated representative	Annual report on the performance of districts against the strategic indicators	2 synthesis reports on the district oversight visits conducted	2 x synthesis reports on the district visits conducted	2 x synthesis reports on the district visits conducted	40% of scheduled district oversight visits conducted by the President or a delegated representative	60% of scheduled district oversight visits conducted by the President or a delegated representative	80% of scheduled district oversight visits conducted by the President or a delegated representative	80% of scheduled district oversight visits conducted by the President or a delegated representative
2.8 Land Reform & Agriculture Programme implemented	2.8.1 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	60% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	90% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	100% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	100% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture
2.9 Service Delivery and District Development Model Programme of Action implemented ^{3***}	2.9.1 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the service delivery and DDM's work	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work	90% implementation of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work	100% implementation of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work	100% implementation of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work

³ ***Based on The Presidency Leading an MTDP Intervention for Strategic Priority 3

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS								
		Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance		MTEF Period			
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28		
S02: Enhanced coordination of interventions and initiatives through effective partnerships with social partners to accelerate delivery of National Development Plan (NDP) goals.										
2.10	Water Task Team Programme of Action implemented	2.10.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	80% Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team	90% Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team	80% Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team
2.11	State Capture Commission Response Provided	2.11.1	Percentage of State Capture Commission response actions on track	New indicator	State Capture Commission Action Plan developed	2 x monitoring reports on implementation of State Capture Commission Action Plan	60% of State Capture Commission response actions completed or on track	80% of State Capture Commission response actions on track	100% of State Capture Commission response actions on track	-
2.12	Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	2.12.1	Percentage implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	New indicator	Anti-Corruption Advisory Council established	2 x monitoring reports on implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council (NACAC) workplan	2 x reviews of the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, providing recommendations to strengthen reporting and accountability	20% implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	30% implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	50% implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy
2.13	Methodology and Initiation to Dismantle Systemic Corruption Networks	2.13.1	Methodology to dismantle systemic corruption networks in priority sectors developed	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Methodology to dismantle systemic corruption networks in priority areas developed and submitted to the FOSAD for approval	Initiation of inception phase interventions	Multi-disciplinary task forces established and functioning in five high priority sectors ⁴
2.14	Roadmap for digital transformation of public services implemented. ^{3***}	2.14.1	Percentage of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	40% of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track	60% of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track	80% of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track
2.15	Human Resource Development Council Programme of Action implemented	2.15.1	Percentage implementation of Programme of Action of the work of the Human Resource Development Council	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	60% implementation of Programme of Action of the work of the Human Resource Development Council	90% implementation of Programme of Action of the work of the Human Resource Development Council	100% implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council
2.16	Military Veteran Programme of Action implemented	2.16.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action of the work on Military Veterans	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	60% implementation of the Programme of Action of the work on Military Veterans	90% implementation of the Programme of Action of the work on Military Veterans	100% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans
2.17	South African National AIDS Council Programme of Action implemented	2.17.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action of the work of the South African National AIDS Council	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	80% implementation of the Programme of Action of the work of the South African National AIDS Council	90% implementation of the Programme of Action of the work of the South African National AIDS Council	100% implementation of the Programme of Action of the work of the South African National AIDS Council
2.18	SIU reports with letters dispatched	2.18.1	Percentage of SIU reports with referral letters dispatched to state institutions	New indicator	4 x quarterly reports on the proclamation issued	4 x monitoring reports on received SIU reports	2 x dashboards produced tracking the recommendations arising from the reports issued by the SIU	100% of SIU reports with referral letters dispatched to state institutions	100% of SIU reports with referral letters dispatched to state institutions	100% of SIU reports with referral letters dispatched to state institutions

⁴ Note – this target is as per MTDP mid-term target

⁵ ***Based on The Presidency Leading an MTDP Intervention for Strategic Priority 3



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS							
		Audited/Actual Performance				Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
S03: Effective leadership in the advancement of South Africa's national interests on the international stage.									
3.1 Medium Term International Programme for the President implemented	3.1.1 Percentage implementation of the Medium Term International Programme for the President	-	4 x multilateral or bilateral forums either hosted by South Africa, or where South Africa engages to shape the agenda and outcomes of South Africa's foreign policy	10 x multilateral or bilateral forums either hosted by South Africa, or where South Africa engages to shape the agenda and outcomes of South Africa's foreign policy	8 x multilateral or bilateral forums either hosted by South Africa, or where South Africa engages to shape the agenda and outcomes of South Africa's foreign policy	40% implementation of the Medium Term International programme for the President	80% implementation of the Medium Term International programme for the President	80% implementation of the Medium Term International programme for the President	
3.2 Annual International programme of DP implemented	3.2.1 Percentage implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	80% implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President	80% implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President	80% implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President	
3.3 G20 Project Master Plan implemented	3.3.1 Percentage implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	100% implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan	-	-	

Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets							
		Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period			
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
S04: A modernised and digitally transformed Presidency that is positioned to effectively achieve its strategic outcomes									
4.1	Clean audit outcome	4.1.1 Audit outcome opinion expressed by the Auditor-General	New indicator	Unqualified audit opinion	Clean audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General	Clean audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General	Clean audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General achieved	Clean audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General achieved	Clean audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General achieved
4.2	Employment equity transformation advanced in The Presidency	4.2.1 Percentage of SMS-level women in The Presidency against national targets.	53.31%	50.79%	43%	50%	50% of SMS-level women in The Presidency against the national targets	50% of SMS-level women in The Presidency against the national targets	50% of SMS-level women in The Presidency against the national targets
		4.2.2 Percentage of Persons with disabilities (PWD) employed relative to National targets	2.23%	2.11%	2%	2.5%	3% PWD Employed relative to National targets	3% PWD Employed relative to National targets	3% PWD Employed relative to National targets
4.3	Supplier invoice payment turnaround compliance	4.3.1 Average turnaround time for processing supplier payments		100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	100% of valid invoices paid within 30 days from date of receipt	30 calendar days on average	30 calendar days on average	30 calendar days on average	30 calendar days on average
4.4	Public procurement to support transformation and inclusion of targeted groups leveraged**	4.4.1 Percentage of procurement spent on women-owned businesses	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	40% procurement spent on businesses owned by women	40% procurement spent on businesses owned by women	40% procurement spent on businesses owned by women	40% procurement spent on businesses owned by women
		4.4.2 Percentage of procurement spent on youth-owned businesses	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	30% procurement spent on youth-owned businesses	30% procurement spent on youth-owned businesses	30% procurement spent on youth-owned businesses
		4.4.3 Percentage of procurement spent on PWD-owned businesses	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	7% procurement spent on PWD-owned businesses.	7% procurement spent on PWD-owned businesses.	7% procurement spent on PWD-owned businesses.
		4.4.4 Percentage of procurement spent on Black-owned businesses	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	70% procurement spent on Black-owned businesses	70% procurement spent on Black-owned businesses	70% procurement spent on Black-owned businesses
4.5	The Presidency digital transformation strategy developed	4.5.1 Development of The Presidency digital transformation strategy	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Master plan for Presidency digital transformation approved and implemented	Presidency digital transformation strategy developed	Presidency digital transformation strategy approved and implemented	Presidency digital transformation strategy implemented

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS							
		Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period			
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
4.6 Project plan for Organisational structure optimisation implemented	4.6.1 Percentage implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure	New indicator	New indicator	Benchmarking on delivery model for The Presidency conducted	Business case for a fit-for-purpose Presidency, aligned to the optimal delivery model, submitted for approval	40% implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure	80% implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure	100% implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure	
4.7 Reviewed service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities through NMOG	4.7.1 Review of the service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Reviewed Service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities	Structures reviewed in line with the MTDP priorities	Recommendations made and implemented on the restructuring and resource allocation.	
4.8 Head of Public Administration function established	4.8.1 Head of Public Administration (HOPA) operating model developed and approved	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Approved Head of Public Administration (HOPA) operating model	-	-	
4.9 Union Buildings World Heritage Site development plan implemented	4.9.1 Percentage implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	20% Percentage implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site	50% Percentage implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site	70% Percentage implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site	



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS 2025/26	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
		Q1 Apr - Jun 2025	Q2 Jul - Sep 2025	Q3 Oct - Dec 2025	Q4 Jan - Mar 2026
1.1.1 Progress report of public employment programmes produced ^{6*}	2 x Progress reports of public employment programmes produced		1 x Progress report of public employment programmes produced		1 x Progress report of public employment programmes produced
1.2.1 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business	80% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business	30% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business	50% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business	60% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business	80% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive & Parliamentary accountability by Leader of Government Business
2.1.1 Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society	1 x Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society produced	-	-	-	1x Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society produced
2.2.1 Percentage of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track	40% of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track	-	30% of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track	-	40% of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track
2.3.1 Percentage implementation of the President Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion	60% implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion		50% implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion		60% implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion
2.3.2 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	20% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	40% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	70% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda
2.4.1 Number of compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the Presidential Economic Advisory Council (PEAC)	1 x compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the PEAC	-	-	-	1 x compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the PEAC
2.5.1 Percentage of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track	40% of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track	-	30% of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track	-	40% of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track
2.6.1 Percentage implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track	40% implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track	-	30% implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track		40% implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track
2.7.1 Number of reports on district and provincial oversight visits by the President or delegated representative	1 x report on district and provincial oversight visits by the President or delegated representative	--	1 x report on district and provincial oversight visits by the President or delegated representative	-	2 x reports on district and provincial oversight visits by the President or delegated representative
2.8.1 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	60% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	15% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	30% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	50% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture	60% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture
2.9.1 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work. ^{7***}	80% implementation of ODP activities in terms of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work.	25% implementation of ODP activities in terms of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work.	45% implementation of ODP activities in terms of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work.	70% implementation of ODP activities in terms of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work.	80% implementation of ODP activities in terms of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work.
2.10.1 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team	80% Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team	25% Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team	45% Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team	70% Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team	80% Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team
2.11.1 Percentage of State Capture Commission response actions on track	80% of State Capture Commission response actions on track		30% of State Capture Commission response actions on track	40% of State Capture Commission response actions on track	80% of State Capture Commission response actions on track
2.12.1 Percentage implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	20% implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy		5% implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	10% implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	20% implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy
2.13.1 Methodology developed to dismantle systemic corruption networks in priority sectors.	methodology, to dismantle systemic corruption networks in priority areas developed and submitted to the FOSAD for approval	-	-	-	Methodology, to dismantle systemic corruption networks in priority areas developed and submitted to the FOSAD for approval

