

LET'S GROW SOUTH AFRICA TOGETHER





The APP 2020/21 of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is compiled with the latest available information to the Department.

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DEPARTMENT: PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Annual Performance Plan 2020/21

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EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT



Year 2020 marks the beginning of a new decade towards year 2030. This presents us with a splendid opportunity to deliver on our promise of 'better life for all', guided by the National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030, Africa Agenda 2063: 'The Africa We Want', and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030. It is also the first full year of the 6th Political Administration of South Africa. Our people have given us an electoral mandate that requires government to build on the achievements of the

past 25 years of freedom, address the remaining persistent challenges, and chart a new path towards realising our vision 2030.

DPME is tasked with the strategic responsibility of supporting our President and the National Executive to translate the governing party's manifesto into an implementable 5-year programme of national government, known as the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF 2019 - 2024), which also serves as an implementation model for our development agenda. In his February 2020 State of the National Address (SONA), which launched the MTSF, President Cyril Ramaphosa was very frank in terms of characterizing the realities of our time as follows: "Our economy has not grown at any meaningful rate for over a decade. Even as jobs are being created, the rate of unemployment is deepening. The recovery of our economy has stalled as persistent energy shortages have disrupted businesses and people's lives. Several state owned enterprises are in distress, and our public finances are under severe pressure. It is you, the people of South Africa, who carry this

burden, confronted by rising living costs, unable to escape poverty, unable to realise your potential.

Yet, at the same time, there is another part to our reality. It is the reality of a youthful population that has more access to education than ever before and which is achieving steadily improving outcomes. It is the reality of 2.4 million children in early childhood development and pre-school. It is about the 81% of learners who passed matric last year, with an increasing proportion coming from rural and township schools. For this great achievement, we applaud the Class of 2019. Our reality is also that of the 720,000 students who received state funding for TVET colleges and universities last year. It is about the 6.8 million South Africans who know their HIV status, about the 5 million people who have been initiated on antiretroviral treatment and the 4.2 million people whose HIV viral load is, as a consequence, undetectable."

This resonates well with the analysis that DPME produced through the Twenty-Five Year Review report of our democratic governance. We must hasten therefore to use the MTSF to implement actions that will result into the achievement of the NDP goals of growing our economy, eliminating poverty, creating jobs and reducing inequality. Furthermore, the NDP indicates that the country can only realise these goals by harnessing the energies of all its people in all sectors of society inter alia, government, labour, business and civil society. The new MTSF calls for closer engagements with our social partners and citizenry through forging social compacts and building lasting partnerships across all sectors of our economy and society. It contains interventions, indicators, targets, roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders who must work together towards realising the following seven priorities, namely:

- A capable, ethical and developmental state
- Economic transformation and job creation

- · Education, skills and health
- Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services
- Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
- Social cohesion and safe communities
- A better Africa and World

Through this strategic plan, DPME seeks to contribute towards building a capable, ethical and developmental State, which is an enabler for the successful implementation of all other MTSF priorities and the overall realisation of the NDP Vision 2030. The NDP envisioned the establishment of the Office of the Head of Public Administration/Service as a catalyst for a professional public service, better management of the political-administrative interface and building new cadre of public servants who are competent, ethical and committed to our developmental agenda. Through this initiative and other actions, we seek to work with the whole-of-government and society to realize the values and principles of public administration contained in Chapter 10 of the Constitution of the Republic and the Batho Pele principles. This includes rooting out unethical behaviors that result in corrupt practices and maladministration among public servants.

Central to the implementation of the NDP is the new District Development Model which will play a catalytic role in the achievement of the seven MTSF priorities. This model is aimed at improving coherence in planning and implementation, as well as better impact of government service delivery in the 44 districtsand 8 metros that we have in our country. This model is being piloted at OR Tambo District Municipality in the Eastern Cape, eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality in KwaZulu-Natal, as well as Waterberg District Municipality in Limpopo Province. DPME will use evidence from the pilots and other relevant information to repurpose its planning, monitoring and evaluation roles and contribute towards using the model to build a

capable developmental state and joined-up government that truly delivers on its developmental mandate on the ground. Through this model we will do everything in our power to make a difference in the lives of our people.

We will continue to use our planning instruments such as ensuring the use of departmental strategic plans and annual performance plans to implement MTSF and the NDP. In terms of monitoring, we support the President in relation to the implementation of the performance management system of Ministers and Heads of Department. Accountability reports against the MTSF and Ministerial Performance Agreements will help us understand what works and does not work, and use evidence from M&E to implement remedial actions. We will strengthen the use of frontline monitoring tools to help us engage citizens and all stakeholders at community level, improve intergovernmental relations and verify progress or lack thereof in terms of implementation of government programmes.

To this end, this Strategic Plan focuses the work of the Department on ensuring that the MTSF 2020-2024 is fully implemented, monitored, constantly reported and critical government programmes are evaluated and evidence from research is used to inform policy and decision-making.

Jackson Mthembu, MP

Minister in the Presidency

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT



The National Development Plan (NDP) emphasizes the need to build a capable, ethical and developmental state and calls for sustained citizen/government engagement. The successful implementation of the MTSF 2019 - 2024 will require strengthened systems and refined line of engagement with the citizens. The DPME's role is to constantly refine the system, clear bottlenecks and ensure community involvement in dealing with poverty, unemployment and inequality.

Government cannot progress fast enough in implementing the NDP if Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation (PM&E) is not properly guided, aligned, integrated across all spheres of government, and horizontally across all sectors of society. The Department will continue to host platforms of engagement such as the PM&E Forum that draws from the collective wisdom and experience of all sectors to address national challenges, and to find solutions through dialogue.

The forums provide an overview of various elements of PM&E in the country. This was successfully done in the past in terms of consultations in the drafting of the MTSF 2019 - 2024. The PM&E Forum is also used to share information, provide feedback, communicate DPME policy frameworks, share experiences with our stakeholders, and engage on possible solutions

and explore options to address enduring challenges in society.

The Department will continue to facilitate training to build capacity of government officials to apply PM&E in partnership with the National School of Governance (NSG), Universities, and the South African Monitoring and Evaluation Association (SAMEA). DPME provides support on the implementation of its planning and evaluation policy frameworks through NSG training. We also rollout a bursary programme in collaboration with PSETA on postgraduate diploma in M&E conducted by Universities of Fort Hare and Witwatersrand.

The DPME has been monitoring compliance with legislative frameworks through the Management Performance Assessment Tool (MPAT). This tool was very successful in ensuring an improvement in the key performance areas of strategic management, human resources, governance and accountability and financial management. The department embarked on a process to improve the MPAT to focus more on monitoring capabilities of the public service that are an essential ingredient in the capacity of the state to deliver services to the citizenry.

The new Institutional Capability Improvement Framework (ICIF) will still focus on compliance with legislative requirement and thereby contribute to improved audit outcomes and elimination of unwanted expenditure. In addition, the department will facilitate the implementation of support measures in poor performing departments, based on the results of the analysis conducted through its revised ICIF tool.

To strengthen governance of public entities, we are developing a monitoring and oversight framework. The Department will also prioritise the filling of vacancies in senior positions, particularly the CEOs of entities.

The Department recognises that the establishment of the Head of Public Administration as an NDP requirement for the professionalization of the public service is long overdue. We are therefore developing an implementation strategy to give effect to the NDP proposal to establish the office of the Head of the Public Administration by end of this financial year. The proposal will be negotiated with key role players in government to make it happen. The current work of DPME on the implementation of the Performance Management and Development System of the HoDs will be part of the roles and responsibilities of such an office.

We will mobilise government, labour, civil society, academia, and private sector towards ensuring delivery of our objectives in every Province. Our planned new model, as announced by President in the SONA, is to focus our energies at district level and activate various participatory governance mechanisms.

The Department is in the process of reviewing the operations of the Presidential Hotline and improve its effectiveness by introducing modern technology. In the redesigning of the Presidential hotline, the Department will build in various technological options such as a Mobile App, social media platforms such as Instagram, Twitter and Facebook. This is intended to ensure that the Presidential Hotline evolves from its current format as a complaints instrument to become a mechanism to facilitate government-citizen engagement.

The framework and programmes that have been applied are essentially contributing to the project of building a capable, ethical and developmental states and about bringing government closer to the people.



Thembi Siweya, MP
Deputy Minister in the Presidency

ACCOUNTING OFFICER STATEMENT

The DPME Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025 presents a new vision and mission statements of the Department, which is our response to the realities of our strategic and operational environments. Our vision is to "coordinate government, planning, monitoring and evaluation to address poverty, unemployment and inequality." We implement this vision through our mission which is "to mobilise stakeholders and harness the resources towards the implementation of the NDP for the country's developmental trajectory." This vision and mission are deeply anchored in our Constitution, legal prescripts, government policies and strategies that are embodied in the NDP 2030 and the MTSF (2019 – 2024), as well as our commitment to the SDGs and other international instruments to which South Africa is a signatory.

Established in 2010, DPME has evolved and grown rapidly as a body tasked with the responsibility of ensuring continuous improvement in service delivery and outcomes through planning, monitoring and evaluation functions of government within the broader Presidency family. The previous DPME Strategic Plan 2015 – 2020 sought to implement the mandate of the new DPME that resulted from the merger between the erstwhile Performance Monitoring and Evaluation department and the National Planning Commission (NPC) Secretariat. It also assumed responsibility for oversight on the National Youth Development Agency. This led to an extensive process of restructuring the department to cater for the newly assumed national planning and youth development mandates.

The Department has made significant achievements in terms of maintaining its clean audit record since its inception. We provide dedicated professional support to the NPC on its custodianship of the NDP as a country's long-term vision and strategy, as well as on its advisory role to government. We developed, monitored and reviewed MTSF 2014-2019 through the 14 priority

outcomes and institutional support programmes. We recommended and carried out remedial actions and interventions based on M&E evidence. We supported our political principals and Cabinet in terms of executing their executive and parliamentary responsibilities.

On strategic interventions, key highlights include our role in supporting Inter-Ministerial Committees on Operation Phakisa, Distressed Mining Towns, Section 100 intervention on the governance of the North-West Province and SASSA, among others. The HoD Performance Management and Development System was reviewed and strengthened, the programme on supporting State institutions to pay their suppliers within the regulated 30-day period was designed and implemented; and targeted State bodies were capacitated to implement planning and M&E.

Furthermore, we successfully implemented frontline monitoring programmes through the Presidential Hotline, citizen-based M&E, un-announced visits to government service facilities, Operation Siyahlola executive monitoring and other stakeholder engagements. The National Evaluation System and Research produced robust evidence on the performance and quality of a number of policies and programmes, which was used to inform improvements in this regard. Similarly, the Local Government Improvement Model (LGMIM) and the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment generated information that was used to enhance quality of governance and new legislations.

There were also challenges that hindered our development trajectory. Paramount among these is the reality that the country's economy did not grow as expected, thereby adversely affecting other socio-economic development initiatives. Government missed many of its targets contained in the 14 priority outcomes for 2014-2019 MTSF.

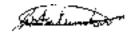
Social discontent increased as demonstrated by the rise in the number of service delivery protest actions and unrest arising out of mass actions like 'fees must fall' as well as violence meted out against foreign nationals. These setbacks prompted DPME to critically reflect on the relevance of its planning, monitoring and evaluation approaches and instruments in preparation for the 6th Administration. The national PM&E Forum served as a useful platform to engage society at large on the redesign of the new DPME initiatives.

Using evidence from the 25 Year Review, our evaluations and research, as well as M&E findings, we have reimagined and repurposed most of our programmes. Compliance monitoring through the Management Performance Assessment Tool has been discontinued and replaced by a new performance monitoring system of both government departments and State-owned entities/agencies. The new MTSF incorporates partnerships with private sector and civil society as well as a set of strategic interventions that seek to focus government's attention on the question of 'how' to implement the 7 priorities and the NDP. The National Evaluation Policy and Plan have been reviewed and new aspects such as rapid evaluations, gender-responsiveness and strengthening of government's internal capacity to conduct evaluations have been introduced. Partnerships are being harnessed to build research and evidence ecosystems to support policy and implementation.

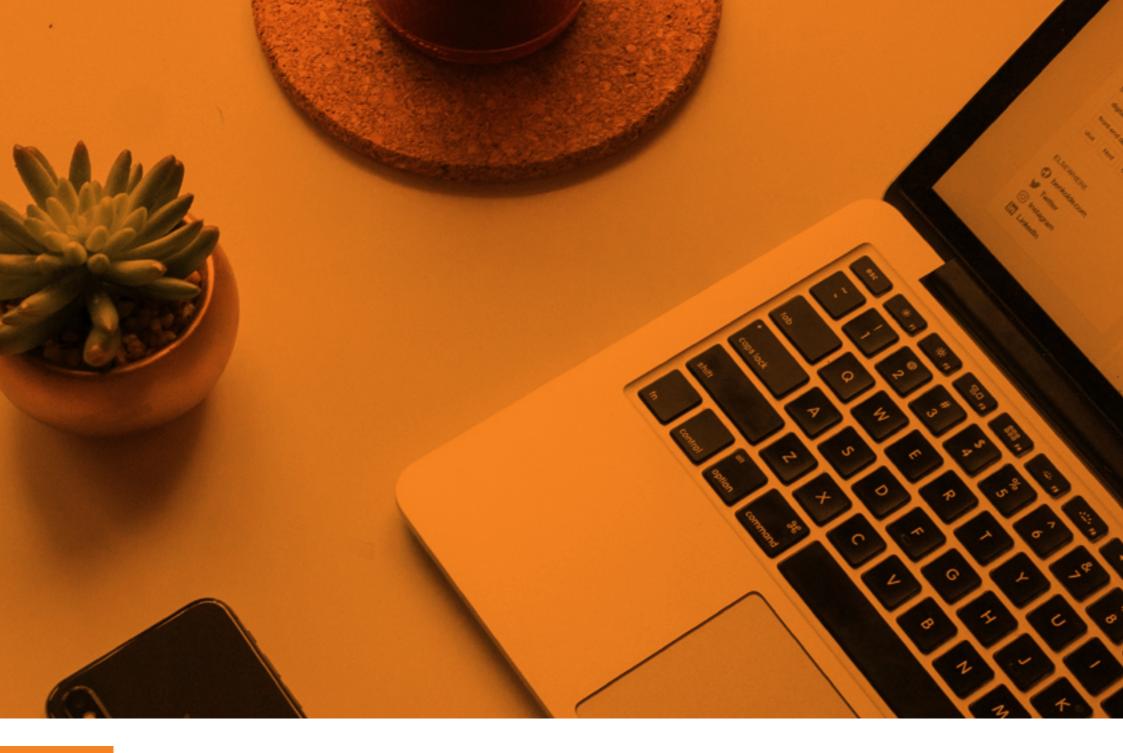
DPME is fully involved in the design of the District Development Model and we have incorporated it into all our planning, monitoring and evaluation instruments. It is now a new requirement for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans, MTSF required geo-referenced information on key projects, a new Presidential data centre is being established; and targets are included in this plan on the monitoring of the DDM, among other

things. Our planning system is being reviewed to ensure that we have good spatial planning instruments, budget prioritisation framework, and work is underway to conceptualise a new legal framework for development planning.