⁶ *Based on The Presidency Leading an MTDP Intervention for Strategic Priority 1

⁷ ***Based on The Presidency Leading an MTDP Intervention for Strategic Priority 3

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS 2025/26	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
		Q1 Apr - Jun 2025	Q2 Jul - Sep 2025	Q3 Oct - Dec 2025	Q4 Jan - Mar 2026
2.14.1 Percentage of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track	40% of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track	-	20% of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track	-	40% of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track
2.15.1 Percentage implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council	60% implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council	15% implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council	30% implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council	50% implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council	60% implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council
2.16.1 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans	60% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans	15% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans	30% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans	50% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans	60% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans
2.17.1 Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work of the South African National AIDS Council	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work of the South African National AIDS Council	20% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work of the South African National AIDS Council	40% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work of the South African National AIDS Council	60% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work of the South African National AIDS Council	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work of the South African National AIDS Council
2.18.1 Percentage of SIU reports with referral letters dispatched to state institutions	100% of SIU reports received with referral letters dispatched to state institutions	-	100% of SIU reports received in Quarter 1 with referral letters dispatched to state institutions	-	100% of SIU reports received in Quarter 3 with referral letters dispatched to state institutions
3.1.1 Percentage implementation of the Medium Term International Programme for the President	40% implementation of the Medium Term International Programme for the President	-	25% implementation of Medium Term International Programme for the President	-	40% implementation of Medium Term International Programme for the President
3.2.1 Percentage Implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President	80% implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President	-	40% implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President	-	80% implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President
3.3.1 Percentage implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan	100% implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan	G20 Project Master Plan approved by the COO	50% implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan	100% implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan	-
4.1.1 Audit outcome opinion expressed by the Auditor-General	Clean audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General	-	Clean audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General	-	-
4.2.1 Percentage of SMS-level women in The Presidency against the national targets.	50% of SMS-level women in The Presidency against the national targets	-	-	-	50% Percentage of SMS-level women in The Presidency against the national targets
4.2.2 Percentage of people with disabilities (PWD) employed relative to national targets	3% PWD employed relative to National targets	-	-	-	3% PWD employed relative to National targets
4.3.1 Average turnaround time for processing supplier payments	30 calendar days on average	30 calendar days on average	30 calendar days on average	30 calendar days on average	30 calendar days on average
4.4.1 Percentage of procurement spent on women-owned businesses	40% procurement spent on businesses owned by women	-	-	-	40% procurement spent on businesses owned by women
4.4.2 Percentage of procurement spent for youth-owned businesses	30% procurement spent on youth-owned businesses	-	-	-	30% procurement spent on youth-owned businesses
4.4.3 Percentage of procurement spent for PWD-owned businesses	7% procurement spent on PWD-owned businesses	-	-	-	7% procurement spent on PWD-owned businesses.
4.4.4 Percentage of procurement spent for Black-owned businesses	70% procurement spent on Black-owned businesses	-	-	-	70% procurement spent on Black-owned businesses
4.5.1 Development of The Presidency digital transformation strategy developed	Presidency digital transformation strategy developed	-	-	ICT Enterprise Architecture (AS-IS Overview and TO BE STATE) produced	Presidency digital transformation strategy developed
4.6.1 Percentage implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure	40% implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure	-	A fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure and post establishment approved by MPSA	30% implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure	40% implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure
4.7.1 Review of the Service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities	Reviewed Service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities	-	-	-	Reviewed Service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities
4.8.1 Development of the Head of Public Administration operating model	-	-	Draft Head of Public Administration operating model developed	-	Final Head of Public Administration operating model developed
4.9.1 Percentage implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site	20% implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site	Project Master Plan for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage developed	Project Master Plan for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site approved	10% implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site	20% implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

Programme 1: Administration strengthens governance through systematic oversight, partnerships, and institutional modernisation. By aligning outputs like anti-corruption measures, economic reforms, and equitable procurement with budget allocations, it advances the government goals of inclusive growth, accountability, and sustainable development.

The initiatives outlined strengthen leadership and oversight by ensuring rigorous monitoring of public employment programmes, enhancing parliamentary accountability, and advancing anti-corruption reforms. These efforts reinforce strategic policy implementation across sectors, uphold governance standards, and ensure alignment with national priorities through coordinated oversight mechanisms and institutional accountability.

Enhanced coordination to accelerate delivery of national development goals is achieved through partnerships with businesses, social stakeholders, and advisory bodies. Collaborative interventions in energy, logistics, and economic reforms—such as the Just Energy Transition and Operation Vulindlela—address systemic challenges while fostering cross-sector alignment. Programmes promoting social cohesion, localised service delivery, and land reform further support the integration of efforts across government levels, underpinning progress towards socio-economic transformation.

The advancement of South Africa's international will be achieved through execution of the G20 master plan as well as the international programmes of the President and Deputy President.

Modernisation and digital transformation of The Presidency will be driven by a clear digital transformation strategy that is supported by a fit-for-purpose and diverse staff, as well as strong governance.

PRIORITIES RELATING TO WOMEN, YOUTH AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES:

Programme 1: Administration explicitly prioritises the needs of women, youth, and people with disabilities through several key initiatives:

- NSP-GBV implementation: Focuses on addressing the disproportionate impact of GBV on women.
- Youth employment: Prioritises reducing youth unemployment through public employment programmes.
- Employment equity: Sets specific targets for the representation of women, people with disabilities and youth within The Presidency.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rand thousand	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Revised estimate	Revised baseline	Revised baseline	Revised baseline
Subprogrammes							
Ministry	-	-	-	300	55 524	53 358	55 569
Management	334 251	346 207	432 309	402 270	430 205	450 943	451 370
Support Services to the President	70 464	82 318	90 009	89 116	103 805	108 691	113 884
Support Services to the Deputy President	41 813	46 885	66 098	58 862	64 558	67 713	70 807
TOTAL	446 528	475 410	588 416	550 548	654 092	680 705	691 630

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rand thousand	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Revised estimate	Revised baseline	Revised baseline	Revised baseline
Current payments	427 322	448 947	560 084	519 214	632 633	662 248	672 381
Compensation of employees	304 190	308 980	354 609	346 320	405 760	425 951	445 124
Salaries and wages	271 597	275 739	316 772	305 971	360 391	378 152	395 069
Social contributions	32 593	33 241	37 837	40 349	45 369	47 799	50 055
Goods and services	123 132	139 967	205 475	172 894	226 873	236 297	227 257
Administrative fees	1 270	2 347	2 654	2 109	2 998	3 110	3 241
Advertising	591	57	10	655	882	915	948
Minor assets	575	937	1 090	1 959	2 159	2 165	2 237
Audit costs: External	6 882	6 078	6 699	11 402	11 838	12 332	12 890
Bursaries: Employees	757	1 151	1 107	1 188	1 237	1 296	1 355
Catering: Departmental activities	601	698	2 002	1 305	2 008	2 417	2 479
Communication (G&S)	6 511	5 829	4 889	9 030	9 305	9 290	9 707
Computer services	29 953	20 981	32 453	26 123	40 350	45 132	47 008
Consultants: Business and advisory services	4 908	3 059	4 320	7 485	7 010	7 262	5 602
Legal services (G&S)	19 739	21 401	22 623	24 501	25 581	26 826	14 130
Contractors	2 533	2 327	4 756	4 371	5 273	5 491	5 737
Agency and support/outourced services	2 446	7 301	9 320	10 332	11 423	12 229	12 781
Entertainment	-	2	-	68	71	74	77
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 300	2 631	2 083	2 311	2 181	2 270	2 368
Consumable supplies	1 670	2 085	3 450	7 295	7 515	7 886	8 301
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 099	2 175	2 776	3 274	3 656	4 158	4 308
Operating leases	12 187	4 755	3 367	3 563	4 021	4 170	4 338
Rental and hiring	53	66	219	542	362	672	684
Property payments	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	27 238	52 575	97 010	50 563	83 596	82 960	83 192
Training and development	695	1 743	2 776	2 758	2 871	3 009	3 145
Operating payments	935	1 033	1 354	1 869	2 137	2 224	2 311
Venues and facilities	189	734	517	191	399	409	418
Transfers and subsidies	1 953	1 128	2 049	2 558	580	607	635
Provinces and municipalities	4	6	5	35	36	38	40
Foreign governments and international organisations	463	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	1 476	1 112	2 024	2 523	544	569	595
Other transfers to households	10	10	20	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	16 054	24 820	26 232	28 776	20 879	17 850	18 614
Machinery and equipment	16 054	24 820	26 232	26 205	20 879	17 850	18 614
Transport equipment	-	861	-	1 184	5 233	1 292	1 350
Other machinery and equipment	16 054	23 959	26 232	25 021	15 646	16 558	17 264
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	2 571	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	1 199	515	51	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	446 528	475 410	588 416	550 548	654 092	680 705	691 630



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

PROGRAMME 2: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT

PROGRAMME PURPOSE

The Executive Support Programme is responsible for providing strategic and administrative support to enable Cabinet and the Forum of South African Directors-General (FOSAD) to foster accountability and policy coherence through integrated planning, policy coordination, and the implementation of the strategic agenda of government.

Programme 2: Executive Support is constituted by the following subprogrammes:

SUBPROGRAMME	PURPOSE
Cabinet Services	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.

The 2025/26 performance plan of Programme 2 is reflected in the log frame tables below:

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS								
		Audited/Actual Performance				Estimated Performance	MTEF Period			
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28		
S01: Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors										
1.3	Approved Cabinet Programme	1.3.1	Approval of the Annual Cabinet Programme by Cabinet	2022 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet by Q3.	2023 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet by Q3.	2024 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet by Q3.	2025 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet by Q3.	2026 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet by Q3.	2027 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet by Q3.	2028 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet by Q3.
1.4	Approved FOSAD Programme	1.4.1	Approval of the Annual FOSAD Programme by FOSAD MANCO	2022 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD Workshop by Q3.	2023 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD Workshop by Q3.	2024 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD Workshop by Q3.	2025 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD Workshop by Q3.	2026 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD MANCO by Q3.	2027 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD MANCO by Q3.	2028 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD MANCO by Q3.
1.5.	5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed	1.5.1	Review of the 5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed and submitted to the office of the LOGB by Q4.	5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed and submitted to the office of the LOGB by Q4.	5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed and submitted to the office of the LOGB by Q4.
1.6	Cluster System Improvement Plan Implemented	1.6.1	Tracking updates produced on the implementation of the CIP	-	-	No monitoring report produced on implementation of the Cluster System Improvement Plan.	2 x monitoring report on implementation of the Cluster System Improvement Plan.	4 x tracking updates on the implementation of the CIP	4 x tracking updates on the implementation of the CIP	4 x tracking updates on the implementation of the CIP
1.7	Cabinet AWIP items monitored	1.7.1	Number of progress updates on the AWIP items	New indicator	New indicator	4 tracking reports produced on Cabinet WIP items	-	4 x progress updates on the AWIP items	4 x progress updates on the AWIP items	4 x progress updates on the AWIP items

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS 2025/26	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
		Q1 Apr - Jun 2025	Q2 Jul - Sep 2025	Q3 Oct - Dec 2025	Q4 Jan - Mar 2026
1.3.1 Approval of the Annual Cabinet Programme by Cabinet	2026 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet, by Q3.	-	-	2026 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet, by Q3.	-
1.4.1 Approval of the Annual FOSAD Programme by FOSAD MANCO	2026 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD MANCO, by Q3.	-	-	2026 Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD MANCO, by Q3.	-
1.5.1 Review of the 5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme	5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed and submitted to the office of the LOGB.				5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed and submitted to the office of the LOGB.
1.6.1 Tracking updates produced on the implementation of the CIP	4 x tracking updates on the implementation of the CIP	1x tracking update on the implementation of the CIP	1x tracking update on the implementation of the CIP	1x tracking update on the implementation of the CIP	1x tracking update on the implementation of the CIP
1.7.1 Number of progress updates on the AWIP items	4 x progress updates on the AWIP items	1x progress update on the AWIP items	1x progress update on the AWIP items	1x progress update on the AWIP items	1x progress update on the AWIP items

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

A key focus is on strengthening strategic agenda-setting of Cabinet and clusters, and on enhancing collaboration on the development of the Legislative Programme.

The programme will continue to provide technical and strategic support to the Head of the Public Administration on the matters related to the functioning of FOSAD and the FOSAD clusters, and to extend the eCabinet System to FOSAD.

Through the allocated budget, the Cabinet Office will help The Presidency to achieve its intended outcomes and impact, including priorities relating to women, youth and people with disabilities.

The outputs under Programme 2: Executive Support reinforce strategic leadership and institutional oversight through structured planning, coordination, and monitoring mechanisms. The timely approval of the Annual Cabinet Programme ensures alignment with national priorities by establishing a clear, Cabinet-endorsed agenda for governance, enabling cohesive policy implementation across sectors. Similarly, the approval of the Annual FOSAD Programme strengthens intergovernmental coordination by formalising the FOSAD agenda, fostering alignment between national and provincial priorities under a unified strategic framework.

The annual review of the Five-Year Legislative Programme enhances executive accountability to Parliament by ensuring legislative priorities remain responsive to evolving governance needs. This iterative review process supports long-term strategic planning while maintaining flexibility to adapt to emerging challenges. Additionally, quarterly tracking of the Cluster Improvement Plan and progress updates on Cabinet AWIP institutionalise oversight of policy implementation. These mechanisms enable real-time monitoring of milestones, identification of bottlenecks, and corrective interventions, ensuring accountability across departments and clusters.

Collectively, these outputs underpin a culture of disciplined planning, coordination, and accountability within the executive. By systematising agenda-setting, legislative alignment, and performance tracking, they ensure The Presidency retains strategic control over policy direction while empowering institutions to deliver on priorities efficiently. This structured approach to governance directly strengthens leadership capacity and oversight, as envisaged under Strategic Outcome 1.



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

PROGRAMME 3: POLICY AND RESEARCH SERVICES

PROGRAMME PURPOSE

The Programme is responsible for 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.

Programme 3: Policy and Research Services is constituted by the following subprogrammes:

SUBPROGRAMME	PURPOSE
Socio-economic Impact Assessment System	To provide support on policy initiatives, legislation and regulations; and to facilitate the strengthening of the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS).
Economy, Trade and Investment	To strengthen coherence between economic, trade, and investment policies and programmes.

The 2025/26 performance plan of Programme 3 is reflected in the log frame tables below:

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, OUTPUT INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS							
		Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period			
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
1.8 Strategic content support provided	1.8.1 Strategic content support provided	4 x quarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the principals to strengthen their leadership functions	4 x quarterly reports on strategic content support provided to the principals to strengthen their leadership functions	4 x synthesis reports on strategic content support provided to the principals	20 x activities on the strategic content support provided to the principals	30 x strategic content support provided	30 x strategic content support provided	30 x strategic content support provided	
				SO1: Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors					
1.9 SEIAS analysis conducted and feedback provided	1.9.1 Percentage of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	2 x reports on socio-economic impact assessment developed	2 x reports on socio-economic impact assessment developed	2 x reports on socio-economic impact assessment developed	80% of SEIAS reports received from Departments, analysed and feedback provided	90% of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	90% of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	90% of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	
1.10 SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact.	1.10.1 Percentage of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact	New indicator	New indicator	2 x tracking reports on progress against the State of the Nation commitments	30% of SoNA commitments assessed in terms of their socio-economic impact	20% of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact	50% of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact	60% of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact	
1.11 Digital Data Collection Tool for investment policy analysis and advice developed for implementation	1.11.1 Develop a Digital Data Collection Tool for investment policy analysis and advice	Country Investment Strategy approved by Cabinet for public consultation	County Investment Strategy consulted by March 2023	Final Country Investment Strategy submitted for Cabinet approval	4 x dashboards tracking investment commitments arising from the coordinated Presidential Investment Initiative	Digital Data Collection Tool for investment policy analysis and advice developed for implementation	Digital Data Collection Tool for investment policy analysis and advice developed for implementation	Digital Data Collection Tool for investment policy analysis and advice developed for implementation	

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS	2025/26 ANNUAL TARGET	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
		Q1 Apr - Jun 2025	Q2 Jul - Sep 2025	Q3 Oct - Dec 2025	Q4 Jan - Mar 2026
1.8.1 Strategic content support provided	30 x strategic content support provided	5 x strategic content support provided	10 x strategic content support provided	10 x strategic content support provided	5 x strategic content support provided
1.9.1 Percentage of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	90% of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	90% of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	90% of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	90% of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments	90% of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments
1.10.1 Percentage of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact	20% of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact	-	20% of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact	-	-
1.11.1 Digital data collection tool used to develop investment policy analysis and advice briefing note	Digital Data Collection Tool for investment policy analysis and advice developed for implementation	-	Approved framework on the digital data collection tool for investment analysis and advice	Data collection tool for investment analysis and advice piloted	Digital Data Collection Tool for investment policy analysis and advice developed for implementation

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

Programme 3: Policy and Research Services provides critical research, analysis, and advisory support to the President and Deputy President, enabling them to make informed decisions and effectively lead the government. Its outputs contribute primarily to SOI: Strengthened leadership and oversight of government, focusing on data-driven decision-making, policy analysis, and economic strategy. While not explicitly mentioning women, youth, and people with disabilities in its outputs, the programme's contribution to evidence-based policy development indirectly supports the mainstreaming of these priorities across government. The outputs under Programme 3: Policy and Research Services enhance strategic leadership and oversight through evidence-based policy analysis, socio-economic impact assessments, and investment strategy alignment. The provision of strategic content support (e.g. policy briefs, advisory notes, and research papers) equips decision-makers with critical insights to guide policy formulation and implementation. This ensures leadership remains informed by rigorous analysis, fostering coherence in addressing national priorities and social transformation agendas.