We acknowledge support from our current and previous political principals, the DPME Audit and Risk Committee, the National Planning Commission, our partners from across the State machinery and development partnerships like Twende Mbele, and South African citizens at large whom we exist to serve. We will build on the hard work of the previous DPME Accounting Officers and their Executive Management teams. We depend on the continued dedication and commitment of DPME staff in order to deliver on our mandate through this strategic plan. DPME is ready, capable and committed to support the implementation of the seven priorities of government contained in the new MTSF 2019-2024. Our quest is to make a positive impact on the lives of the citizenry and achieve demonstrable and sustainable results.



Mr. Stanley Sixolile Ntakumba Acting Director General



OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the under the guidance of the Minister
- Takes into account all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is responsible
- Accurately reflects the outcomes and outputs which the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation will endeavor to achieve over the period 2020/21

AAak

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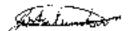
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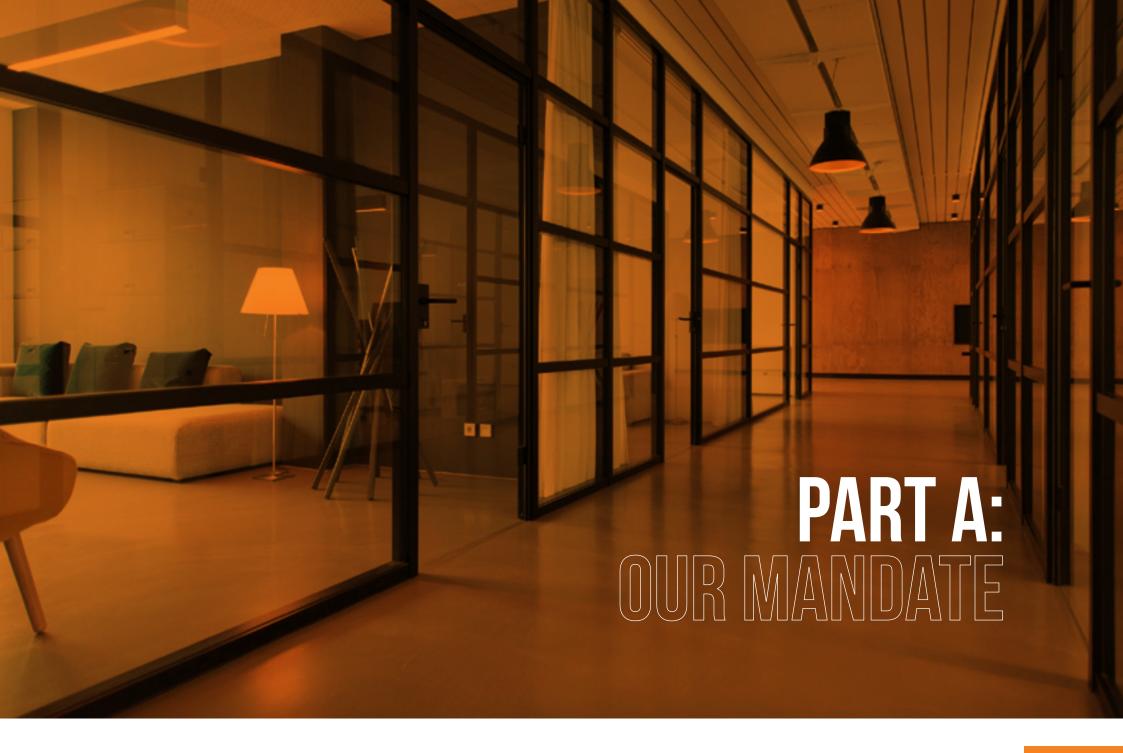
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa	NDP	National Development Plan
APP	Annual Performance Plan	NPC	National Planning Commission
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment	NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
СВМ	Citizen-based Monitoring	NYDA	National Youth Development Agency
CDMAS	Centralised Data Management and Analytical System	OPSC	Office of the Public Service Commission
DFI	Development Finance Institutions	PA's	Performance Agreements
DG	Director General	PCC	President's Coordinating Council
DPME	Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation	PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration	PMDS	Performance Management Development System
EU	European Union	PM&E	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors General	PoA	Programme of Action
GIS	Geographic Information System	PPP	Public Private Partnership
GWM&E	Government Wide Monitoring and Evaluation	PPPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
HOD	Head of Department	SAMEA	South African Monitoring and Evaluation Association
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council	SCM	Supply Chain Management
IPM&E	Institutional Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
KPI	Key Performance Indicator	SITA	State Information Technology Agency
LGMIM	Local Government Management Improvement Model	SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
MAT	Municipal Assessment Tool	SOC	State owned companies
MEC	Member of Executive Council	SOE	State owned enterprises
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
MPAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool	STATS SA	Statistics South Africa
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework	TR	Treasury Regulations
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework		

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PART A: OUR MANDATE

1. UPDATES TO THE RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND POLICY MANDATES

The constitutional mandate of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is derived from Section 85(2) (b-c) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa which states that the President exercises executive authority, together with other members of Cabinet, by developing and implementing national policy and coordinating the functions of the state departments and administration.

2. UPDATES TO INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND MANDATES

The Department does not have Establishment Legislation. Its mandate is derived by the following legislations/policies:

Legislation/policy
The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
Presidential Proclamation no.47 of 2014
National Development Plan 2030-Our future make it work (2012)
Green Paper on National Strategic Planning (2009)
Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans
Policy framework for the Government-wide Monitoring and Evaluation Systems 2007
Improving Government Performance: Our Approach (2009).
Cabinet policy decisions such as the implementation of the District Development Model

3. INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES OVER THE FIVE YEAR PLANNING PERIOD

Legislation/policy
2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)
National Evaluation Policy Framework
Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans
Budget Prioritisation Framework
National Spatial Development Framework

The legislative and policy frameworks above provide the basis of the broad functions of DPME as follows:

- The planning function entails institutionalisation of planning which take into account two distinct dimensions of planning:
- Long-term planning by charting the country's developmental trajectory, anticipating, analysing and responding to emerging trends
- Development of the Implementation Plan for the NDP as an integral part of MTSF to foster co-ordination of the planning system to enhance coherence intergovernmentally and promote alignment budgets with the priorities of government and NDP.
- To cascade MTSF and other planning instruments to ground level through spatial referencing of interventions as part of implementing the new District Development Model.

Monitoring

 Monitoring the implementation of the NDP and MTSF through an Integrated Monitoring and Reporting System which is an integral component of the MTSF 2019 - 2024. Use M&E evidence to conduct interventions and remedial actions. To use participatory mechanisms to engage stakeholders in society and with citizens at community level.

Evaluations

 Evaluating critical government programmes with the intention to inform policy, planning, monitoring and interventions. The evaluations are also used to inform budget prioritisation.

Interventions

Coordinate special programmes and interventions such as Operation Phakisa, Constitution Section 100 interventions and remedial actions based on M&E improvement plans. Some of these interventions are carried out in support of the work of Inter-Ministerial Committees.

3. UPDATES TO RELEVANT COURT RULINGS

The department has no specific court rulings that have a significant, ongoing impact on its operations or service delivery obligations.



PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

4. UPDATED SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The vision for development

Globally, South Africa is the signatory to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030. The SDGs are a set of 17 "Global Goals", 169 targets, and 230 indicators that are designed as a standard measure for monitoring progress across the world to reduce poverty, improve quality of life, and realise development outcomes.

Continentally, the African Union adopted Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, which is a developmental and transformation agenda for Africans countries. The aspiration for Agenda 2063 is that: "African countries will be amongst the best performers in global quality of life measures". The strategies to achieve this aspiration are "inclusive growth, job creation, increasing agricultural production; investments in science, technology, research and innovation; gender equality, youth empowerment and the provision of basic services including health, nutrition, education, shelter, water and sanitation".

Locally, in May 2010, the 4th Administration established the first NPC in the country. The mandate of the first NPC was to chart a developmental agenda and trajectory for the country. The work of the first NPC culminated in the adoption of National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030 as the inspiration for achieving socio-economic developmental needs of the country. The NDP aims to eliminate poverty, create jobs and reduce inequality by 2030 and predates the adoption of the SDGs 2030 adopted in 2015 and Agenda 2063 adopted in May 2013. Recent analysis by the United Nations Development Programme indicates very high level of alignment between the NDP and SDGs. DPME, through the NPC Secretariat, is responsible for the Coordinating Mechanism the seeks to facilitate stakeholder partnerships and integration among the various international and local development

programmes and commitments. The Voluntary National Review on SDGs is produced as part of this mechanism.

The NDP posits that the country can only realise these goals by harnessing the energies of all its people in all sectors of society inter alia, government, labour, business and civil society. It is therefore critical that government built capabilities to create an enabling environment for growing an inclusive economy.

After the General Elections in 2014 that ushered the 5th Administration, the National Planning Commission Secretariat and the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation merged to form the new Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME). The mandate of the reconfigured department was to co-ordinate planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting, evaluating and devising interventions for programmes aimed at implementing our developmental goals.

To this end, on planning, the DPME assesses other departments' APPs/ Strategic Plans to ensure alignment with the NDP and MTSF priorities on an annual basis.

The Department also introduced the Budget Prioritisation Framework (Mandate Paper) to ensure that the government's budget is focused on funding key priorities that advance the imperatives of the NDP. Furthermore, DPME developed the Integrated Planning Framework Bill with the view to address the challenge of fragmentation in planning systems across government, clarify roles and responsibilities, and anchor the work of the NPC and DPME on clear legislative instrument, among other things.

The 2010 National Treasury Framework for Strategic Plans and APP's has now been reviewed in order to deep development planning and results focus.

The Department also introduced the Operation Phakisa programme to fast-track implementation through the facilitation of the production of detailed low level plans for cross-cutting issues, coupled with an improved project management processes. Seven Operation Phakisa labs were conducted in the following areas:

- Enhancing the GDP Growth of our Oceans (Oceans Economy);
- Ideal Clinic Realisation and Maintenance;
- Leveraging the Use of ICT in Education;
- Galvanising Growth in the Mining Cluster;
- Biodiversity
- Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
- Chemicals and Waste

Through the POA reporting system, Frontline Monitoring, the Presidential Hotline, Local Government Management Improvement Model (LGMIM), Citizen-Based Monitoring, Payment of Suppliers within 30 days' programme, the Department was able to track progress and provide regular reports to Cabinet. The provisioning of these reports has however not always yielded positive improvement in service delivery.

The National Evaluation System that DPME coordinates in partnership with the Offices of the Premier at a provincial level has produced rolling evaluation plans that contain strategic programmes and policies to be evaluated. A total of 73 evaluations were completed over the past 5 years covering over R143 billions of government expenditure, with evidence from completed evaluations being fed to Cabinet decision-making.

The DPME also strived to influence the national research system that supports the MTSF and NDP, as well as directly supported specific research projects. There is an initiative underway to establish a Research and Evidence Hub in partnership with other key research bodies like academic institutions, think tanks and international development agencies.

The second NPC was appointed in September 2015 in line with the Revised Green Paper on the National Planning Commission. The second NPC was established with the intent to ensure continuity and to create new initiatives in line with the Commission's mandate. In order to ensure continuity, seven commissioners of the inaugural Commission were re-appointed to serve an additional five-year term. The second NPC is finishing its 5-cycle in 2020.

As the country looks back at the past 25 years of democracy, it is critical to assess progress made thus far in order to determine interventions required for the next planning cycle. The 25 Year Review Report provides in-depth analysis and proposals for key interventions that the South African society should consider in order to move into a higher development trajectory towards the next quarter of a century since the 1994 democratic breakthrough.

The National Coordinating Mechanism and the Voluntary National Review

In 2019, South Africa subjected itself to the UN Voluntary National Review (VNR). As captured in the publication titled "South Africa's Voluntary National Review (VNR) Report 2019: Empowering People, Ensuring Inclusiveness and Equality", recognizing the interconnectedness of these complementary aspirations and developmental agendas, South Africa has recently established a national coordinating mechanism for national engagements on development plans and for reporting on the 2030 Agenda, the AU's Agenda 2063 and the Southern African Development Community's (SADC) Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP). In alignment with the NDP, this national coordinating mechanism will ensure that national resources are optimally deployed, together with international support, the provision of public sector finance, technology and capacity building, which are required for successful integrated implementation of these development agendas.

This first review will help all South Africans to understand the impact of policies and programmes towards realizing sustainable development and the considerable developmental challenges that remain. Although sustainable development objectives are integrated into government planning systems and processes at the national, provincial and local levels, greater efforts need to be made to ensure that all national stakeholders are more effectively engaged in delivering on the ideal of providing a better life for all."

The results of the review point to the fact that in spite of the significant progress the country has made on its developmental agenda since the advent of democracy in 1994, challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality which feed into social discontent persist. Achieving the SDGs, Agenda 2063 and NDP goals is therefore in South Africa's best interest as the country pursues the vision of the Constitution of a united, non-racial, non-sexist and prosperous nation, at peace with itself and the rest of the world.

Twenty-Five Year Review of Democratic Governance

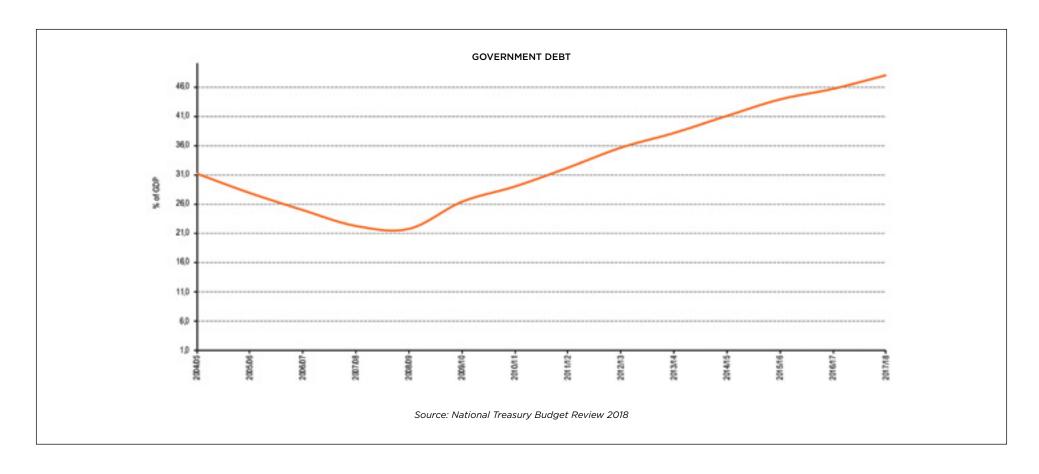
The year 2019 marked the Silver Jubilee or 25 years of freedom since the 1994 election of the new democratic government led by former President Nelson Mandela. Government engaged stakeholders in society on a reflective research process which culminated on the publication of the 25 Year Review Report. Both VNR and 25 Year Review reports show that significant progress has been made in improving the living conditions of most South Africans. This include Universal access to basic education; increased life expectancy; expanded access to social protection, and increased access to key basic services. More people have access to running water and electricity since 1994. The social grant system has provided a cushion for the old, the poor and vulnerable.