The analysis of SEIAS reinforces oversight by systematically evaluating policy risks, costs, and unintended consequences. By providing feedback to departments, The Presidency strengthens accountability and ensures policies align with broader socio-economic goals, mitigating implementation risks. Similarly, the assessment of SoNA commitments for socio-economic impact introduces a targeted evaluation of government priorities, focusing on equity (e.g. benefits to women, youth, and persons with disabilities) and spatial transformation. This process ensures interventions are strategically aligned, address systemic inequalities, and deliver measurable outcomes.

The Investment Policy Advisory Report further solidifies leadership in economic governance by aligning investment strategies with national priorities. Through frameworks like the Policy Alignment Scorecard, The Presidency monitors commitments and pledges, ensuring coherence between investment initiatives and long-term development goals. This structured oversight supports transparent, data-driven decision-making in economic policy.



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

KEY RISKS AND MITIGATION FROM THE STRATEGIC PLAN

OUTCOMES	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATIONS
1. Strengthened leadership and oversight of government through strategic agenda-setting and directing government policy-making and implementation across all sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate implementation of the strategic agenda of government across all sectors Political dynamics within coalition government arrangements – leading to delays in decision making and instability in governance systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy Project Managers and empower them to take decisions in strategic areas/targets of government Forecasting and scenario building on potential issues of interest (collective decision-making) Predictive risk governance modelling
2. Enhanced coordination of interventions and initiatives through effective partnerships with social partners to accelerate delivery of National Development Plan (NDP) goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor coordination of interventions and initiatives leading to delays in achieving NDP goals Ineffective partnerships with social partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the number of Actors (Action-Owners/chain of command) in the execution of a specific objective Due diligence on all Social Partners to ensure alignment of objectives and timeframes Stakeholder Management Plan to be developed and aligned to strategic objectives
3. Effective leadership in the advancement of South Africa's national interests on the international stage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to take advantage of national interest position on all initiatives undertaken in the international stage Undefined foreign policy objectives (national interest) vis-à-vis per region (i.e. SADC, Maghreb, IGAD, ECOWAS, ASEAN etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined and measurable national interest position in all international engagements (all spheres of government) Presidency and DIRCO to establish a 'clearance center' where foreign policy objectives are clearly defined, responsibilities allocated, stakeholders identified prior to international engagement
4. A modernised and digitally transformed Presidency that is positioned to effectively achieve its strategic outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow process in modernising/digital transformation of The Presidency – resulting to strategic outcomes not achieved Failure to complete the ICT modernisation and digitisation Project within agreed time-frames Inadequate Human and Financial resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft and implement a Change Management strategy – focusing on changing the organisational culture Review of the PMDS on the drafting of KRA's to focus on efficiency indicators Strengthen the MOU/MOA with SITA to include punitive measures on failure to achieve targets within agreed delivery dates Pursue secondments/donations of professional services (outside government) to bridge the skills and human resource gap

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAMME I: ADMINISTRATION

Indicator Title 1.1.1	Progress report of public employment programmes produced
Definition	<p>The Presidency provides strategic oversight and coordination to departments responsible for implementing employment opportunities and livelihoods interventions under the Presidential Employment Stimulus (PES) and Presidential Youth Employment (PYEI) programme.</p> <p>In this case, The Presidency will provide oversight and track the progress made in the implementation of the opportunities created through the Presidential Employment Stimulus and Presidential Youth Employment Initiative through producing a progress Report.</p> <p>Dependant on Budget allocated, the PES and PYEI will track progress in the below programmes amongst other Departments that may receive funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Education Employment Initiative led by the Department of Basic Education (DBE) • Subsistence Producer Relief Fund led by the Department of Agriculture • Social Employment Fund led by the Department of Trade Industry and Competition (dtic) • The National Pathway Management Network (NPMN), a network with over 30 public and private sector partners including SA Youth.mobi and Youth Employment Service led by the Department of Employment and Labour (DEL) • The NPMN Innovation Fund led by DEL • The Jobs Boost Outcomes Fund led by the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) • The TVET Placement Project led by DHET • Support to youth enterprises by the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) and the Department of Small Business Development (DSBD) • The Revitalised National Youth Service led by the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA)
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress reports from department on basic employment initiatives. • Media releases. • Progress reports. • Presentations.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count on the progress reports of public employment programmes produced
Means of Verification	Verify: The biannual progress report on PES and PYEI produced
Assumptions	Budget has been allocated to Departments for PES and PYEI
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Reports received from departments will reflect the disaggregation in terms of women and youth
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Q4
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually (Q2 and 4)
Desired Performance	2 x Progress reports of public employment programmes produced
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the President

Indicator Title 1.2.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive and Parliamentary accountability
Definition	<p>To strengthen executive and parliamentary accountability, the Leader of Government Business (LOGB) engages with Parliament and Members of the Executive as part of the Legislative and Cabinet Programme implementation.</p> <p>The Presidency forms part of the coordinating structure for these engagements and will report on the engagements, outlining the engagement, the questions raised, and addressed through parliamentary replies and responses, amongst other Executive and Parliamentary mechanisms.</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the implementation of the Programme of Action (PoA) on the activities related to the executive and parliamentary accountability by the leader of government business.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOGB reports. • 2025 Cabinet Programme. • 2025 Legislative Programme • Programme of Action for Executive and Parliamentary accountability
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Number of activities in the POA implemented/total number of activities in the POA*100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the activities achieved against the POA
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	80% implementation of the Programme of Action for Executive and Parliamentary accountability
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.1.1	Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society
Definition	<p>Annual review on the progress made on the implementation of the pillars in the Gender-based Violence and Femicide- National Strategic Plan (GBV&F-NSP). The Pillars of the National Strategic Plan include:</p> <p>Pillar One – Accountability; Coordination and Leadership which includes reporting on the setting-up of the National Council on Gender Based Violence and Femicide .</p> <p>Pillar Two – Prevention and rebuilding social cohesion</p> <p>Pillar Three – Justice, Safety and Protection</p> <p>Pillar Four – Response, care, support and healing – victim support</p> <p>Pillar Five – Economic empowerment of women</p> <p>Pillar Six – Research and information management</p> <p>A comprehensive report on implementation with recommendations from The Presidency that will assist in strengthening reporting and accountability by the government departments.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bi-annual assessments on the implementation of the GBV&F-NSP. • Press statements. • Speeches. • Public relations collateral.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the number of Annual Independent assessments of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual independent review on progress made on the implementation of the NSP-GBV across government and society, was produced. • Annual independent review provides actionable recommendations across government and society
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DWYPD monitors the implementation of the GBV&F-NSP, by departments which includes the actions to promote economic inclusion of women, prevention, criminal justice response, victim support and research. • The DPME assesses the implementation of the GBV&F-NSP, including the actions to promote economic inclusion of women, prevention, criminal justice, response and research. The Presidency produces an Annual Review with recommendations for strengthening accountability.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Women and girls
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annual (Q4).
Desired Performance	1x Annual Independent review of NSP-GBV progress with actionable recommendations across government and society
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the President

Indicator Title 2.2.1	Percentage of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track
Definition	<p>A Government Business partnership has been set up to partner on key focal areas that include energy, logistics, crime and corruption. Progress in the implementation of action items arising from the engagements are then tracked, as responsible stakeholders are tasked with implementation.</p> <p>The percentage reported will reflect the progress on the implementation of the business partnership Programme of Action .</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register of agreed action items/Business Partnership Programme of Action. • Minutes. • Presentations on identified actions. • Media Statements. • President remarks or speech.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Total number of activities on track in the business partnership action plan/total number of activities in the business partnership Programme of Action *100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the percentage on the targets on track in the business partnership action plan.
Assumptions	The partnership with Business on Focal areas is conducted as planned.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Biannually (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	40% of targets in the business partnership Programme of Action on track by Q4
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the President

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.3.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion
Definition	The President engages with the public, stakeholders and social partners at different times, and on various themes on the priorities of government, and all such engagements are broadly orientated towards the promotion of nation building and social cohesion. The Presidency will develop a programme which is always subject to change as The Presidency is not the originator of engagements. The programme of Action will include the role of the President in the National Dialogue towards a social compact
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of Action Approved by the ODP DDG with specified measurable and time bound activities. • Progress reports on activities in the Programme of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved. • Presidency media release. • Briefing notes. • Presentations. • President remarks or speech.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Number of activities in the POA achieved in line in the specific activities in the approved POA/total number of activities in the POA*100
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress reports on activities in the Programme of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved
Assumptions	The President conducts public engagements as planned or as requested.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Issues of targeted groups (women, youth, persons with disabilities) are prioritised in the nation building and social cohesion agenda.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Biannual (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	60% implementation of the Programme of Action for nation-building and social cohesion
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the President

Indicator Title 2.3.2	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda
Definition	The Deputy President engages with the public, stakeholders and social partners at different times, and on various themes and the priorities of government, and all such engagements are broadly orientated towards the promotion of nation building and social cohesion. The Presidency will focus on the implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda.
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of Action Approved by the ODP DDG with specified measurable and time bound activities • Progress reports on activities in the Programme of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved • Presidency media release. • Briefing notes. • Presentations. • President remarks or speech.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation Number of activities in the POA achieved in line in the specific activities in the approved POA/total number of activities in the POA*100
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress reports on activities in the Programme of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved.
Assumptions	The Deputy President conducts public engagements as planned or as requested.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Issues of targeted groups (women, youth, persons with disabilities) are prioritised in the nation building and social cohesion agenda.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on strengthening partnerships with social partners to promote the country's social transformation agenda
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.4.1	Number of compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the Presidential Economic Advisory Council (PEAC)
Definition	<p>The President chairs the Presidential Economic Advisory Council (PEAC), which is a voluntary and non-remunerated body tasked with advising the President and making inputs to the State of the Nation Address commitments and the programme of government.</p> <p>The PEAC prepares various advisory notes for The Presidency in a year, and The Presidency will produce a compilation of the various advisory notes prepared by the PEAC on the 3 priorities of government during the 2024/25 financial year. The PEAC will provide a framework for the integrated economic strategy of government in the annual compilation of notes.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes. • Briefing and/or advisory notes. • Presentations. • Media releases.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the number of compilations of advisory notes prepared by the PEAC.
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of advisory notes prepared by the PEAC during the 2024/25 financial year was developed as planned.
Assumptions	The PEAC conducts its business as planned.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q4).
Desired Performance	1 x compilation of Advisory notes prepared by the PEAC
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the President

Indicator Title 2.5.1	Percentage of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track
Definition	<p>The Just Energy Transition (JET) Implementation Plan is supported under the Programme Management Office in The Presidency. Cabinet approved the implementation plan at the end of 2023. While not directly responsible for implementation, the PMO provides overall coordination and implementation support. It provides support to the JET Inter-Ministerial Committee.</p> <p>The team engages with implementers, escalates challenges, provides support to fast-track progress, and provides analyses of implementation challenges, and recommendations of measures to address them.</p> <p>Progress updates on the implementation of the JET Implementation Plan will be produced.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes. • Agendas. • Briefing and/or advisory notes. • Presentations.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation:</p> <p>Number of milestones on track in the JET/total number of milestones in the JET Plan *100</p>
Means of Verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the milestones achieved in the JET implementation Plan
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Biannually (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	40% of annual milestones of the JET Implementation Plan on track by Q4
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the President

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.6.1	Percentage implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track
Definition	<p>Operation Vulindlela monitors progress, engages with reform implementers, escalates challenges, provides support to fast-track implementation, and provides analyses of implementation challenges and recommendations of measures to address them. In Phase 2, Operation Vulindlela will follow through on the existing reforms of Transforming the Electricity Sector, Creating a World-Class Logistics System, Investing in Water Infrastructure, and Reforming the Visa programme (4 areas) and expand to new reform areas to Create Dynamic and Integrated Cities, Harness Digital Public Infrastructure, and Strengthen Local Government (3 areas). These focus areas may be subject to change.</p> <p>This will also include the Cabinet-approved Freight Logistics Road Map in late 2023 to ensure coordinated action to resolve the challenge – In light of the crisis in the freight and logistics sector.</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the Operation Vulindlela Economic reforms that have been implemented.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Treasury Quarterly Tracking Reports to determine what is on track • PMO OV Quarterly Progress Reports • OV Project Plans • Media statements. • Public reports. • Minutes. • Briefing and/or advisory notes. • Presentations.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Number of the Operation Vulindlela Economic reforms on track/total number of planned Vulindlela reforms*100</p> <p>Note: there are currently 7 reform areas planned.</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the number of Operation Vulindlela Economic reforms on track.
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Biannually (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	40% implementation of planned Operation Vulindlela economic reforms on track by Q4
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the President

Indicator Title 2.7.1	Number of reports on district and provincial oversight visits by the President or delegated representative
Definition	<p>In support of improving Intergovernmental relations and the District Development Model, the President, or his delegated representative, undertakes district and province oversight visits as part of the monitoring of the performance of the district and province towards the delivery of services.</p> <p>In the 2025/26 financial year, The Presidency will report on the oversight visits that were conducted as part of the DDM. To measure progress</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the visits conducted as well as the actionable items that will be tracked.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing documents. • Media advisories. • Presentations on the District Development Model in districts. • Presentations on provincial plans
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Simple count of the number of reports on the district and provincial visits conducted</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of number of reports on the district and provincial visits conducted signed of by the POP DDG by at least five working days after Q2 and Q4
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Biannual (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	2 x reports on district and provincial oversight visits by the President or delegated representative.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.8.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture
Definition	<p>The IMC on Land reform provides political oversight and overseeing the implementation of Cabinet decisions on land and agrarian reform and related anti-poverty interventions. The IMC also enhance institutional coordination to fast-track land reform, as well as measures aimed at supporting accelerated land reform, including post-settlement support as well as facilitating the implementation of the Rural Development Strategy to address socio-economic needs of communities in rural and farming areas</p> <p>This should include conducting Institutional Reviews and Skills Audit to ensure that state institutions are execution driven in line with mandates and public value</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the progress made on the implementation of the activities in the Programme of Action on the work of the IMC on Land Reform and Agriculture</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These activities will be reflective of The Presidency's new priorities of government in the 7th Administration • Progress reports on activities in the Programm of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved • Presentations • Speeches • Minutes • Media release
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Number of activities in the POA achieved in line in the specific activities in the approved POA/total number of activities in the POA*100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress reports on activities in the Programm of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	60% implementation of the Programme of Action for Land Reform and Agriculture
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President

Indicator Title 2.9.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the service delivery and DDM's work.
Definition	<p>The Deputy President has been delegated the responsibility to provide political oversight in fast-tracking measures in the provision of service delivery at the local sphere of government in relation to District Development Model, oversee the provision of early warning and quick response mechanisms to areas where there are service delivery problems , and focus on transforming cities, spatially, socially and economically.</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the progress made on the implementation of activities in the Programme of Action on the work of the service delivery and DDM.</p> <p>These activities will be reflective of The Presidency's new priorities of government in the 7th Administration.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of Action Approved by the ODP DDG with specified measurable and time bound activities • Progress reports on activities in the Programm of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved • Reports • Presentations • Speeches • Minutes • Media release
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Number of activities in the POA achieved in line in the specific activities in the approved POA/total number of activities in the POA*100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress reports on activities in the Programm of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on service delivery and DDM's work.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.10.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team
Definition	<p>Cabinet established a Water Task Team as an institutional coordinating platform that brings together key players within and outside the government to provide leadership and technical assistance towards the resolution of challenges in the provision of water.</p> <p>The Deputy President has been delegated the responsibility to provide political oversight in fast-tracking measures in the provision of service delivery at the local sphere of government in relation to District Development Model.</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the progress made on the implementation of activities in the Programme of Action on the work of the Water Task Team. These activities will be reflective of The Presidency's new priorities of government in the 7th Administration.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of Action Approved by the ODP DDG with specified measurable and time bound activities • Progress reports on activities in the Programm of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved • Reports • Presentations • Speeches • Minutes • Media release
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Number of activities in the POA achieved in line in the specific activities in the approved POA/total number of activities in the POA*100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress reports on activities in the Programm of Action signed off by the ODP DDG These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	80% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work by the Water Task Team
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President

Indicator Title 2.11.1	Percentage of State Capture Commission response actions on track
Definition	<p>While not responsible for direct implementation, The Presidency will oversee and coordinate the implementation of the President's response to the recommendations of the State Capture Commission by stakeholders responsible for implementation.</p> <p>The Presidency will track progress in the implementation of the State Capture Commission response actions and report on progress, and annually on the percentage of those actions that are on track in terms of their planned schedule.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President's response to the recommendations of the State Capture Commission. • Reports from relevant stakeholders. • Briefings and/or advisory notes. <p>NB. Certain reports, briefing notes and recommendations are classified/confidential, arrangement would be made for viewing.</p>
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation:</p> <p>Number of due State Capture Commission response actions that are on track/divided by the total number of State Capture Commission response actions, multiplied by 100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify the State Capture Commission response actions on track .
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative. (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q2 to Q4)
Desired Performance	80% of State Capture Commission response actions on track.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.12.1	Percentage implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy
Definition	Review on the progress made on the implementation of the priorities in the National Anti-Corruption Strategy. The progress by The Presidency will be guided by the reports received from the National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council (NACAC) on progress in the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy.
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Anti-Corruption Strategy. • NACAC progress reports. • DPME assessment reports. • Other stakeholder reports. • Briefings and/or advisory notes. • President remarks/speeches.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Number of priorities implemented in the National Anti-Corruption Strategy/total number of priorities in the National Anti-Corruption Strategy *100
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the priorities implemented on the National Anti-Corruption Strategy
Assumptions	The National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council (NACAC) conducts its work, and reports to The Presidency, as planned.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q2 to Q4)
Desired Performance	20% implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 2.13.1	Methodology developed to dismantle systemic corruption networks in priority sectors.
Definition	Develop a methodology targeting systemic corruption networks in priority sectors (e.g.Health, education, infrastructure)
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodology document • Inception phase report • FOSAD minutes.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Methodology to dismantle systemic corruption networks in priority sectors developed and submitted to FOSAD by Quarter 4.
Means of Verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of submission of the Methodology to FOSAD for approval
Assumptions	<p>Institutional support and cooperation from key agencies.</p> <p>Note: The Presidency coordinates strategically, recognising operational roles by other departments such as DPSA, SIU, Department of Justice, and other JCPS Cluster entities.</p>
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Annual (Q4)
Desired Performance	Methodology to dismantle systemic corruption networks in priority areas submitted to FOSAD for approval
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.14.1	Percentage of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track
Definition	<p>The roadmap for the digital transformation of public sector is developed to inform the milestones and processes of how the project for the Digital Transformation (digitisation and digitalisation) in the public sector, will be implemented.</p> <p>While not responsible for direct implementation, through the relevant cluster, The Presidency will oversee and coordinate the implementation of the roadmap.</p> <p>The Presidency will report on percentage of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track in 2025/26 .</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadmap for the Digital Transformation (digitisation and digitalisation) in the public sector. • Reports on the roadmap for the digital transformation • Presentations • Minutes • Media release
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Number of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track/total number of activities in digital transformation roadmap*100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track
Assumptions	Budget and resources will be available.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Biannually (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	40% of actions in the digital transformation roadmap on track by Q4
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Private Office of the President