However, there is general consensus that the 25 five years of democracy have brought with about challenges and unmet expectations. The manifestation of these are that decent work remains elusive for the majority of South Africans, poverty and inequality still persist, the remnants of apartheid spatial planning remains in force, corruption has eroded public confidence in government. Challenges still persist in the areas of economic development, job creation and the levels of inequality are widening.

Economic Performance and Government debt

On the economic front, the country achieved an economic growth rate of 3.3% per annum in real terms over the period 1994 to 2012, before the impact of the 2009 global financial crisis slowed the domestic economy's momentum. The decline in economic growth and the government to debt ratio has put pressure on the fiscus. This resulted in National Treasury revising the expenditure ceilings downward. The downward revisions will result in the downscaling in services to the public.

Government debt as a percentage of the GDP increased from 27.9 percent in 2005/06 to 47.9 percent in 2017/18. This shows that the country is facing increased pressure on both revenue collection and expenditure which requires South Africa's fiscal policy to be more restrictive. Following the global financial crisis experienced from 2007 to 2009, debt levels in South Africa increased as the country struggled to meet the budget targets that were required to stimulate the economy. This has resulted in South Africa being caught up in a vicious cycle of persistent borrowing in order to finance expenditure by government and in particular funding that is needed to support SOEs. Low levels of domestic economic growth have placed public finances under massive pressure, with net government debt increasing from 2008/09 to 2017/18.



Unemployment and economic growth

Employment doubled from 8 million in 1994 to about 16, 4 million by 2019. In recent years, the South African economic growth shrunk significantly. The growth average just over the past five years was 1% per annum.

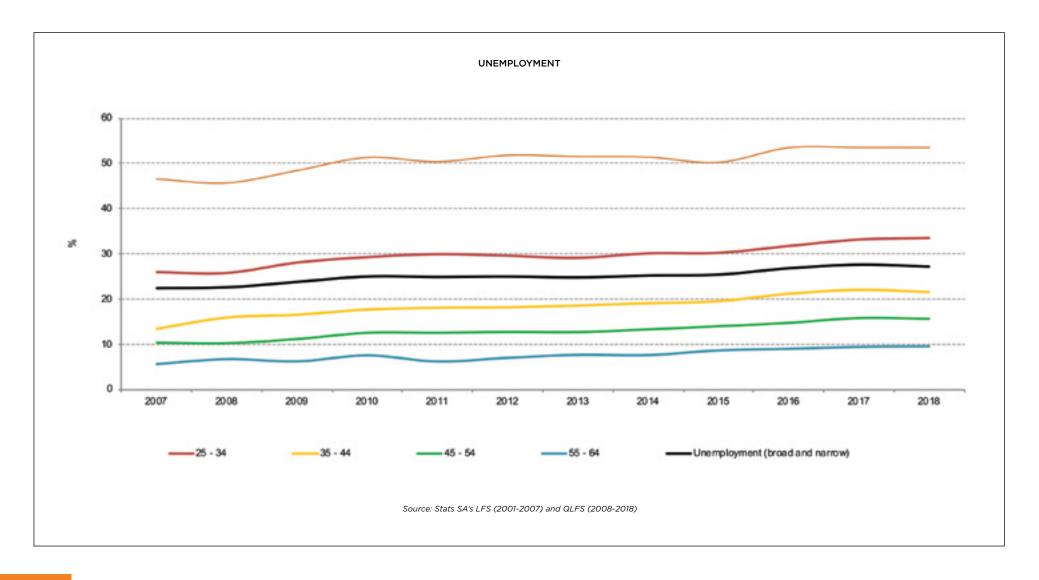
Since 2015 investment expenditure both by general government and State Owned Enterprises has stagnated in real terms. Private business enterprises fixed investment declined by 6% from 2015 to 2018. For the economy as a whole investment levels have stagnated in real terms, becoming both a

symptom of and contribution to low levels of economic growth.

The decline in economic growth rate of key sectors of the economy in the past five years has resulted in rising unemployment. South Africa's unemployment rate increased by 0,1 of a percentage point to 29,1% in Q3 of 2019. According to the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) released by Statistics South Africa, this is the highest unemployment rate since Stats SA started measuring unemployment using the QLFS in 2008.

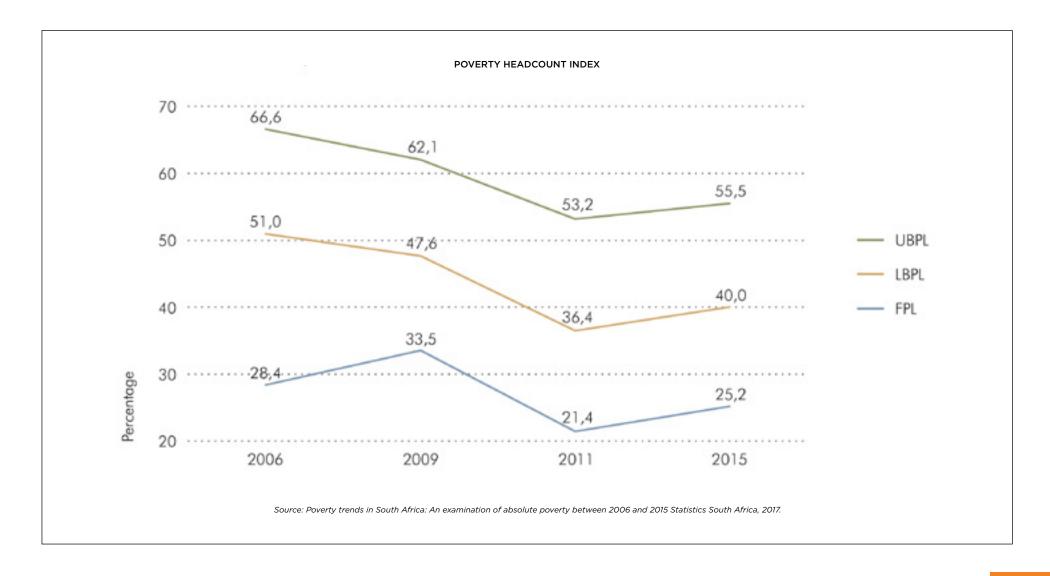
Although the economy created 1, 3 million jobs in the past five years, unemployment rate remained high at 29.1% at the end of 2019. Most concerning is the high rate of unemployment among young people between the ages of 15 and 24 years, which was at 58.1% by 2019 according to Statistics South Africa.

The nature of unemployment in South Africa remains structural, as the majority of the unemployed do not have the necessary skills that are demanded by the economy. This is coupled with an economy that remains largely mineral dependent and has not sufficiently diversified to absorb labour market entrants.



Similarly, inequality remains high with per capita income Gini-coefficient at 0.69 and 0.68 in 2011 and 2015 respectively, poverty has also increased, the number of people living in poverty increased from 27,3 million in 2011 to

30,4 million in 2015, based on the upper-bound poverty line of R1 138 (2017 prices) according to the latest available data from Statistics South Africa.



The deterioration in economic performance during the period in recent years highlights the unfortunate fact that the structure of the South African economy has not really changed. The vast majority of citizens are still excluded from the formal economy. Accordingly, the transformation of the economy and job creation is the number 1 priority for the 6th Administration as outlined in the 2019-2024 MTSF.

Key economic interventions in the next year include implementing the revised industrial strategy, improving policy coordination within government; increasing investment in economic infrastructure at both national and local level, particularly on electricity, ports, rail and roads to create an enabling environment for inclusive growth; ensuring participation of small businesses in the economy by eliminating high levels of economic concentration; and increasing industrial finance among other things.

MTSF 2019 - 2024

Since the adoption of the NDP by all parties in Parliament in 2012, the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) evolved to become the five-year implementation plan of the NDP. The MTSF 2014-2019, which was the first of such plan to align to the NDP, provided the framework for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the 14 priority outcomes of government, which were derived from and aligned to the chapters in the NDP.

The MTSF 2019-2024 is the translation of the government priorities outlined by the President at the 2019 State of the Nation Address (SONA) that are derived from the electoral mandate for the next five-year period. The seven priorities of this strategic framework are embedded into the three pillars of achieving a more capable state, inclusive economic growth and building the capabilities of South Africans.

The Department has a vital role to play in building a capable, ethical and

developmental state which has been elevated by Cabinet to become priority number one. The Department contributes to this priority by ensuring that Strategic Plans within state departments, institutions and across all spheres of government are geared towards achieving targets identified in the seven priorities as identified in by the 6th Administration.

The MTSF 2019 – 2024 contains an integrated monitoring framework which sets out targets and indicators to be monitored for the current administrative cycle. The Department reviewed the monitoring framework to provide the executive with in-depth analysis of government performance and impact in society.

The Department has also reviewed the 2012 evaluation framework to align with the seven priorities. Evaluations will therefore be focused on the implementation and impact of programmes related to the seven priorities.

The DPME is also expected to assist in unlocking opportunities in strategic sector of the economy that have the potential to grow the economy and contribute in addressing poverty, unemployment and inequality. The Department will also continue with the intervention programme through programmes such as Operation Phakisa, LGMIM and Frontline Monitoring Programme.

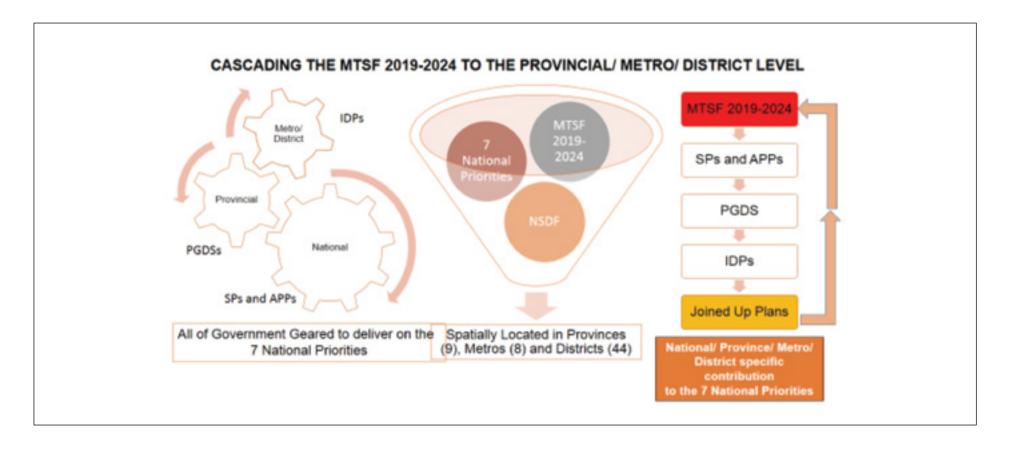
The District Development Model

In 2019, the 6th Administration adopted a new approach to fast-track service delivery and development across South Africa called the District Development Model. The President is the champion of the model supported by the Deputy President and Minister in the Presidency. The Minister of COGTA and the Department of Cooperative Governance is responsible for coordinating implementation in line with their mandate of 'cooperative governance'.

The model seeks to breakdown silos horizontally across various sectors and vertically across the three spheres of government by using district spaces as locus of coordination and integration of development efforts. At its core, the model seeks to optimise impact and alignment of plans and resources through the development of 'One District', 'One Plan' and 'One Budget'. It further aims to forge partnerships between the state and social partners and promote citizen engagement. Through the model it is hoped the municipality capacity as the sphere of governance close to the people will be enhanced. Three District Development Model pilots were launched in O.R. Tambo District Municipality, eThekwini Metro and Waterberg District Municipality in 2019. In 2020 the President announced a further 23

municipalities to be visited in the course of 2020/21 financial year.

DPME has a pivotal role to work with COGTA, National Treasury and other key role-players to ensure success of the District Development Model. Initial work includes the establishment of the Presidential data centre, repurposing of planning instruments like MTSF and APPs, design of a monitoring programme to play oversight on its implementation, and active involvement in the planning and stakeholder engagement process done through the Khawuleza Forums. Central to DPME's role is to ensure cascading of the MTSF priorities to district-level as demonstrated in the diagram below:



The new national evaluation plan proposes an evaluation of the model and work is underway to establish an observatory that will serve as an evidence centre to continuously inform policy and planning decisions around the District Development Model. The model is at the heart of Priority 1 on 'Building A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State' – which DPME is a key role-player in terms of its implementation.

4.1 EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

Factors contributing to departmental performance

The DPME was established in terms of Presidential proclamation and does not have a legislation that governs its mandate. As a result, the work of the Department depends largely on the political support and will by the President and the Cabinet. In addition, the Department requires cooperation by line function departments and other spheres of government to effectively perform its functions of planning, monitoring and evaluation.

It is envisaged that the adoption of the legislation will enhance coordination of planning and lead to improvements in the quality of support provided to Cabinet, line function departments and the general public.

In view of the critical need for legislation, the Department is in the process of developing an Integrated Planning Framework Bill. The aim of the Bill is to assist the Department to institutionalise planning in government. The drafting of the bill will also take into consideration the District Development Model.

4.2 INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

Tailoring the Organisational Structure to reflect and support the implementation of the Department's revised mandate.

The Department has a responsibility to institutionalise planning, and monitor implementation and the effective implementation of the seven government priorities outlined by the Sixth Administration for the current electoral cycle (2019-2024) in government in its entirety. To do this effectively, the DPME requires capacity and the requisite skills in the areas of data analysis, planning, implementation and monitoring including the skills and capacity to intervene in order to address any gaps identified.

The Department has in the past three years lost critical skills which resulted in the weakening of its capacity and institutional memory. The Department has therefore entered the phase of rebuilding its capacity and strengthening its planning, monitoring and evaluation systems. This work entails undertaking detailed analysis of weaknesses in planning in certain sectors, supporting production of overarching frameworks such as the National Spatial Development Framework, as well as performing a think-tank role by analysing trends, undertaking research and providing authoritative insights on key global as well as local developments.