Indicator Title 2.15.1	Percentage implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council
Definition	<p>The work of the Human Resource Development Council (HRDC) is aimed at strengthening partnerships among government, business, academia, civil society and other sectors in addressing blockages in the country's human resource development pipeline (including through monitoring of the social compacts that have been developed for skills required for the 21st Century) as well as Reconstitution of Council and related governance structures, including capacitating the HRDC Secretariat.</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the progress made on the implementation of the Programme of Action.</p> <p>These activities will be reflective of The Presidency's new priorities of government in the 7th Administration.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These activities will be reflective of The Presidency's new priorities of government in the 7th Administration • Progress reports on activities in the Programm of Action signed off by the ODP DDG. These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved • Programme of action which specifies planned activities • Reports • Presentations • Speeches • Minutes • Media release
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Number of activities in the POA achieved in line in the specific activities in the approved POA/total number of activities in the POA*100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the activities achieved in the approved POA as per progress reports on the implementation of the POA signed of by the ODP DDG
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	60% implementation of Programme of Action on the work of the Human Resource Development Council
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.16.1	Percentage implementation of the Programme of Action of the work on Military Veterans
Definition	<p>Six workstreams have been constituted to focus on specific issues that need to be resolved for Military Veterans, focusing on the institutionalisation of mechanisms to the matters. This amongst others includes the Legislative Review Workstream, which has been tasked to initiate and fast-track the review of specific provisions in the current Military Veterans Act 18 of 2011 that inhibit the creation of the prerequisite legal basis for the required reforms.</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the progress made on the implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans. These activities will be reflective of The Presidency's new priorities of government in the 7th Administration.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of Action Approved by the ODP DDG with specified measurable and time bound activities • These activities will be reflective of The Presidency's new priorities of government in the 7th Administration. • Workstream reports • Presentations • Media release • Minutes
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Number of activities in the POA achieved in line in the specific activities in the approved POA/total number of activities in the POA*100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the activities achieved in the approved POA as per progress reports on the implementation of the POA signed of by the ODP DDG.
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	60% implementation of the Programme of Action on the work on Military Veterans
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President

Indicator Title 2.17.1	Percentage implementation of activities in the Programme of Action on the work of the South African National AIDS Council
Definition	<p>The South African National AIDS Council (SANAC) exists to strengthen partnerships among the different sectors of society to enhance the response to HIV, TB, STIs, COVID-19 and non-communicable diseases. These partnerships support interventions to address the vulnerability of persons and communities, and strengthen prevention and treatment efforts, including ensuring the attainment of the 90-90-90 (95-95-95) targets.</p> <p>The Presidency will report on the progress made on the implementation of activities in the Programme of Action on the work of SANAC. These activities will be reflective of The Presidency's new priorities of government in the 7th Administration.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the activities achieved in the approved POA as per progress reports on the implementation of the POA signed of by the ODP DDG • Progress reports on activities in the Programm of Action signed off by the ODP DDG. These reports will be used to assess whether activities have been achieved • Reports • Presentations • Speeches • Minutes • Media release
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation</p> <p>Number of activities in the POA achieved/total number of activities in the POA on the work of the SANAC*100</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities achieved in the POA on the work of the SANAC as per progress reports on the implementation of the POA signed of by the ODP DDG
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	80% implementation of activities in the Programme of Action on the work of the South African National AIDS Council
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 2.18.1	Percentage of SIU reports with referral letters dispatched to state institutions
Definition	The President issues proclamations to the Special Investigating Unit (SIU) to enable them to undertake investigations. The proclamations and resulting investigations are then implemented, and the SIU returns reports to The Presidency on the progress in, and status of, the investigations. The Presidency will report on the progress on the SIU reports with referral letters dispatched to state institutions issued by the SIU
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports received from the SIU on the progress in, and status of, the investigations. • Briefing and/or advisory notes. • Presentations. NB. SIU reports are classified/confidential, arrangement would be made for viewing.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation Total number of reports and letters (received in the subsequent quarters – Quarter 1 of 2025/26 and Quarter 3 of 2025/26. Issued by the SIU dispatched to state institution/total number of reports and letters issued by the SIU*100
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the reports and letter are issued with proof of submission.
Assumptions	Presidential proclamations to the SIU are issued in a given quarter.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Biannually (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	100% of the SIU reports with referral letters dispatched to state institutions
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 3.1.1	Percentage implementation of the Medium Term International programme for the President
Definition	South Africa actively seeks to cement partnerships with the global north and the global south to promote South Africa's national interest. The President, or his delegated representative, either hosts or engages with various multilateral and bilateral forums to shape the agenda and outcomes of South Africa's foreign policy. South Africa has assumed The Presidency of the G20 and will be hosting all G20 related engagements as well as the Leaders' Summit in November 2025. The Private Office of the President will provide support to the President in his role as convenor of the G20. The programme is subject to change at short notice. A three-year programme will be developed which will begin in 2025/26
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium term international Programme • Briefing and/or advisory notes. • President remarks/speeches. • Minutes, and agendas. • Media release.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Actions completed according to the Medium term International Programme/total actions in International Programme*100 NB. Medium Term International Programme is subject to change on a monthly or quarterly basis.
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions achieved in the Medium term International Programme.
Assumptions	The international programme is implemented as planned on a monthly/quarterly basis
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Biannually (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	40% implementation of the Medium-Term international programme for the President by Q4. Note: the plan is subject to change.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Private Office of the President



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 3.2.1	Percentage implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President
Definition	The Presidency is supporting the Deputy President on his delegated responsibility on the promotion of a better Africa and the world priorities. Among other delegations, the Deputy President has been delegated to support the South Sudan post -conflict resolution and development efforts, especially in the establishment of resilient institutions to anchor democratic governance, peace, security and stability. . The Presidency will report on progress in the Deputy President's Annual international Programme.
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual International Programme • Reports • Presentations • Speeches • Minutes
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation Number of activities in the Annual International Programme achieved/total number of activities in the Annual International Programme*100
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities achieved in the Annual International Programme
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Biannually (Q2 and Q4).
Desired Performance	80% implementation of the Annual International Programme for the Deputy President
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Office of the Deputy President