The Department is therefore in the process of creating capacity through training the existing departmental staff in the areas of planning, monitoring and evaluation. In addition, a recruitment process is underway to fill critical vacancies by recruiting capable staff to close the gap of the high turnover rate at different levels of the Department.

The introduction of the District Development Model to respond to the need for integrated planning and implementation is a joined governance arrangement that requires additional skills and capacity to be able to apply multidimensional approaches to monitoring. There is therefore a need to create and/or acquire the requisite skills, capacity and systems to monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of the District Model.

There is a growing demand for the DPME to intervene and support the implementation process in various levels of the public service delivery value chain. The Department's involvement in the service delivery challenges in the North West province and its role in the Inter-Ministerial Committees serves as an example. These interventions put a strain on the budget as well as human capital requirements of the department.

The Department embarked on the strategic review exercise in 2016/17 financial year. The review also reflected on the appropriateness of the organisational structure to deliver on the Departmental mandate. The review found that the operating model and the organisational arrangement were inappropriate to respond to the service delivery challenges that the Department was required to address.

On planning, the National Treasury Framework for Strategic Plans and APPs was found to be misaligned with the Result Based Management approach adopted by government since 2009. This necessitated the review of the Framework to ensure consistency in reporting between the MTSF and the departmental Strategic Plans and APPs.

On the monitoring front, the validation process undertaken through Frontline Monitoring, the Presidential Hotline and Special Projects programmes was insufficient. In order to address the organisational weaknesses, the Department has revised the organisational structure to achieve its strategic outcomes. More emphasis in the next five years will

be on refining and repurposing the operating model and creating the requisite capacity by recruiting critical skills to implement, monitor and evaluate government programmes against the seven priorities of the Sixth Administration.

Status of compliance with the B-BBEE Act

The DPME appointed an independent B-BBEE verification agency to conduct and report on the degree of compliance for 2018/19 financial year. The verification process considered four elements as prescribed by the B-BBEE scores namely, Management Control, Skills Development, Enterprise and Supplier Development and Socio-Economic Development. The Department scored significantly higher in the areas of Management Control and Enterprise and Supplier Development. Management however remains concerned with the low scores attained for Skills Development and Socio - Economic Development. In light of the adverse outcomes of the verification and scores attained, a B-BBEE Improvement Plan was developed and the Department will endeavour to implement the Plan in order to comply with the Act in the next 5 years. It is also clear that the assessment instrument was designed for private sector environment, hence it would be advisable to consider public sector departments' context in order to ensure meaningfulness of the assessment results.

Strengthening the empowerment of Women, Youth and People with Disabilities

The Department is largely a youthful organisation which is dominated by women at various levels. The Department managed to have on average 2% of staff being people with disability in the past five years.

The Department endeavors to achieve and sustain the MTSF priorities in relation to women, youth and people with disabilities. The Department

contributes to the empowerment of the designated groups through procurement expenditure and staff composition. On average, the Department was comprised of 56 percent women, 50% youth and 2% people with disability over the past five years.

The Department will endeavor to sustain a staff composition that reflects the demographics of the designated groups in our South African society.

Age Distribution	2014- 2015 on		2015 - 2016		2016 - 2017		2017 - 2018		2018 -2019	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
20-24	5	5	7	8	10	2	10	3	6	5
25-29	20	9	26	22	32	28	32	30	41	26
30-34	37	21	34	22	36	22	39	30	45	41
35-39	38	12	37	20	46	21	48	26	53	28
40-44	26	21	38	26	36	30	43	28	43	29
45-49	21	19	23	21	26	25	28	24	35	27
50-54	8	12	8	14	11	13	18	14	20	15
55-60	2	9	4	10	8	11	7	11	5	8
60-64	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	5	1	3
TOTAL	157	110	177	145	205	156	225	171	249	182

Promoting good corporate governance

The importance of a corporate strategy hinges on the importance and the need to promote good corporate governance. Good corporate governance manifests in good performance, accountability, effective information

technology and communication that support the departmental outcomes. This includes, sound human capital management and development and a sound financial management strategy that promotes empowerment of SMMEs.

Stakeholder Analysis

External Stakeholders				
Stakeholder	Characteristics / Attributes?	Influence?	Interest?	Linkages with other stakeholders
National, Provincial and Local Government Institutions	Agents of service delivery Key implementer of the targets in the NDP	Н	Н	Key player in the legislative and regulatory environment
Private Sector	Driver of economic growth	Н	М	Provision of capital and employment opportunities through partnerships and investment
Civil Society	The voice of various organised sectors of society Includes but not limited to citizen advocacy groups, foundations, interest groups, NGOs, professional associations, religious groups etc. They play an active role in active citizenship and public participation	Н	Н	Participate in planning and implementation of the NDP Holds government and the private sector accountable
Labour	Bargaining and statutory councils formed in the interest of protecting the collective interests of the labour force	Н	Н	Main negotiators of working conditions and terms of employment between employers and employees in South Africa
Academia	Key producers of new knowledge Key players in the development of new skills and capabilities Research outcomes can influence social discourse and policies.	L	Н	Generating knowledge for all sectors of society They prepare students for employment
Experts (domestic + international)	Provide expertise in the development, implementation and monitoring of long-term country plans	Н	М	Subject matter experts
Ruling party	Sets the political agenda	Н	Н	Election manifesto
Cabinet	Executive structure of government	Н	Н	Approval of policy documents and plans
Audit Committee	Independent oversight body	Н	Н	Advisory role over management responsibilities
AGSA	Constitutional body tasked with responsibility of oversight accountability and governance in the public sector	Н	Н	Audit role on compliance with Legislation



PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

5. INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

5.1. PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Purpose

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

The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

Ministry Support

Purpose: Provide executive support to political principals

Departmental Management

Purpose: Provide strategic leadership and management to the department

Corporate Services and Financial Administration:

Purpose: Render corporate services and financial administration to the department

5.1.1. Outcome, Output, Performance Indicator and Targets

Outcome	Output	Output .	Annual Target							
		indicator	Audited/Actual Pe	rformance		Estimated Performance	MTEF Period			
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Sub-programme	e: Departmental M	anagement								
An efficient and effective department charactised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership	Approved Strategic and Annual Performance Plans	1. Approved Strategic and Annual Performance Plans	The Final Strategic Plan and APP were tabled to Parliament by due date set by Parliament	Annual Performance Plan 2018/19 with revised Strategic Objectives annexed to it was tabled in Parliament on 07 March 2018	Annual Performance Plan 2019/20 was produced and designed but not tabled in Parliament	Produce an Annual Performance Plan according to prescribed standards/ frameworks and timelines	Produce an Annual Performance Plan according to prescribed standards/ frameworks and timelines	Produce an Annual Performance Plan according to prescribed standards/ frameworks and timelines	Produce an Annual Performance Plan according to prescribed standards/ frameworks and timelines	
	Quarterly implementation reports	2. Quarterly implementation reports against APP	4 quarterly progress reports were produced and submitted to the Executing Authority, National Treasury and DPME within 30 days from the end of the quarter	Four quarterly progress reports were produced and submitted to the Executing Authority for approval within 30 days from the end of the quarter	4 quarterly implementation reports were produced against APP	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against APP	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against APP	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against APP	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against APP	
	Audited Annual Report	3. Audited Annual Report	Audited Annual Report 2015-2016 was produced AR and submit AGSA for audit and to NT and Parliament by due dates	Audited Annual Report was produced and submitted to National Treasury and Parliament by due date	Audited Annual Report was produced and submitted to National Treasury and Parliament by due date	Produce AR and submit to AGSA for audit and to NT and Parliament by due dates	Produce AR and submit to AGSA for audit and to NT and Parliament by due dates	Produce AR and submit to AGSA for audit and to NT and Parliament by due dates	Produce AR and submit to AGSA for audit and to NT and Parliament by due dates	

Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Annual Target						
		indicator	Audited/Actual Pe	rformance		Estimated MTEF Period Performance			
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Sub-program	me: Internal Audit								
An efficient and effective department charactised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership	Approved Three (3) Year Internal Audit Rolling Plan	4. Approved Three (3) Year Internal Audit Rolling Plan	A 3 year rolling strategic internal audit plan was produced and submitted to the Audit Committee for approval by 30 June 2016	A 3-year rolling strategic internal audit plan was produced and approved by the Audit Committee on 10 April 2017	3-Year Rolling Planand IA Annual Plan developed and tabled at the AC meeting held on 28 March 2018 for approval	Produce a 3-year rolling strategic internal audit plan and submit to the Audit Committee for approval by 30th April 2019	Produce a Three (3) Year Rolling Internal Audit Plan and submit to the Audit Committee for approval by 31st March	Produce a Three (3) Year Rolling Internal Audit Plan and submit to the Audit Committee for approval by 31st March	Produce a Three (3) Year Rolling Internal Audit Plan and submit to the Audit Committee for approval by 31st March
	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports	5. Quarterly Internal Audit Reports Produced	4 quarterly audit implementation reports were produced and submitted to Audit Committee	Quarterly audit implementation reports were produced and presented to the Audit Committee and Management	Quarterly audit implementation reports were produced and presented to the Audit Committee and Management	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports presented to Audit Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports presented to Management and Audit Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports presented to Audit Management and Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports presented to Audit Management and Committee

Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Annual Target	Annual Target							
		maicator	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period				
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Sub-programm	e: Risk, Anti-cori	ruption and Integri	ty Management								
An efficient and effective department	Financial Disclosures submission	6. Percentage of designated employees	100% of SMS members disclosed	members in the	95% of SMSs disclosed (79/83).	100% compliance in submission of financial interests	100% compliance in submission	100% compliance in submission	100% compliance in submission		
charactised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership		submitting financial disclosures	their financial interests via the e-disclosure system	establishment disclosed their financial interest by 31st May 2018	96% of other designated employees disclosed their financial interests within the specified time frames. (136/141*100=96%).	by all designated employees within the specified time frames	of financial interests by all designated employees within the specified time frames	of financial interests by all designated employees within the specified time frames	of financial interests by all designated employees within the specified time frames		
	Risk, anti- corruption and integrity management reports	7. Annual Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan produced	Annual risk assessment was conducted and risk management implementation plan produced	Annual risk assessment and produce annual risk plan and quarterly reports were conducted	Annual risk assessment was conducted and risk management implementation plan was produced	Annual Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan produced	Annual Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan produced	Annual Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan produced	Annual Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan produced		
	Risk, anti- corruption and integrity management progress reports	8. Number of quarterly progress reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan produced	Quarterly progress reports were produced against the annual risk plan	Quarterly progress reports were produced against the annual risk plan	Quarterly progress report were produced against the annual risk plan	4 quarterly progress reports on risk, anti- corruption and integrity management implementation plan	4 quarterly progress reports on risk, anticorruption and integrity management plan produced	4 quarterly progress reports on risk, anticorruption and integrity management plan produced	4 quarterly progress reports on risk, anticorruption and integrity management plan produced		

Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Annual Target						
		maicator	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Sub-progra	amme: Marketing ar	nd Communication	S						
	Approved Communications Plan	9. Approved annual communications plan and Percentage achievement of targets in the Communication Plan	Annual Communication Plan produced and approved. 82 of activities in the plan were implemented against 61 Planned activities for the 4 quarters (82/61*100= 134%)	Annual Communication Plan was produced by 30 June 2017 94% of Communication activities achieved as outlined in communication plan by end of financial year (96/98*100=94)	Communication plan was produced but not approved by DG 98% activities in the draft Communication plan were conducted. (84/86*100 =98%)	Communications plan produced and 80% of the targets achieved	Communications plan produced and 80% of the targets achieved	Communications plan produced and 80% of the targets achieved	Communications plan produced and 80% of the targets achieved
Sub-progra	amme: Human Reso	urce Management							
	Low vacancy rate	10. Vacancy rate of 10% or below	10% average vacancy rate was achieved at the end of the Financial year. (36/350*100 =10)	The average vacancy rate for the year was 25.6% (28.8+ 26.8+ 25.5 + 21.5/4 = 25.6)	The average vacancy rate as at quarter 4 was 11.4%	Maintain a vacancy rate of 10% or less annually	Maintain a vacancy rate of 10% or less annually	Maintain a vacancy rate of 10% or less annually	Maintain a vacancy rate of 10% or less annually
	Human Resource Plan (HRP) reports produced	11. Number of HRP implementation report produced	-	-	-	HR Plan developed, reviewed and implementation reports produced	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against HR Plan	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against HR Plan	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against HR Plan

Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Annual Target									
		indicator	Audited/Actual Pe	erformance		Estimated MTEF Performance	MTEF Period	F Period				
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
Sub-progra	Sub-programme: Chief Information Officer											
	Produced annual ICT Plan and quarterly reports	12. Approved annual ICT plan and number of reports indicating percentage achievement of targets in the ICT Plan	Quarterly reports indicating 94% achievement in the ICT system standards were achieved throughout the quarter	Quarterly monitoring reports against the ICT plan were submitted and 81% achievement against the ICT standards (13/16*100=81%)	ICT Plan Report showing 88% of targets achievement	Produce annual ICT Plan by 30 April 2019 Produce quarterly Reports indicating 80% achievement of targets of ICT plan	Produce annual ICT Plan and 4 quarterly reports indicating 85 % achievement of the ICT plan activities.	Produce annual ICT Plan and 4 quarterly reports indicating 90 % achievement of the ICT plan activities.	Produce annual ICT Plan and 4 quarterly reports indicating 90 % achievement of the ICT plan activities			
Sub-progra	mme: Chief Financ	ial Officer										
	Payments to suppliers	13. Payment to suppliers turnaround times	100% of valid invoices were paid within 30 days	All valid invoices paid within 30 days	100% of valid invoices were paid within 30 days	100% of valid paid within 30 days or disciplinary action taken in 100% of cases where invoices are not paid within 30 days	10 working days on average	10 working days on average	10 working days on average			
	Contracts awarded to small and medium-sized enterprises	14. Enterprise and supplier development score (B-BBEE Certificate)	-	-	-	-	30	30	30			

5.1.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicator	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Approved Strategic and Annual Performance Plans	Produce Strategic and Annual Performance Plans according to prescribed standards/ frameworks and timelines	-	-	Review and produce draft strategic plan and APP and submit to NT and DPME	Final strategic plan and APP tabled to Parliament by due date set by Parliament
2. Quarterly implementation reports against APP	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against APP	1 (2018/2019 Quarter 4)	1 (2019/2020 Quarter 1)	1 (2019/2020 Quarter 2)	1 (2019/2020 Quarter 3)
3. Audited Annual Report	Produce AR and submit to AGSA for audit and to NT and Parliament by due dates	Annual Report submitted to Auditor- General SA by 31 May 2020	Audited Annual Report submitted to National Treasury and Parliament by due date	Present Annual Report to Parliaments	-
4. Approved Three (3) Year Internal Audit Rolling Plan	Produce a Three (3) Year Rolling Internal Audit Plan and submit to the Audit Committee for approval by 31st March	-	-	-	Approved Three (3) Year Internal Audit Rolling Plan
5. Quarterly Internal Audit Reports Produced	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports presented to Management and Audit Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Report for presentation to Management and Audit Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Report for presentation to Management and Audit Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Report for presentation to Management and Audit Committee	Quarterly Internal Audit Report for presentation to Management and Audit Committee
6. Percentage of designated employees submitting financial disclosures	100% compliance in submission of financial interests by all designated employees within the specified time frames	100%	100%	-	-
7. Annual risk, anti-corruption and integrity management Implementation Plan produced	Annual risk, anti- Corruption and Integrity management Implementation plan Produced	-	-	-	Risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan for FY2021/22
8. Number of quarterly progress reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan produced	4 quarterly progress reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan	1 quarterly progress report	1 quarterly progress report	1 quarterly progress report	1 quarterly progress report

Output Indicator	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
9. Approved annual communications plan and	Communications plan produced and 80% of the targets achieved	Produce annual communication plan	-	-	-
Percentage achievement of targets in the Communication Plan		Achieve 20% of activities and produce quarterly report	Achieve 40% of activities and produce quarterly report	Achieve 60% of activities and produce quarterly report	Achieve 80% of activities and produce quarterly report
10. Vacancy rate of 10% or below	Maintain a vacancy rate of 10% or less annually	Fill vacancies and achieve a vacancy rate of 10% or below	Fill vacancies and achieve a vacancy rate of 10% or below	Fill vacancies and achieve a vacancy rate of 10% or below	Fill vacancies and achieve a vacancy rate of 10% or below
11. Number of HRP implementation report produced	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against HR Plan	HRP implementation report produced			
12. Approved annual ICT plan and number of reports indicating	Produce annual ICT Plan and 4 quarterly reports indicating 85%	Annual ICT Plan produced and approved	-	-	-
percentage achievement of targets in the ICT Plan	achievement of the ICT plan activities.	1 report produced indicating 85 % achievement of the ICT plan activities	1 report produced indicating 85 % achievement of the ICT plan activities	1 report produced indicating 85 % achievement of the ICT plan activities	1 report produced indicating 85 % achievement of the ICT plan activities
13. Payment to suppliers turnaround times	10 working days on average	10 working days on average	10 working days on average	10 working days on average	10 working days on average
14. Enterprise and supplier development score (B-BBEE Certificate)	30	-	-	30	-

5.2. PROGRAMME 2: NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Purpose

The purpose of the programme is to provide management and support services to the programme and the National Planning Commission.

5.2.1. Outcome, Output, Performance Indicator and Targets

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Target						
		Indicator	Audited/Actual F	Performance		Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Evidence to support the Country's development agenda generated	Research Reports	1. Number of research project initiated in support of the implementation of the NDP	5 research projects/ commissioned/ commenced by end of financial year	-	4 research projects in support of the NPC completed	Report on all research projects review and support the implementation of the NDP produced	4 reports on all research projects to review and support the implementation of the NDP produced	Reports on all research projects to review and support the implementation of the NDP produced	Reports on all research projects to review and support the implementation of the NDP produced
Citizens and Stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP/ MTSF	Stakeholder engagement report	2. Number of stakeholder engagement report	Annual Report on stakeholder engagements and the work of the NPC was produced and submitted on the 3 rd April 2017	Quarterly activity reports and Annual Report were produced	stakeholder engagements were conducted to support the NPC and an annual report was produced	4 engagements reports on NDP implementation	4 engagements reports on NDP implementation	4 engagements reports on NDP implementation	4 engagements reports on NDP implementation
Government Priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence informed policy material	Minutes of the meeting	3. Number of NPC Plenaries	-	-	9 NPC Plenaries meetings were held in the financial year	10 plenaries to inform national planning	10 plenaries to inform national planning	10 plenaries to inform national planning	10 plenaries to inform national planning

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Target						
		Indicator	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Long term and Medium-term development agenda institutionalised into a functional integrated government planning systems	Annual report	4. Annual report on the work of the NPC	Annual Report on stakeholder engagements and the work of the NPC was produced and submitted on the 3rd April 2017	Quarterly activity reports and Annual Report were produced	-	Annual Report for 2018/19 produced by 30 June 2019	Annual Report for 2019/20 produced by 30 June 2020	Annual Report for 2020/21 produced by 30 June 2021	Annual Report for 2021/22 produced by 30 June 2022
Evidence to support the Country's developmental Agenda generated	Reports and partnerships on the implementation of regional (SADC: RISDP), continental (Agenda 2063) and international (SDGs) engagements	5. Number of reports and partnerships on the implementation of regional (SADC: RISDP), continental (Agenda 2063) and international (SDGs) engagements	-	-	-	2 reports produced	2 reports on 3 Partnership established report on institutionalising the coordination mechanism for development agenda	2 reports on 3 Partnership established report on institutionalising the coordination mechanism for development agenda	2 reports on 3 Partnership established report on institutionalising the coordination mechanism for development agenda

5.2.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicator	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Number of research projects initiated in support of the implementation of the NDP	4 reports on all research projects to review and support the implementation of the NDP produced	1	1	1	1
2. Number of stakeholder engagement report	4 engagements reports on NDP implementation	1	1	1	1
3. Number of NPC Plenaries	10 plenaries to inform national planning	2	3	3	2
4. Annual report on the work of the NPC	Annual Report for 2019/20 produced by 30 June	Annual Report for 2019/20	-	-	-
5. Number of reports and partnerships on the implementation of regional (SADC: RISDP), continental (Agenda 2063) and international (SDGs) engagements	2 reports on 3 Partnership established report on institutionalising the coordination mechanism for development agenda	-	Progress reports on partnerships	-	Progress report on partnerships

5.3. PROGRAMME 2: NATIONAL PLANNING COORDINATION

Purpose

The purpose of the programme is to develop, implement planning frameworks, and facilitate the alignment of the planning and budgeting functions across government and in the Department.

5.3.1. Outcome, Output, Performance Indicator and Targets

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Ta	arget					
		Indicator	Audited/	Actual Pe	formance	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Sub-programme: Pl	anning Coordination								
Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional, integrated	Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF	1. Approved Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF by Cabinet 2020/21 Financial Year	-	-	Guideline for the development of the NDP 5 year implementation plan was developed	-	Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF approved by Cabinet	Support the implementation of the Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF	Support the implementation of the Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF
government planning system	Guideline for the development of sector plans	2. Guideline for the development of sector plans	-	-	-	-	Guideline for the development of sector plans	Support the implementation of the Guideline for the development of sector plans	Support the implementation of the Guideline for the development of sector plans
Sub-programme: Pl	anning Alignment								
Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional, integrated government planning system	Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines	3. Number of Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines issued to all National Departments	-	-	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2018	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2019	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2020	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2021	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2022

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Target						
		Indicator	Audited/Actua	al Performance		Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans assessed on the institutionalisation	4. Number of Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines issued to all Offices of the Premier	-	-	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2018	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2019	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2020	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2021	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2022
	of the MTSF and planning principles in the Revised FSAPPs	5. Number of assessment reports on received national institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans produced	44 assessment reports were produced by January 2017	The second draft 2018/19 Annual Performance Plans of 44 National Departments were assessed and sent to National Departments by 31 January 2018	45 Assessment reports on the second draft APPs were submitted to national department by 31 January 2019	Assessment reports of 100% of APPs received	42 assessment reports produced	42 assessment reports produced	42 assessment reports produced
		6. Number of assessment reports on received Provincial institution's strategic plans and annual performance plans produced	7 Assessment reports on second draft Annual Performance Plans submitted to office of the Premier by 31 January 2017	7 assessment reports on second drafts 2018/19 APP were sent to 7 Offices of the Premier by 31 January 2018	7 Assessment reports on the second draft APPs were submitted to Offices of the Premier by 31 January 2019	Assessment reports of 100% of APPs received	Consolidated Assessment Reports for seven provinces produced	Consolidated Assessment Reports for seven provinces produced	Consolidated Assessment Reports for seven provinces produced
Sub-programme: S	Spatial Planning	1	'	1		'			1
Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional, integrated government planning system	Guidelines issued to National and Provincial departments and entities to geospatially reference projects and progress with implementation	7. Guidelines issued for geo-spatially referencing of projects	-	-	-	-	Guidelines issued to geo-spatially reference projects alongside guidelines for APPs	Assessment of plans for compliance with guidelines	Assessment of plans for compliance with guidelines

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Target	•					
		Indicator	Audited/Actu	al Performano	ce	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	National Spatial Development Framework Implementation charter developed	8. NSDF implementation charter developed by June 2020	-	-	-	-	NSDF implementation charter	-	-
	Detailed implementation plans for each of the NSDF priority action areas developed	9. Detailed implementation strategies for priority action areas developed by March 2021	-	-	-	-	Detailed implementation strategies for 5 priority implementation action areas developed	-	-
	Integrated Development Planning Act	10. Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill	-	-	-	-	Analysis report on the Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced.	Consultations and SEIAS for Integrated Planning Framework Bill conducted.	Integrated Development Planning Act promulgated
							Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced and submitted to Cabinet	Final Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced and submitted to Cabinet	
Sub-programme:	: Resource Planning								
Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalised into a functional,	Guidelines on the Budget Prioritisation Framework	11. Guidelines on the Budget Prioritisation Framework developed	-	-	-	-	Guidelines on the Budget Prioritisation Framework	-	-
integrated government planning system	Annual Budget Prioritisation Framework developed	12. Budget Prioritisation Framework developed annually	Participation in the budget review and planning prioritisation for key government departments	Annual budget priority paper was developed and approved by Cabinet on 16 August 2017	Annual Budget Mandate Paper was developed by April and served in Cabinet on 20 June 2018.	Annual Budget Prioritasation Framework submitted to Cabinet	2021 Budget Prioritisation Framework	2022 Budget Prioritisation Framework	2023 Budget Prioritisation Framework

5.3.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicator	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Approved Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF by Cabinet by 2020/21 Financial Year	Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF approved by Cabinet	Draft Guidelines for the development and implementation of the MTSF	Guideline for the development and implementation of the MTSF approved	-	-
2. Guideline for the development of sector plans	Guideline for the development and implementation of sector plans	-	Draft guideline for the development of sector planning	Guideline for the development of sector planning	-
3. Number of Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines issued to all National Departments	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2020	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2020	Training of National Departments on the quarterly performance reporting system	-	-
4. Number of Quarterly Performance Reporting Guidelines issued to all Offices of the Premier	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2020	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2020	Training of Office of the Premier on the quarterly performance reporting system	-	-
5. Number of assessment reports on received national institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans produced	42 assessment reports produced	-	-	Guidelines for the assessment of draft strategic and annual performance plan produced	42 assessment reports produced
6. Number of assessment reports on received provincial institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans produced	Consolidated Assessment Reports for seven provinces produced	-	-	Guidelines for the assessment of draft strategic and annual performance plan produced	Consolidated Assessment Reports for seven provinces produced
7. Guidelines issued to geo-spatially reference projects	Guidelines developed to geo-spatially reference projects	Guideline on Geo-spatial referencing of projects produced and issued	-	Assessment of national, departmental and entities compliance to geo-spatial referencing guidelines.	Geo-spatial referencing assessment report produced.
8. NSDF implementation charter developed by June 2020	NSDF implementation charter	NSDF implementation charter developed	-	-	-
9. Detailed implementation strategies for priority action areas developed by March 2021	Detailed implementation strategies for 5 priority implementation action areas developed	-	-	-	Detailed implementation strategies for 5 priority implementation action areas developed
10. Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill	Analysis report on the Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced	Analysis report on Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced.	-	Draft Integrated Development Planning Framework Bill produced	Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill submitted to Cabinet
	Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced and submitted to Cabinet	-	Progress report on Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced		
11. Guidelines on the Budget Prioritisation Framework developed	Guidelines on the Budget Prioritisation Framework	-	-	-	Guideline on budget prioritisation
12. Budget Prioritisation Framework developed annually	2021 Budget Prioritisation Framework	2021 Budget Prioritisation Framework	-	-	-

5.4. PROGRAMME 3: SECTOR MONITORING SERVICES

Purpose

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

The programme consist of the following sub-programmes:

Management: Sector Monitoring Services

Purpose: Provide management and support services to the programme

Outcome Monitoring and Support

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

Intervention Support

Purpose: Develop and support special intervention strategies and plans

5.4.1. Outcome, Output, Performance Indicator and Targets

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Target						
		Indicator	Audited/Actual Performar	nce		Estimated Performance	MTEF Perio	d	
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence- informed policy making	Bi-Annual report	1. Number of MTSF reports produced	Consolidated reports were presented to the Cabinet Makgotla of August 2016 and February 2017. In addition, quarterly reports of the 14 Outcomes were presented to Cabinet in September 2016	Quarterly reports on MTSF progress reports on all outcomes were submitted to Cabinet in June, September and November 2017	24 Outcomes reports have been produced and presented to Cabinet on 20 June and 21 November 2018	Monitoring report to Cabinet	2	2	2
	Briefing notes on Cabinet Memorandum	2. Percentage of briefing notes	100%	100%	100%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	Reporting Guidelines	3. Number of approved reporting guidelines	-	-	-	-	2 reporting guidelines produced	-	-
	Performance scorecards of Ministers	4. Number of scorecards produced	-	-	-	Performance Agreement of 28 Ministers and 34 Deputy Ministers produced	28	28	28
	Operation Phakisa integrated report	5. Number of integrated Operation Phakisa reports	2 Operation Phakisa interactive dashboard Reports for Ocean Economy and Ideal Clinic labs were produced and published on Operation Phakisa website by 31 March 2017	1 comprehensive Operation Phakisa Progress Report produced quarterly, encompassing progress with all 6 delivery labs	4 quarterly Operation Phakisa Integrated Progress Reports produced	3 integrated assessment reports on the implementation of the Operation Phakisa Delivery labs	2	2	2
	Operation Phakisa Annual Report	6. Operation Phakisa annual report	-	-	-	-	Annual report produced	Annual report produced	Annual report produced
	Live OP Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Tool	7. Effective Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Tool	-	-	-	-	Live OP Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Tool	-	-

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Target	Annual Target								
		Indicator	Audited/Actual Performa	Estimated MTEF Period Performance								
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved	Local Government Management Improvement Model	8. Number of LGMIM assessments completed	Conducted 41 self- assessments	Conducted 33 self-assessments	37 scorecards were completed by end of financial year	Conducted 30 self-assessments by end of financial year	30	30	30			
accountability, service delivery and evidence- informed policy making		9. Number of LGMIM improvement plans completed	-	-	-	6 Improvements plans completed	8	10	10			

5.4.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicator	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Number of MTSF Reports Produced	2	-	1	-	1
2. Number of scorecards Produced	28	-	-	28	-
3. Percentage of briefing notes	90% of briefing notes on cabinet memorandum excluding memos of appointments	90% of briefing notes on cabinet memorandum excluding memos of appointments	90% of briefing notes on cabinet memorandum excluding memos of appointments	90% of briefing notes on cabinet memorandum excluding memos of appointments	90% of briefing notes on cabinet memorandum excluding memos of appointments
4. Number of approved reporting guidelines	2 reporting guidelines produced	Two reporting guidelines produced and issued to departments	-	-	-
5. Number of Integrated Operation Phakisa Reports	2	1	-	1	-
6. Operation Phakisa Annual Report	Annual report produced	-	-	-	Annual report produced
7. Effective Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Tool	Electronic monitoring and reporting Tool	-	-	-	Electronic monitoring and reporting Tool
8. Number of LGMIM assessments completed	30	-	-	-	30
9. Number of LGMIM improvement plans completed	8	-	-	-	8

5.5. PROGRAMME4: PUBLIC SECTOR MONITORING AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Purpose

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

The programme consist of the following sub-programmes:

Management: Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development

Purpose: Provide management and support services to the branch

Public Service Monitoring and Capacity Development

Purpose: To monitor and support the implementation of the priorities outlined in government's 2019-2024 Medium-Term Strategic Framework. This subprogramme also develops and implements strategic interventions to support and unblock implementation.