Indicator Title 3.3.1	Percentage implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan
Definition	South Africa assumed the G20 Presidency from 1 December 2024 to November 2025, therefore The Presidency has been assigned the responsibility to coordinate the G20 Leaders Summit that will be held in South Africa in the current financial year, the progress on the preparedness of the engagement is through the implementation of the Project Master Plan. The master plan will give expression to achieving the goals set out by the President and culminate in a G20 Leaders' Summit and Leaders Declaration issued G20 Leaders' Summit Hosted.
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved G20 Project Master Plan by the COO • Minutes. • Agendas. • Briefing and/or advisory notes. • Presentations.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Number of activities achieved in the G20 Project Master Plan/total number of activities in the approved G20 project master plan *100
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the activities achieved in the G20 project Master Plan
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q3)
Desired Performance	100% implementation of the G20 Project Master Plan
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 4.1.1	Audit outcome opinion expressed by the Auditor-General
Definition	This indicator tracks The Presidency audit outcome expressed by the Auditor-General for the 2024/25 financial year.
Source of Data	Auditor-General Audit Report for 2024/25 financial year .
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Auditor-General Audit Report expressing a clean audit outcome.
Means of Verification	Verify the existence of the Audit Report with a clean audit outcome expressed by the Auditor-General for the 2024/25 financial year.
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q2)
Desired Performance	Clean audit outcome opinion by Auditor-General.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 4.2.1	Percentage of SMS-level women in The Presidency against national targets
Definition	This indicator tracks the percentage of female representation at SMS level in The Presidency against the national targets
Source of Data	Human Resources Staff Profile Excel Report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation: Verification of the percentage of female representation at SMS level in The Presidency, calculating female SMS representation rate: $\text{Total number of females employed at SMS level} / \text{Total number of SMS posts} * 100 = \text{Female on SMS percentage.}$
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data contained in the PERSAL report.
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: 50% Women representation at SMS level.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q4)
Desired Performance	50% Women representation at SMS level.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 4.2.2	Percentage of people with disabilities (PWD) employed relative to national targets
Definition	This indicator tracks the percentage of PWD employed in The Presidency against the national targets .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	Human Resources Staff Profile Excel Report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation: $\text{Total number of all disabled people in the department} / \text{number of posts filled (include additional)} * 100 = \text{Disability percentage in the department.}$
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data contained in the PERSAL report.
Assumptions	Not applicable.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for persons with disabilities: 3% PWD employed in The Presidency in 2024/25.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q4).
Desired Performance	3% PWD employed relative to National targets
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 4.3.1	Average turnaround time for processing supplier payments
Definition	In compliance with Treasury Regulation 8.2.3., all payments due to creditors must be settled within thirty days from receipt of a valid invoice or, in the case of civil claims, from the date of settlement or court judgement or resolution of dispute, unless determined otherwise in a contract or other agreement. This indicator tracks the average turnaround time for the payment of valid supplier invoices.
Source of Data	BAS payment data
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation: Average of days between the date of actual receipt of valid invoices and date of payment authorisation on BAS, rounded to the nearest tenths.
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data contained in the BAS/Procurement Report/Vulindlela Report.
Assumptions	Invoices are valid and have no disputes.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	Achieve or exceed 30 calendar days on average turnaround time for payments to suppliers.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 4.4.1	Percentage of procurement spent on women-owned businesses
Definition	There is a need to improve equity and inclusion across society given the high levels of poverty, joblessness and inequality. The strategy to respond to this is to implement targeted procurement spend towards companies owned by women. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A women-owned company is defined as a business with women ownership of 34% and above (per PIC unlisted investee definition). Procurement spend is defined as goods and services procurement, excluding contracted expenditure, for services procured via request for quotation.
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Treasury CSD spending Report for The Presidency for the 2025/26 financial year
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation: Rand value of goods and services procurement spent on businesses owned by women (34% and above ownership percentage), divided by the total Rand value of goods and services procurement, multiplied by 100 to be expressed as a percentage.
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women spend on the CSD Spending report by using designated spend interval % breakdown report for the 2025/26 financial year. The following interval % to be used in the: 34% to 50% women-owned 51% and more women-owned
Assumptions	The calculation for the targeted group will exclude public sector spent due it's nature of ownership.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	40% procurement spend on women-owned enterprises.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q4)
Desired Performance	40% procurement spent on businesses owned by women
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 4.4.2	Percentage of procurement spent on youth-owned businesses
Definition	There is a need to improve equity and inclusion across society given the high levels of poverty, joblessness and inequality. The strategy to respond to this is to implement targeted procurement spend towards companies owned by youth. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement spend is defined as goods and services procurement, excluding contracted expenditure, for services procured via request for quotation.
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Treasury CSD spending Report for The Presidency for the 2025/26 financial year.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation: Rand value of goods and services procurement spent on businesses owned by Youth (Youth ownership 34% and above), divided by the total Rand value of goods and services procurement, multiplied by 100 to be expressed as a percentage.
Means of Verification	Youth spend on the CSD Spending report by using designated spend interval % breakdown report for the 2025/26 financial year. The following interval % to be used in the: 34% to 50% youth-owned 51% and more youth-owned
Assumptions	The calculation for the targeted group will exclude public sector spend due it's nature of ownership.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	30% procurement spend on youth-owned businesses
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q4).
Desired Performance	30% procurement spent on youth-owned businesses
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 4.4.3	Percentage of procurement spent on PWD-owned businesses.
Definition	There is a need to improve equity and inclusion across society given the high levels of poverty, joblessness and inequality. The strategy to respond to this is to implement targeted procurement spend towards companies owned by people with disabilities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement spend is defined as goods and services procurement, excluding contracted expenditure, for services procured via request for quotation.
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Treasury CSD spending Report for The Presidency for the 2025/26 financial year
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation: Rand value of goods and services procurement spent on businesses owned by PWD (PWD ownership 34% and above), divided by the total Rand value of goods and services procurement, multiplied by 100 to be expressed as a percentage.
Means of Verification	PWD spend on the CSD Spending report by using designated spend interval % breakdown report for the 2025/26 financial year. The following interval % to be used in the: 34% to 50% PWD-owned 51% and more PWD-owned
Assumptions	The calculation for the targeted group will exclude public sector spend due it's nature of ownership.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	7% procurement spend on by people living with disabilities
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q4).
Desired Performance	7% procurement spent on PWD-owned businesses.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 4.4.4	Percentage of procurements spent for Black-owned businesses
Definition	There is a need to improve equity and inclusion across society given the high levels of poverty, joblessness and inequality. The strategy to respond to this is to implement targeted procurement spend towards companies owned by black-owned business. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement spend is defined as goods and services procurement, excluding contracted expenditure, for services procured via request for quotation.
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Treasury CSD spending Report for The Presidency for the 2025/26 financial year.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation: Rand value of goods and services procurement spent on businesses by Black Owned (Black owned of 34% and above), divided by the total Rand value of goods and services procurement, multiplied by 100 to be expressed as a percentage.
Means of Verification	Black-owned spend on the CSD Spending report by using designated spend interval % breakdown report for the 2025/26 financial year. The following interval % to be used in the: 34% to 50% black -owned 51% and more black-owned
Assumptions	The calculation for the targeted group will exclude public sector spend due it's nature of ownership.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	70% procurement spend on black-owned business
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q4).
Desired Performance	70% procurement spent on Black-owned businesses
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 4.5.1	Development of The Presidency digital transformation strategy
Definition	The indicator measures the development of the digital transformation strategy, which will outline the digital transformation implementation blueprint. This will include pain points experienced by the different branches to come up with a prioritised plan for the digital journey.
Source of Data	Strategic Security and ICT Subcommittee reports. Digital Transformation Project committee reports.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICT Enterprise Architecture (AS-IS Overview and TO BE STATE) produced Digital Transformation strategy outlining Implementation Road Map developed
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICT Enterprise Architecture (AS-IS Overview and TO BE STATE) in place by Quarter 3 Digital Transformation strategy outlining Implementation Road Map in place by quarter 4
Assumptions	The branches, units, and directorates of The Presidency will attend the sessions meeting
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative, year end
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q3 and Q4)
Desired Performance	Presidency digital transformation strategy developed
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 4.6.1	Percentage implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure
Definition	<p>The focus of The Presidency is to develop an organisational structure that is fit-for-purpose to ensure that its capabilities and functions are that of a strategic centre. This will enable the provision of optimal support to the President and Deputy President as they lead and coordinate the implementation of government priorities in an integrated fashion.</p> <p>The focus for the 2025/26 financial year and onwards is on implementing the business case through a project plan that outlines the activities to be carried out. For the 2025/26 year, a target of 40% implementation of the project plan has been set, which will support the baseline target of implementing the business case. The activities in the project plan will include recruitment, development of policies, systems, standard operating procedures (SOPs) etc.</p>
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Plan • SDM/business case • Monitoring reports • Minutes from the optimisation task team
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Assess that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure and post establishment by MPSA by Quarter 2 • Number of activities in the project plan achieved/total number of activities in the project plan *100
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister signed the fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure and post establishment • Activities achieved in the project plan
Assumptions	Budget will be available.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q2 to Q4)
Desired Performance	40% implementation of the project Plan for a fit-for-purpose Presidency organisational structure
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 4.7.1	Review of the service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities
Definition	<p>The NMOG Project is designed to review or address on national government's conjuncture with provincial and local government. Our past NMOG experiences must be able to guide us in taking the correct decisions and set us on a path that will lead to effective and successful rationalisation implementation in the 7th Administration.</p> <p>The focus is to review the service delivery models in line with the priorities that has been outlined in the Medium Term Development Plan.</p>
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benchmarking report on an optimal delivery model • Minutes • Presentations • Reports of consultations
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Assess that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed Service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities produced by Quarter 4.
Means of Verification	<p>Verify the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of the Reviewed Service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities
Assumptions	Budget will be available.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q4)
Desired Performance	Reviewed Service delivery models in line with the MTDP priorities
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 4.8.1	Development of the Head of Public Administration operating model
Definition	Cabinet formally decided in October 2022 that the Director-General in The Presidency would also serve as the administrative Head of the Public Administration (HOPA). At the national level, the HOPA will aid the President in managing the career trajectories of national heads of departments, such as Directors-General. As part of broader efforts to stabilise government departments at the head-of-department level, the HOPA will serve as a mediation mechanism at the political-administrative interface. This aims to enhance the government's capacity to deliver public services, improve the retention of heads of departments (with their tenure extended to ten years), and preserve institutional memory The focus is on producing the Operating Model for HOPA .
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes Presentations Reports of consultations
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assess that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft HOPA operating model developed in Quarter 2 and finalised HOPA operating model produced in Quarter 4.
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft HOPA operating model in place by Q2. Finalised HOPA operating model in place by Q4
Assumptions	Budget will be available.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Biannually (Q2 and Q4)
Desired Performance	Approved Head of Public Administration operating model
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

Indicator Title 4.9.1	Percentage implementation of the project master plan in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site
Definition	To increase awareness and appreciation of the Union Buildings by citizens and the international community through research, education and interpretation of the cultural heritage of the site, a project plan has to be developed for the sustainable management of the UB as a World heritage Site. The Presidency will measure the implementation of the master plan in the 2025/26 financial year
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project master plan Reports Minutes Presentations Reports of consultations
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Assess that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Master Plan developed in Quarter 1 and approved in Quarter 2 The total number of activities achieved in the master plan for the year/total number of activities in the master plan for the year*100
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Master Plan in place by Quarter 1 and approved by Quarter 2 Achieved activities in the master plan
Assumptions	Budget will be available.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	20% implementation of the Site development in a given year for the sustainable management of the Union Buildings as a World Heritage site
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Corporate Management

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAMME 2: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT

Indicator Title 1.3.1	Timely approval of the Annual Cabinet Programme by Cabinet
Definition	The indicator tracks the approval of the Annual Cabinet Programme by Cabinet (evidenced by signature of Director-General as the Secretary of Cabinet), by Q3 for the following calendar year.
Source of data	Draft Parliamentary Programme School calendar
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Document verification: Existence of: An Annual Cabinet Programme in place, approved by Cabinet (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Secretary of Cabinet), by Q3 for the following calendar year.
Means of verification	Existence of: Proof of submission and an Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Secretary of Cabinet), by Q3 for the following calendar year.
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	n/a
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	n/a
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual (Q3)
Desired performance	2026 Annual Cabinet Programme approved by Cabinet by Q3.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office

Indicator Title 1.4.1	Timely approval of the Annual FOSAD Programme by FOSAD MANCO
Definition	The indicator tracks the approval of the Annual FOSAD Programme by the FOSAD MANCO (evidenced by signature of Director-General as the Chairperson of FOSAD), by Q3 for the following calendar year.
Source of data	Approved Cabinet Programme
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Document verification: Existence of: An Annual FOSAD Programme in place, approved by FOSAD MANCO (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Chairperson of FOSAD), by Q3 for the following calendar year.
Means of verification	Existence of: Proof of submission and an Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD MANCO (evidenced by signature of Director-General (DG) as the Chairperson of FOSAD), by Q3 for the following calendar year.
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	n/a
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	n/a
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual (Q3)
Desired performance	Annual FOSAD Programme approved by FOSAD MANCO by Q3.
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 1.5.1	Review of the 5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme
Definition	To strengthen executive and Parliamentary accountability, the Leader of Government Business (LOGB) engages with Parliament and Members of the Executive as part of the Legislative and Cabinet Programme implementation. The Presidency forms part of the coordinating structure for these engagements and outline the legislative programme. At the beginning of the term Cabinet Office will develop the 5 year term programme and submit it to the office of the LOGB. This 5-year term programme will be reviewed annually.
Source of data	Developed 5 year term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Document verification: Existence of: A 5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed and submitted to the office of the LOGB
Means of verification	Existence of: Proof of submission of the reviewed Legislative Programme 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 (Q4)
Desired performance	5 Year Term (2024-2029) Legislative Programme reviewed and submitted to the office of the LOGB
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office

Indicator Title 1.6.1	Tracking updates produced on the implementation of the CIP
Definition	The indicator monitors whether the quarterly actions and milestones of the Cluster Improvement Plan are on track
Source of data	Approved Cluster Improvement Plan on the work of The Presidency
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Tracking update produced on the implementation of the Cluster Improvement Plan
Means of verification	Existence of: Assess whether the actions and milestones have been achieved on the implementation of the Cluster Improvement Plan
Assumptions	MTDP is finalised and approved.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	n/a
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	n/a
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly(Q1-Q4)
Desired performance	4x tracking updates on the implementation of the CIP
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office

Indicator Title 1.7.1	Number of progress updates on the AWIP items
Definition	As the Cabinet programme is implemented, various decisions and resolutions are taken and recorded. These decisions and resolutions must then be implemented by various stakeholders. While DPME takes responsibility specifically for the conversion of the Cabinet decisions and commitments into the annual performance plans of government departments, which it monitors, The Presidency tracks progress and monitors the Cabinet Work in Progress at a high level, and utilising DPME detailed reports and department submissions. These tracking reports are tabled to various forums (Top Management, FOSAD, Cabinet committees, Cabinet, etc.) to guide decision-making and prioritisation.
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agenda or draft agenda. Minutes or draft minutes or decision matrix or draft decision matrix or summation of the meetings. DPME monitoring reports. NB. Minutes and agenda are classified, arrangement would be made for viewing.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the number of progress updates on the AWIP items
	Verify that the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the AWIP progress update have been developed
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The secretariat function is capacitated and strengthened. Stakeholders cooperate in the implementation of the Cabinet Work in Progress.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1- Q4)
Desired Performance	4x progress updates on the AWIP items
Indicator Responsibility	Branch Head: Cabinet Office

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAMME 3: POLICY AND RESEARCH SERVICES

Indicator Title 1.8.1	Strategic content support provided
Definition	<p>While the strategic content support to be provided will be on various outcomes, themes and the priorities of government, all such content is broadly orientated towards mobilising society to partner for the promotion of the country's social transformation agenda.</p> <p>The strategic content support to be provided by the programme is dependent on the nature of the support required or requested by the principals (including the President, Deputy President, Ministers and Deputy Ministers in The Presidency, and the Director-General), and may include, for example, technical analysis, critical notes, reports and briefing notes, presentations, agendas and/or minutes. The support will be as and when required, as the PRS Branch does not have control of the diaries and meetings.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Any of the following provided quarterly on implementation of MTDP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical analysis reports. • Policy briefs • Advisory notes • Critical notes • Research papers • Evaluation reports • Cluster agenda notes • Other strategic content support • Critical notes reports/briefing notes. • Presentations. <p>NB: Resource data is dependent on the nature of the support required by the principals.</p>
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count of the policy briefs, advisory notes, critical notes, research papers, evaluation reports, Cluster agenda notes and other strategic content support provided on implementation of MTDP per quarter.
Means of Verification	<p>Verify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is evidence of strategic content (policy briefs, advisory notes, critical notes, research papers, evaluation reports, Cluster agenda notes and other strategic content support provided to the Principals on implementation of MTDP) that was provided .
Assumptions	The strategic content support is requested in the period.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	30 x strategic content support provided
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Policy and Research Services

Indicator Title 1.9.1	Percentage of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments
Definition	<p>Socio-economic impact assessments (SEIAS) aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise unintended consequences from policy initiatives, regulations, and legislation, including unnecessary costs from implementation and compliance, as well as from unanticipated outcomes provided to the respective departments. • Anticipate implementation risks and encourage measures to mitigate them. <p>The Presidency will produce assessment reports that provide information on the analysis and critical due diligence done on the socio-economic impact assessment (SEIA) reports received from departments. Feedback will then be provided to the respective departments.</p>
Source of Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department SEIAS reports received from government departments. • Analysis and critical due diligence reports generated on the SEIAS reports received from government departments, reporting on assessments they have conducted. • Feedback reports provided to the respective departments within 20 working days from receiving analysis.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Calculation:</p> <p>Number of Department reports analysed and feedback provided in the reporting period, divided by the total number of department reports received in the reporting period, multiplied by 100 to be expressed as a percentage provided to the respective departments.</p>
Means of Verification	<p>Verify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis was conducted on SEIAS reports received from departments via email or system, and that the feedback reports were produced within 20 working days and provided to the respective departments via email, system, or hand delivery (with acknowledgment of receipt).
Assumptions	Departments submit their reports on socio-economic impact assessments they have conducted and were provided to the respective department.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Cumulative (each quarter).
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (Q1 to Q4)
Desired Performance	90% Percentage of SEIAS reports received from Departments analysed and feedback provided to the respective departments
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Policy and Research Services



PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Indicator Title 1.10.1	Percentage of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact
Definition	The President presents the Annual State of the Nation Address and, in so doing, commits government to a Programme of Action for the year ahead. While DPME takes responsibility specifically for the conversion of the State of the Nation commitments into the annual performance plans of government departments, which it monitors, The Presidency tracks progress on implementation on SoNA commitments at high level. The Presidency will use the socio-economic impact assessment methodology to assess a targeted selection of key SoNA commitments, focused on, for example, the status before policy intervention, tracking commitments from related public policy or legislation, the impact on vulnerable groups, the location of the intervention, benefit for SMMEs, the cost of implementation and compliance, risks and unintended consequences of the intervention, and further benchmarking.
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matrix of all SoNA commitments indicating those commitments that are targeted for assessment in terms of their socio-economic impact. SEIAS Questionnaire. SoNA Progress reports. DPME monitoring reports. Government policies.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Calculation: Number of SoNA commitments assessed in terms of socio-economic impact, divided by the total number of SoNA Commitments, multiplied by 100 to be expressed as a percentage.
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculation of the percentage of socio-economic impact assessments on SoNA commitments conducted by the 2nd Quarter and appropriately signed off by the DDG.
Assumptions	Not applicable
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Benefit to targeted groups (women, youth, persons with disabilities) will form a component of the assessment.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Geographical location (district) will form a component of the assessment.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative.
Reporting Cycle	Annually (Q2).
Desired Performance	20% of SoNA commitments assessed for socio-economic impact
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Policy and Research Services

Indicator Title 1.11.1	Develop the digital data collection tool for investment analysis
Definition	The indicator measures the progress on the development of the tool, ensuring it is functional, effective, and launched on time, ultimately supporting improved investment analysis.
Source of Data	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South African investment strategy and related investment policies and strategies Official data reports produced Framework Digital data collection tool Progress reports Invest SA quarterly reports
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved framework on the digital data collection tool for investment analysis and advice by Q2 Data collection tool for investment analysis and advice piloted by Q3 Digital data collection tool for investment analysis and advice developed by Q4
Means of Verification	Verify the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the Approved framework on the digital data collection tool for investment analysis Report on the piloted Data collection tool for investment analysis Existence of the Digital data collection tool developed will be evidence by the policy-briefing note produced
Assumptions	Global and national economic conditions are conducive to foreign and domestic investment.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end).
Reporting Cycle	Q2, Q3 and Q4
Desired Performance	Digital Data Collection Tool for investment analysis and advice developed for implemented
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Policy and Research Services

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