5.5.1. Outcome, Output, Performance Indicator and Targets

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Tar	get					
		Indicator	Audited/A	ctual Perfor	mance	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Sub-programme: F	Public Service Monito	oring and Support							
Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence-	Mid-year and annual public service capability and monitoring report	1. Number of public service capability monitoring reports produced	1	-	-	Annual outlook and review report on National and Provincial Departmental performance assessment	Two public service capability and monitoring reports developed	Two public service capability and monitoring reports developed	Two public service capability and monitoring reports developed
informed policy making	State-Owned Entities (SOEs) Governance and Performance Report	2. SOEs Governance and Performance Report developed annually	-	-	-	-	SOEs Governance and Performance Report developed	Governance and Performance Report developed	Governance and Performance Report developed
	Development and Implementation of SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework	3. SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework approved and implemented	-	-	6 public entities and SOEs performance analysed based on the approved framework	Integrated report on the state of public entities governance	SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework approved and implemented	SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework approved and implemented	SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework approved and implemented
	Identification and initiation of support intervention to high risk SOEs	4. Number of high risk SOEs supported	-	-	-	-	One high risk SOE supported	Two high risk SOEs supported	Two high risk SOEs supported
	Audit and Rationalisation of SOEs	5. Audit and rationalisation completed by 2024	-	-	-	-	Establish interdepartmental structure to oversee the Audit and rationalization of SOEs	Rationalisation project to verify overlapping SOEs mandates and repurposing SOEs	Rationalisation project to verify overlapping SOEs mandates and repurpose SOEs

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual T	arget					
		Indicator	Audited/	Actual Pe	rformance	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Sub-programme: F	Public Service Mon	itoring and Support							
Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved accountability, service delivery and evidence- informed policy making	Report on the submission of PA for HoDs	6. A report on the submission of PA for HoDs in national and provincial government departments and components	-	-	Report on submission of Directors General Performance Agreements adhering to Head of Department Management and Development System (HPMDS) and guideline was approved	A report on the submission of performance agreement received	A report on the submission of performance agreements received	A report on the submission of performance agreements received	A report on the submission of performance agreements received
	Report on HoD evaluation for the performance cycle.	7. Report on the evaluation for HoDs in national and provincial governments departments and national government components.	-	-	-	-	A report on the evaluation of HoDs.	A report on the evaluation of HoDs.	A report on the evaluation of HoDs.
	Ministerial PMDS	8. Ministerial PMDS toolkit (framework, guidelines, template)	-	-	-	-	Status Report on the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS	Status Report on the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS	Status Report on the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Target						
		Indicator	Audited/Actual F	Performance		Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Sub-programme: F	rontline Monitoring	and support							
Citizens and Stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP/MTSF	Oversight monitoring reports on the implementation of the District Development Model submitted to the Branch Head.	9. Number of oversight monitoring reports on the implementation of the District Development Model submitted to the Branch head.	-	-	-	3 District Coordinated Development Model pilot reports.	2	2	2
	Partnerships between government and communities strengthened.	10. Number of stakeholder engagements held to facilitate inclusive implementation monitoring of the District Development Model.	-	-	-	-	30	30	30
	Citizen service delivery complaints resolved.	11. Percentage of new citizen service delivery complaints from the Presidential Hotline resolved	-	-	-	A plan to facilitate citizen engagement development	60%	70%	80%
Sub-programme: 0	Capacity Developme	nt Coordination							
Citizens and Stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the NDP/MTSF	Targets in the PM&E capacity development plan achieved	12. Percentage of targets in the PM&E capacity development plan achieved (in partnership with the National School of Government)	88% KPI targets in the Capacity Development Implementation Plan achieved	Achieve 80% of targets in the PM&E Capacity Development Plan	100% of targets in the PM&E Capacity development plan were achieved 36/36 X 100=100%	85% of targets achieved	85% of targets achieved	85% of targets achieved	85% of targets achieved

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Ta	Annual Target							
		Indicator	Audited/A	ctual Perfo	rmance	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period	MTEF Period			
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Sub-programme: 0	Capacity Developme	nt Coordination									
Government priorities monitored and evaluated for improved	Model for Priority 1 on "A capable, ethical and developmental state" designed	13. Model for implementation of Priority 1 designed	-	-	-	Implementation model developed by 30 September 2019	Model for implementation of Priority 1 designed	-	-		
accountability, service delivery and evidence- informed policy making	Reports on progress on implementation of Priority 1 towards the 2019- 2024 MTSF	14. Number of reports on progress of implementation of Priority 1 towards the 2019-2024 MTSF	-	-	-	-	2 Progress reports on the implementation of Priority 1	Progress report on the implementation of Priority 1	Progress report on the implementation of Priority 1		

5.5.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicator	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of public service capability monitoring reports developed	Two public service capability monitoring reports developed	-	-	A Mid-year report on the public service capability monitoring indicators	An Annual Report on the public service capability monitoring indicators
2. SOEs Governance and Performance Report developed annually	SOEs Governance and Performance Report developed	-	-	-	Integrated report on state of SOEs
3. SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework approved and implemented	SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework approved and implemented	-	-	SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework approved and implemented	-
4. Number of high risk SOEs supported	One (1) high risk SOE supported	-	-	-	1 SOEs supported
5. Audit and rationalisation completed by 2024	Establish interdepartmental structure to oversee the Audit and rationalization of SOEs	-	-	-	Register of SOEs developed
6. A report on the submission of PA for HoDs in national and provincial government departments and components	A report on the submission of performance agreement received	-	-	Report on performance agreements received submitted to Minister for Public Service and Administration	-
7. Report on the evaluation for HoDs in national and provincial governments departments and national government components.	Report on the evaluation of HoD	Report on the evaluation of HoD	-	-	-
8. Ministerial PMDS toolkit (Framework, guidelines and templates)	Status Report on the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS	-	-	Report on Contracting and mid-year assessment	-
9. Number of oversight monitoring reports on the implementation of the District Development Model submitted to the Branch head	2	1 report on implementation of the District. Development pilots	-	1 report on implementation of the District. Development pilots	-

Output Indicator	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
10. Number of stakeholder engagements held to facilitate inclusive implementation monitoring of the District Development Model	30	5	10	10	5
11. Percentage of new citizen service delivery complaints from the Presidential Hotline resolved	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
12. Percentage of targets in the PM&E capacity development plan achieved (in partnership with the National School of Government)	85% of targets achieved	20% of targets achieved	40% of targets achieved	60% of targets achieved	85% of targets achieved
13. Model for implementation of Priority 1 designed	Model for implementation of Priority 1 designed	-	Model designed for implementation of Priority 1	Consultation on the Model for implementation of Priority 1	Model for implementation of Priority 1 approved by DDG: PSM and CD
14. Number of reports on progress of implementation of Priority 1 towards the 2019-2024 MTSF	2 reports on the implementation of Priority 1	-	Progress report on implementation of Priority 1 towards the 2019-2024 MTSF	-	Progress report on implementation of Priority 1 towards the 2019-2024 MTSF

5.6. PROGRAMME5: EVALUATION, EVIDENCE AND KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

Purpose

The purpose of the branch is to coordinate and support the generation, collation, accessibility and timely use of quality evidence to support performance monitoring and evaluation across government. The programme consist of the following sub-programmes:

Management: Evidence and Knowledge Systems

Purpose: Provide management and support services to the programme

Evaluation, Research, Knowledge and Data Systems

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

5.6.1. Outcome, Output, Performance Indicator and Targets

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Tar	get					
		Indicator	Audited/Ad	ctual Performanc	9	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
support the country's developmental agenda generated re			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
support the country's	Evidence Plan	1. Evidence Plan produced	-	-	-	-	Evidence Plan produced	Evidence plan updated	Evidence plan updated
agenda	Evidence reports	2. Number of evidence reports produced	-	8 evaluation reports approved	-	8 evaluation reports approved	12	2021/22 E Plan Evidence plan updated 12 Technical evidence report	12
	Evidence- Based Technical Support provided to government Institutions	3. A report on technical support provided to government institutions .	-	-	Two courses were convened in May and October 2018 and 73 officials were trained. 35 participants confirmed attendance for the 1st course in May, 32 participants attended the full 3-day course, 2 attended for 2 days and 1 did not attend 42 participants confirmed the second course in October, 39 participants attended the full 3-day course and 3 did not attend	A report on the review of evidence based policy decision- making training programme produced by March 2020	Technical evidence report produced	evidence report	Technical evidence report produced
		4. Number of standard-setting documents on evidence produced	-	-	-	-	4	2	2

Outcome	Output	Output	Annual Targ	jet						
		Indicator				Estimated Performance	MTEF Period	MTEF Period		
			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Evidence to support the country's developmental agenda generated	Operational Knowledge Management System providing access to Knowledge products, data and analytic services and tools	5. Operational Evidence Hub	-	-	Knowledge Hub functional Business Plan for Centre developed	Revised Knowledge Hub Business Plan produced by September 2019	Technical system design of the Centralised Data Management and Analytical System (CDMAS) produced	CDMAS system developed	CDMAS Phase 1 piloted	

5.6.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicator	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Evidence Plan produced	Evidence Plan produced	-	Draft Evidence Plan	-	Evidence plan produced
2. Number of evidence reports produced	12	-	2	4	6
3. A report on technical evidence support interventions provided to government institutions	Technical evidence report produced	-	-	Draft report	Technical evidence report produced
4. Number of standard- setting documents on evidence produced	4	2	1	-	1
5. Operational Evidence Hub	Technical system design of the CDMAS produced	-	-	Draft technical system design document	Final technical system design of the CDMAS produced

6. EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM TERM PERIOD

The envisaged impact of the DPME is directly linked to its mandate to its planning, monitoring, and evaluation interventions. The mandate of the DPME entails amongst others the development of the MTSF by setting clear priorities, outcomes and targets, overseeing the implementation, monitoring and evaluating processes. In addition, the Department conducts performance monitoring, problem solving and improves delivery with special consideration of the needs of vulnerable groups such as women, youth and people with disabilities.

The DPME plays a pivotal role as the custodian of the NDP through the development of a long, medium and short-term developmental agenda for government which is aimed towards the reduction of poverty, unemployment and inequality. The Department does this by ensuring that developmental goals are institutionalised into a functional, integrated government planning system. Citizens are mobilised to contribute to the developmental agenda of government. Government policies and plans are also evidence-based and are supportive to corporate strategies that are characterised by good corporate governance and ethical leadership.

6.1.1. Contribution to Women, Youth and People with disability

The Department endeavors to achieve and sustain the MTSF priorities in relation to women, youth and people with disabilities. The Department contributes to the empowerment of the designated groups through procurement expenditure and staff composition. On average, the Department was comprised of 56 percent women, 50% youth and 2% people with disability over the past five years.

The Department will endeavor to sustain a staff composition that reflects the demographics of the designated groups in our South African society.

Age Distribution	2014- 2015		2015 - 2016		2016 - 2017		2017 - 2018		2018 -2019	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
20-24	5	5	7	8	10	2	10	3	6	5
25-29	20	9	26	22	32	28	32	30	41	26
30-34	37	21	34	22	36	22	39	30	45	41
35-39	38	12	37	20	46	21	48	26	53	28
40-44	26	21	38	26	36	30	43	28	43	29
45-49	21	19	23	21	26	25	28	24	35	27
50-54	8	12	8	14	11	13	18	14	20	15
55-60	2	9	4	10	8	11	7	11	5	8
60-64	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	5	1	3
TOTAL	157	110	177	145	205	156	225	171	249	182

6.1.2. Enabling conditions to meet the MTSF 2019-2024 priorities

Key to the success of DPME in fulfilling its mandate is the credibility of its work in relation to planning, monitoring and evaluation. Credibility relies on the quality of work produced and this requires capable and skilled staff. Another critical enabler is political support from Cabinet and oversight by the legislature to intervene where performance and accountability is lacking.

The DPME requires the collaboration of the NPC, Stats SA and all social partners to function effectively and provide the necessary support in improving government outcomes. Furthermore, the NPC secretariat needs enhanced capacity and financial resources.

The following are explanations of the enabling conditions for the attainment of the NDP/MTSF 2019-2024 imperatives in relation to the core mandate of the Department:

6.1.3. Planning

The road map for the next 5-Years, in the strategic plan for 2020-25 will include the following:

- Redefine the NPC as a fully-fledged Commission with clarity on what are the roles and responsibilities as well as how they are structured to ensure the NPC becomes independent and implements its mandate effectively.
- Building on the current mandate and structures, reflection on the interface between Planning Coordination and NPC Secretariat and Stats SA and other think tanks, building on what is indicated in the revised Green Paper.
- 3. Formalise and lead in institutionalising national development planning through long term and visioning approaches as well as drafting of the planning guidelines.
- 4. Stakeholder engagement and Social Compact by providing robust mobilisation and ensuring active citizenry.
- 5. Finalise the Planning Legislative.

6.1.4. Monitoring

The objectives of monitoring are to track performance of government priorities towards the attainment of the NDP/MTSF outcomes and impacts, unblock problems and accelerate implementation of key sectors of the economy, service delivery and ensure that the needs of women, youth and people with disabilities are prioritized.

Monitoring has been sharpened by the review of the Programme of Action (POA) Guidelines which were approved by the Minister of Planning

Monitoring and Evaluation on 4 April 2018, and subsequently endorsed by Cabinet in May 2018. The revised POA outline the reporting process and timelines for reports on progress towards the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030, implemented through the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024.

The MTSF contains a focused set of limited outcomes aligned to the seven priorities of government and implementation thereof will be monitored through an Integrated Monitoring Framework.

The overriding imperative is to make monitoring tighter as follows:

- Progress reporting will go straight to the President and Cabinet.
- Implementation coordination and delivery monitoring should be done at the technical level.
- Political intervention should be the outcome of deliberations at Cabinet.

6.1.5. Public Sector Monitoring

The Department is responsible for driving implementation of MTSF Priority 1 on 'A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State', which is aligned with Chapter 13 of the NDP. Frontline monitoring is cross-cutting across all the NDP and MTSF chapters, by focusing on everything that happens in a specific geographic area and citizen needs. Similarly, institutional monitoring is wall-to-wall in terms of analyzing government performance across all spheres of government and public entities.

Capacity development strategies will focus on building the capacity of public servants and weak public institutions in partnership with the National School of Government using evidence from DPME programmes. There will be a special emphasis on strengthening partnerships in society through engagement with the private sector and civil society using the PM&E Forum.

The risk-based approach to monitoring is about attending to the needs of the most vulnerable groups in society and addressing issues that have potential positive impact on fighting poverty, inequality and unemployment.

The choice of the four outcome indicators and targets aligns the work of the Department to the NDP 2030 and the MTSF 2019-2024.

6.1.6. Evaluation

The Evidence and Knowledge System programme is responsible for producing, providing technical support and building knowledge management system to strengthen evidence-based decision making in government. The Programme will ensure that the mandate of current government administrators is met by developing an Evidence Plan that is aligned with the seven key priorities of the current Administration.

Over the medium term, the Programme will continue to provide technical and accelerate building a knowledge management system to ensure access to knowledge products, data and analytic services.

Strengthening evidence-based decision making will improve accountability and transparency in government.



7. PROGRAMME RECOURSE CONSIDERATIONS

7.1. Table: Budget Allocation for programme and sub-programmes as per the ENE and / or EPRE.

Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	Audited ou	tcome		Adj. Approp.	Revised Estimate	Medium Ter	m Expenditu	ire Estimate
Rand thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019	9/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Administration	134,299	154,931	151,077	184,195	180,607	194,287	200,984	213,035
National Planning Coordination	43,440	42,499	58,047	85,931	80,162	81,694	86,344	91,476
Sector Monitoring Services	47,750	54,398	61,276	74,630	69,275	81,593	86,320	91,130
Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development	66,467	72,633	80,089	86,875	87,538	90,291	95,484	94,028
Evidence and Knowledge Systems	75,437	101,172	34,104	47,861	46,444	52,109	55,166	58,255
Total	367,393	425,633	384,593	479,492	464,026	499,974	524,298	547,924

Cost Driver	% G&S	1	2	3	4	5
Consultants: Business & advisory services	32.0%	2.7%	72.4%	72.6%	14.9%	83.1%
Travel and subsistence	18.2%	21.8%	16.2%	20.5%	17.5%	5.3%
Computer services	17.8%	18.2%	2.2%	0.0%	58.3%	2.7%
Operating leases	10.7%	22.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Advertising	3.5%	7.2%	O.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Communication	3.1%	2.6%	2.0%	3.8%	6.1%	1.7%
Property payments	2.8%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Training and development	2.3%	3.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Audit costs: External	1.8%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Operating payments	1.7%	1.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	3.6%

Administration	Audited outcome			Adjusted Approp.	Revised Estimate	Medium Term E	xpenditure Estim	ate
Rand thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Total	134,299	154,931	151,077	184,195	180,607	194,287	200,984	213,035

National Planning Coordination	Audited outcome			Adjusted Approp.	Revised Estimate	Medium Term E	xpenditure Estim	ate
Rand thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Total	43,440	42,499	58,047	85,931	80,162	81,694	86,344	91,476

Sector Monitoring Services	Audited outcome			Adjusted Approp.	Revised Estimate	Medium Term E	xpenditure Estim	ate
Rand thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Total	47,750	54,398	61,276	74,630	69,275	81,593	86,320	91,130

Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development	Audited outcome			Adjusted Approp.	Revised Estimate	Medium Term Expenditure Estimate		
Rand thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Total	66,467	72,633	80,089	86,875	87,538	90,291	95,484	94,028

Evidence and Knowledge Systems	Audited outcome			Adjusted Approp.	Revised Estimate	Medium Term E	xpenditure Estim	ate
Rand thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Total	75,437	101,172	34,104	47,861	46,444	52,109	55,166	58,255

7.2. Narrative: Explanation of the contribution of resources towards achievement of outputs.

The work of the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is aligned to priority 1 (a capable, ethical and developmental state) of government's 2019-2024 medium-term strategic framework. Accordingly, over the medium term, the department intends to focus on: reviewing the NDP, improving and strengthening government planning and coordination, supporting the implementation of short-term and medium-term goals, developing intervention programmes to support service delivery, improving the capacity of state institutions, and conducting research and evaluations. As part of the national macro organisation of government in 2019/20, the department's organisational structure was revised to accommodate the transfer of the youth functions to the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities, and the socioeconomic impact assessment system function to the Presidency. This resulted in a reduction of the budget programmes from 6 to 5, effective from 2020/21.

Spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 5.8 per cent, from R318.1 million in 2019/20 to R373.8 million in 2022/23, mainly due to cost of living adjustments. The department's overall expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.8 per cent, from R479.5 million in 2019/20 to R547.9 million in 2022/23.

8. UPDATED KEY RISKS

Outcomes	Risks	Mitigation
An efficient and effective department characterized by good corporate governance and ethical leadership	Insufficient capacity to deliver on departmental mandate	Comprehensive strategic review of DPME
Long and medium-term development agenda is institutionalized into a functional, integrated government planning system	Failure to achieve MTSF priority objectives	Development of integrated Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation White Paper
Citizens contributing to the implementation of the NDP/MTSF	Alienation of citizens from government (distant government)	Development of integrated stakeholder engagement framework & system
Evidence to support implementation of MTSF generated	Poor accountability and service delivery	Review/ resuscitate the accountability framework Development of centralised data management, analytics and knowledge management systems

9. PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Outcome	Current Annual Budget
Not Applicable			

10. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

No.	Project Name	Programme	Project description	Output	Project start date	Project completion date	Total Estimated cost	Current year Expenditure
Not Applicable								

11. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

PPP	Purpose	Outputs	Current Value of Agreement	End Date of Agreement
Not Applicable				



12. Technical Descriptors

12.1. Programme 1: Administration

1. Strategy and Communication

Indicator Title	1. Approved Strategic and Annual Performance Plans
Definition	Ensure that all departmental plans are timely developed and reported in line with planning frameworks
Source of data	Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan filed in the DPME filing system
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Verification of the presence of the plans
Means of verification	Signed-off APP and/ or strategic plan
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Strategic and APP developed according to National Treasury guidelines and submitted to Parliament by due date
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Strategy and Service Delivery Support

Indicator Title	2. Quarterly implementation reports against the APP
Definition	Quarterly reports showing the performance of the Department against set target in the Annual Performance Plan
Source of data	Quarterly reports and Annual Report filed in the DPME filing system
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Verification of the compliance of Annual Performance Plan and reports with National Treasury guidelines, approval by the Executing Authority
Means of verification	Quarterly reports aligned to the APP targets
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against APP
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Strategy and Service Delivery Support

Indicator Title	3. Audited Annual Report
Definition	Annual Report on departmental activities against its planned targets
Source of data	Audited Annual Report filed in the DPME filing system
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Verification of the compliance of the Annual Report with NT guidelines, approval by EA and proof of submission by due date
Means of verification	Audited Annual Report
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Produce AR and submit to AGSA for audit and to NT and Parliament by due dates
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Strategy and Service Delivery Support

2. Internal Auditing

Indicator Title	4. Approved Three (3) Year Internal Audit Rolling Plan
Definition	Plan for conducting risk based internal audits
Source of data	Risk Assessments and / or Proof of consultation with management, Audit Committee Minutes, EXCO Branch Heads Minutes.
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Single count of the Approved Internal Audit Three (3) Rolling Plan 2021/2022 Single count of the Internal Audit Annual Plan 2019/20
Means of verification	3 three (3) year internal audit rolling plan
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Produce a Three (3) Year Rolling Internal Audit Plan and submit to Management and the Audit Committee by 31 March 2020
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Audit Executive

Indicator Title	5. Quarterly Internal Audit Reports Produced
Definition	Quarterly and Annual Report on departmental activities against its planned targets
Source of data	Audited Annual Report filed in the DPME filing system
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Verification of the compliance of the Annual Report with NT guidelines, approval by EA and proof of submission by due date
Means of verification	Simple count of reports produced and proof of submission to Audit Committee
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports presented to Management and Audit Committee
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Audit Executive

3. Risk, Anti-corruption and Integrity Management

Indicator Title	6. Percentage of Designated Employees Submitting Financial Disclosures
Definition	All designated employees are required to disclose their registerable interests by 30 April, 30 June and 31 July of each year. Designated employees who are appointed after 1 April must make disclosures within 30 days after assumption of duty in respect of the period of 12 months preceding their assumption of duty
Source of data	Financial e-disclosures system reports
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Financial Disclosures Reports
Means of verification	Financial Disclosures Reports
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	100% compliance in submission of financial interests by all designated employees within the specified time frames
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Risk Officer

Indicator Title	7. Annual Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Implementation Plan Produced
Definition	Plan to implement risk, anti-corruption and integrity management activities
Source of data	Proof of consultation with EXCO and Audit Committee
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Single count of the approved annual risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan FY2019/20
Means of verification	Risk Management Implementation Plan
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Annual risk, anti-Corruption and Integrity management Implementation plan Produced
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Risk Officer

Indicator Title	8. Number of Quarterly Progress Reports on Risk, Anti-Corruption and Integrity Management Plan Produced
Definition	Monitor the completion of the risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan activities
Source of data	Quarterly progress reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Verification of existence of quarterly progress reports on the risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan
Means of verification	Quarterly progress reports
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	4 quarterly progress reports on risk, anti-corruption and integrity management implementation plan produced
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Risk Officer

4. Communication Services

Indicator Title	9. Approved Annual Communications Plan and Percentage Achievement of Targets In the Communication Plan
Definition	A communication plan to effective communicate the work of the Department and engage with stakeholders
Source of data	Approved communication plan and quarterly reports on activities filed in the DPME filing system
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count and verification of the presence of the plan
Means of verification	Approved communication plan Quarterly reports aligned to the implementation plan
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative (communication plan)and cumulative (implementation reports)
Reporting Cycle	Annually (communication plan) and Quarterly (implementation reports)
Desired performance	Annual Communication plan produced and 80% of targets achieved
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director: Strategy and Communication

5. Human Resource Management

Indicator Title	10. Vacancy Rate of 10% or Below
Definition	Measurement of the vacancy rate in the Department
Source of data	PERSAL reports and manual database
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Quantitatively by simple count and verification
Means of verification	PERSAL reports and manual database
Assumptions	Factors that are accepted as true and certain to happen without proof
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Maintain a vacancy rate of 10% or less annually
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director: Human Resources and Corporate Services

Indicator Title	11. Number of HRP Implementation Report Produced
Definition	A HR & CS plan to effectively render the work of the Department and continuously engage with stakeholders
Source of data	Approved annual HR & CS plan and quarterly reports on activities filed in the DPME filing system
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count and verification of the presence of the plan
Means of verification	Approved plan Quarterly reports aligned to the implementation plan
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly (implementation reports)
Desired performance	Produce 4 quarterly implementation reports against the HR Plan
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director: HR and CS

6. Chief Information Officer

Indicator Title	12. Approved Annual ICT Plan and Number of Reports Indicating Percentage Achievement of Targets In the ICT Plan
Definition	ICT Plan to guide implementation and alignment of business applications to the needs of DPME
Source of data	Approved ICT services Standards
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count of ICT Standards
Means of verification	Approved ICT Plan
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Annual ICT Plan - Non-cumulative Quarterly reports - Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Produce annual ICT Plan and 4 quarterly reports indiacting 85% acheivement of the ICT Plan activities
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Information Officer

7. Chief Financial Officer

Indicator title	13. Payment to Suppliers Turnaround Times
Definition	Measure of supplier payment turnaround times
Source/Collection of Data	Internal payment tracking system and BAS payment data
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative; Average of working days between the date of actual receipt of valid invoices and date of payment authorization on BAS.
Means of verification	Report to NT
Assumptions	Accuracy of data on internal payment tracking system
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	All suppliers
Spatial Transformation	N/a
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Monthly
Desired Performance	Valid invoices paid within 10 working days on average with no invoice paid after 30 calendar days or disciplinary action taken in each case when payment occurred after 30 calendar days
Objective Responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator Title	14. Enterprise and Supplier Development Score (B-BBEE Certificate)
Definition	Measure of enterprise and supplier development score in terms of current applicable B-BBEE scorecard
Source/Collection of Data	Annual B-BBEE certificate issued by independent SANAS accredited verification agency
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Score calculated by a SANAS accredited verification agency
Means of verification	B-BBEE certificate
Assumptions	Verification agency calculations done in terms of prevailing score card requirements
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Designated groups as contained in the relevant B-BBEE code
Calculation type	Non-cummulative
Spatial Transformation	N/a
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	30 points
Objective Responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

12.2. Programme 2: National Planning Commission (NPC) Secretariat

Indicator Title	1. Number of Research Projects Initiated in Support of the Implementation of the NDP
Definition	Conduct research to support of long term trends in planning and implementation of the NDP
Source of data	ToRs, research papers and research reports completed
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	There will be enough funding and capacity to conduct research
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Produce research report on all research projects initiated to support the implementation of the NDP including the papers and NDP review and recommendations
Indicator Responsibility	Secretary for National Planning

Indicator Title	2. Number of Stakeholder Engagement Report
Definition	Recording the stakeholder engagement activities of the NPC
Source of data	Invitations, attendance, event reports
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Stakeholder engagement
Assumptions	National Planning Commission will continue to undertake stakeholder engagements
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	4 engagements reports on NDP implementation
Indicator Responsibility	Secretary for National Planning

Indicator Title	3. Number of NPC Plenaries
Definition	The NPC plenaries are meetings of the National Planning Commission. This includes all the meetings of the work streams and the task teams.
Source of data	Minutes of meetings and attendance registers
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count of number of plenaries held
Means of Verification	Minutes of meetings and attendance registers
Assumptions	Appointment of 3rd National Planning Commission
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Method	Cummulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	10 NPC plenary meetings
Indicator Responsibility	Secretary for National Planning

Indicator Title	4. Annual Report on the work of the NPC
Definition	Report on the annual work of the National Planning Commission
Source of data	Annual Report and quarterly progress reports on work of work streams
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count and verification of the Annual report
Means of Verification	Annual Report
Assumptions	Appointment of 3rd National Planning Commission
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Method	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Annual Report for 2019/20 produced by 30 June
Indicator Responsibility	Secretary for National Planning

Indicator Title	5. Number of Reports and Partnerships on the Implementation of Regional (SADC: RISDP), Continental (Agenda 2063) and International (SDGs) Engagements
Definition	Collaboration with partners on implementation of national, regional, continental and global development Agenda, NDP SADC-RISDP, and Agenda 2063
Source of data	MoU, SLA, TORs and Report on Voluntary National Review, Service Contract
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count of number of global, continental and regional engagements
Means of Verification	Reports
Assumptions	Continued participation of South Africa in multilateral agreements
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Method	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	2 reports on 3 Partnership established report on institutionalising the coordination mechanism for development agenda
Indicator Responsibility	Secretary for National Planning

12.3. Programme 2: National Planning Coordination

Indicator Title	1. Approved Guideline for the institutionlisation of the MTSF approved by Cabinet by 2020/21 Financial Year
Definition	Framework with clarification of roles and processes for the institutionalisation of the MTSF
Source of data	Approved Guidelines
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Memorandum submission for approval Approved MTSF guideline
Assumptions	 That there will be buy-in to implement the MTSF That there will be capacity within the CD to coordinate the development and approval of the Guidelines That there will be agreement internally within DPME and externally on the processes to review and implement the MTSF That the Guidelines will be approved
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculations Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Guideline for the institutionalisation of the MTSF approved
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Planning Coordination

Indicator Title	2. Guideline for the Development of Sector Plans
Definition	Framework that will guide the development of the sector plans
Source of data	Guidelines on Sector Plans
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Memorandum submission for approval Approved Guidelines for development of Sector plans
Assumptions	 There are no guidelines for the development of the Sector plans That there will be buy-in to implement the Sector Planning Guidelines That there will be capacity within the CD to coordinate the development and approval of the Guidelines That there will be agreement internally within DPME and externally on the processes to develop the Sector Planning Guidelines That the Guidelines will be approved
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Guideline for the development of sector plans approved
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Planning Coordination

Indicator Title	3. Number of Quarterly Performance Reports Guidelines issued to National Departments
Definition	QPR Guidelines outlining reporting dates, roles and responsibilities and quarterly reporting processes for National Departments
Source of data	Email with the attached QPR Guidelines sent to National Department
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Email with the attached QPR Guidelines sent to National Department
Assumptions	DPME continues with the two reporting systems
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2020
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Planning Alignment

Indicator Title	4. Number of Quarterly Performance Reports Guidelines issued to all Offices of the Premier
Definition	QPR Guidelines outlining reporting dates, roles and responsibilities and quarterly reporting processes for Provincial Departments
Source of data	Email with attached QPR Guidelines sent to all Offices of the Premier
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Email with attached QPR Guidelines sent to all Offices of the Premier
Assumptions	DPME continues with the two reporting systems
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	1 QPR guidelines issued by 15 May 2020
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Planning Alignment

Indicator Title	5. Number of assessments reports on recieved National Institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans produced
Definition	A report that provides information on the assessment of the draft national Strategic and Annual Performance Plans. The assessment is based on the technical compliance with the Revised Framework for Strategic and Annual Performance Plans and alignment to the MTSF
Source of data	Assessment reports Emails from assessments sent to National Departments
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Assessment reports Signed letters by DG and e-mail sent to National Departments
Assumptions	National Departments submit SPs and APPs in adherence to the timeframes provided in the Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Produce 42 assessment reports by 31 January 2021
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Planning Alignment

Indicator Title	6. Number of assessments reports on received Provincial Institution's Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans produced
Definition	A report that provides information on the assessment of the provincial draft Strategic and Annual Performance Plans. The assessment is based on the technical compliance with the Revised Framework for Strategic and Annual Performance Plans and alignment to the MTSF
Source of data	Assessment reports Emails from assessments sent to Provincial Institutions
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Assessment reports Signed letters by DG and email sent to Offices of the Premier
Assumptions	National Departments submit SPs and APPs in adherence to the timeframes provided in the Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Produce 7 consolidated assessment reports by 31 January 2021
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Planning Alignment

Indicator Title	7. Guidelines on Geo-Spatial Reporting and Spatial Data Collection
Definition	A guideline produced to set out standard requirements for geospatial referencing of built environment and infrastructure projects and related attribute data
Source of data	Guidleines on geo-spatial reporting Proof of issuing
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	GIS data layer on the relevant system
Assumptions	Departments capable of providing geo-spatial information Departments providing information in the required formats
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Basic building block towards tracking spatial location of all infrastructure and built environment projects.
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Guideline document for geo-spatial referencing of projects produced and issued by June 2020
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Spatial Planning

Indicator Title	8. NSDF Implementation Charter Developed by June 2020
Definition	Charter / framework outlining critical steps towards implementation of the NSDF across government
Source of data	Reports on implementation of the NDP
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Implementation charter document
Assumptions	NSDF approval by Cabinet by December 2019
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Building block towards achieving cohesive spatial development in line with the NSDF
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	NSDF implementation charter by June 2020
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Spatial Planning

Indicator Title	9. Detailed Implementation Strategies for Priority Action Areas Developed by March 2021
Definition	Consensus on approach towards implementation of NSDF priority actions reached with key stakeholders
Source of data	Implementation strategies
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Action-area specific strategy
Assumptions	Adequate human resources in the team Collaboration by affected Departments
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	NSDF priority action areas
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Detailed implementation strategies for 5 priority implementation action areas developed
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Spatial Planning

Indicator Title	10. Draft Integrated Development Planning Framework Bill
Definition	A draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill to assist, facilitate and guide short to medium term integrated planning
Source of data	A draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Analysis Report on Integrated Planning Framework Bill Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill
Assumptions	Adequate resources
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Analysis report on Integrated Planning Framework Bill Draft Integrated Planning Framework Bill produced by March 2021
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Planning Coordination

Indicator Title	11. Guideline on the Budget Prioritisation Framework Developed
Definition	A guideline produced to set out processes and activities for the development of the annual Budget Priorities Framework
Source of data	Guideline on the budget prioritisation framework
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Departmental submission and signoff and distribution of document
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Guidelines to indicate the need to focus prioritisation on vulnerable groups (women, children, disabled, unemployed)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Spatial transformation to be identified as critical and to be reflected in selection of priorities
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Guidelines on the Budget Prioritisation Framework developed
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Resource Planning

Indicator Title	12. Budget Prioritisation Framework Developed Annually
Definition	Annual Budget Prioritisation Framework developed outlining the priorities of government to inform prioritisation of budgets
Source of data	Budget Prioritisation Framework Approval by Cabinet
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Departmental submission
Assumptions	Departmental inputs aligned to the priorities of the MTSF
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Relevance of priorities and impact on vulnerable groups identified (women, children, disabled, unemployed)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Spatial imperatives to be factored into identification of priorities. Identify spatial impact of priority programmes
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Annual Budget Prioritisation Framework finalised and approved by Cabinet by 30 April 2020
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Resource Planning

12.4. Programme 3: Sector Monitoring Services

Indicator Title	1. Number of MTSF Reports Produced
Definition	Monitoring reports that measure progress against MTSF priorities and inform Cabinet Committees on the state of government performance.
Source of data	MTSF progress reports from Departments
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	MTSF Monitoring reports
Assumptions	Departments submit the MTSF progress reports within the given timeframes
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	2 MTSF reports submitted in June and November each year
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Sector monitoring

Indicator Title	2. Number of Scorecards produced
Definition	Ministers performance agreements refers to agreement entered into between the President and Ministers to assess their performance
Source of data	MTSF framework
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	The portfolio of evidence: Proof of submission of Performance Agreements for Ministers
Assumptions	All the performance agreements of the Ministers are completed within the timeframe
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	28 Performance agreements prepared for all Ministers
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Sector monitoring

Indicator Title	3. Number of approved reporting guidelines
Definition	Reporting guidelines developed to guide departments on how to report against government commitments pronounced in the SONA and the MTSF distributed by DPME to Department's accounting officers
Source of data	DPME filling system
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Approved guidelines and proof of sending to all departmental accounting
Assumptions	Guidelines are required
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/a
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	2 Guidelines produced and issued to departments to guide reporting against government commitments and the MTSF by June 2020
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Sector monitoring

Indicator Title	4. Percentage of briefing notes
Definition	Briefing notes on Cabinet Memoranda submitted Cabinet excluding briefing notes for appointing members of Boards, DDG/DGs, CEOs etc.
Source of data	Cabinet system
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	The portfolio of evidence: Proof of submission of Briefing notes against Cabinet Memorandum
Assumptions	Function is not subsumed by the Policy Unit in the Presidency
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually - 2019/2020
Desired performance	90% of briefing notes produced against cabinet memoranda received
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Sector monitoring

Indicator Title	5. Number of Integrated Operation Phakisa Reports
Definition	A report on all the seven Labs (which highlights progress and challenges over a six month period) to provide feedback on the implementation of interventions.
Source of data	Progress reports from sector departments Independent monitoring activities by the ISU
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Integrated Operation Phakisa reports
Assumptions	Sector departments will submit progress reports timeously sector and will cooperate with the ISU to conduct monitoring
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annual
Desired performance	2 Integrated Operation Phakisa reports submitted
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Operation Phakisa

Indicator Title	6. Operation Phakisa Annual Reports
Definition	A comprehensive annual report that details outcomes of Operation Phakisa implementation (progress and challenges) at national and provincial level, related monitoring results as well as recommendations on the resolutions of identified challenges
Source of data	Sector departments, OTPs/Provinces and Monitoring visits
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Operation Phakisa Annual Report
Assumptions	Sector departments and OTPs will submit the required information and monitoring visits will be conducted
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Operation Phakisa Annual Report produced
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Operation Phakisa

Indicator Title	7. Effective Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Tool
Definition	An online electronic monitoring and reporting tool that enables real time reporting and contributes to ISU's monitoring responsibilities
Source of data	Intervention Support Unit, Information and Communication Technology Unit, Data Integration and Analysis Unit and Lead departments
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Live electronic monitoring and reporting tool in working order
Assumptions	Sufficient budget available; availability of ICT skills, in-specification development, testing and successful deployment for production
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Live electronic monitoring and reporting tool
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Operation Phakisa

Indicator Title	8. Number of LGMIM assessments completed
Definition	To assess the level of compliance by participating municipalities in terms of selected management practices.
Source of data	LGMIM web-based assessment tool
Terms of Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	LGMIM assessments
Assumptions	Municipalities will participate in the LGMIM process
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Produce 30 self-assessments by end of financial year
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Local Government Performance Assessment

Indicator Title	9. Number of LGMIM improvement plans completed
Definition	Improvement plans refer to action plans developed to assist municipalities to improve in affected standards using LGMIM results.
Source of data	LGMIM web-based assessment tool
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	LGMIM improvement plans
Assumptions	Municipalities will participate in the LGMIM process
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Produce 8 improvement plans by end of financial year
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Local Government Performance Assessment

12.5. Programme 4: Public Sector Monitoring and Capacity Development

Indicator Title	1. Number of Public Service Capability Monitoring Reports Produced
Definition	Mid-year and annual public service reports
Source of data	 Secondary Data from identified policy departments eg. National Treasury, DPSA Individual Departments' Annual Reports Public Service systems eg. QPRS, Vulindlela
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	That Public Service performance will improve through the monitoring and strengthening of State capabilities
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annually
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Desired performance	Mid-year and annual public service reports on developed based on identified indicators developed
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Public Service Monitoring and Support

Indicator Title	2. SOEs Governance and Performance Report Developed Annually
Definition	Annual analysis of governance and performance for national SOEs
Source of data	SOEs Oversight and Monitoring reports
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	SOEs Governance and Performance Report
Assumptions	Guide support interventions to unblock challenges
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Desired performance	Improvement of performance and capabilities indices
Indicator Responsibility	CD: PSM

Indicator Title	3. SOEs Oversight and Monitoring Framework Approved and Implemented
Definition	The annual assessment of SOEs governance and performance
Source of data	SOEs Monitoring Reports
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	SOEs assessments completed
Assumptions	Guide support interventions to unblock challenges
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Desired performance	Improvement of performance and capabilities indices
Indicator Responsibility	CD: PSM

Indicator Title	4. Number of High Risk SOEs Supported
Definition	Identify and support intervention to high risk SOEs
Source of data	SOEs monitoring reports
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	Support intervention initiated
Assumptions	Support interventions to unblock challenges
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Desired performance	Improvement of performance and capabilities indices
Indicator Responsibility	CD: PSM

Indicator Title	5. Audit and Rationalisation Completed by 2024
Definition	Establish interdepartmental structure to oversee audit on the existence and validity of SOEs. The outcome of the audit will determine the rationalization process of SOEs.
Source of data	SOEs Monitoring reports
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	SOEs Governance and Performance Report
Assumptions	Guide support interventions to unblock challenges
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Desired performance	Establishment of inter-departmental structure to oversee the audit and rationalisation of SOE's
Indicator Responsibility	CD: PSM

Indicator Title	6. A Report on the Submission of PA for HODs In National and Provincial Government Departments and Components
Definition	Report on the compliance and quality of performance agreements submitted by DGs developed.
Source of data	HOD's PAs
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on the submission of PAs
Assumptions	Improved compliance to the PMDS will lead to improved performance
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Desired performance	A report on the submission of performance agreement received
Indicator Responsibility	CD: PSM

Indicator Title	7. Report on the evaluation of HOD's in National and Provincial Government Departments and National Government components
Definition	Report on the performance analysis of DGs developed for ease of reference in the HoD PMDS evaluation panels.
Source of data	Individual evaluation report for each DG
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on the evaluation for HoDs
Assumptions	Assist evaluation panel in decision making process
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Calculation Type	Non- Cumulative
Desired performance	Report on the evaluation of HoDs submitted to the Minister of Public Service and Administration
Indicator Responsibility	CD: PSM

Indicator Title	8. Ministerial PMDS Toolkit
Definition	Report on the Ministerial performance contracting and annual assessments to provide performance feedback to the President.
Source of data	Individual assessment feedback for each Minister
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on the Ministerial performance contracting and assessments
Assumptions	Provide feedback to Ministers and President to improve performance and ensure high performance culture in the Public Service
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Calculation Type	Non- Cumulative
Desired performance	Status report on the implementation of the Ministerial PMDS
Indicator Responsibility	CD: PSM

Indicator Title	9. Number of Oversight Monitoring Reports on the Implementation of the District Development Model Submitted to the Branch Head
Definition	This refers to the total number of consolidated oversight monitoring reports submitted to the Branch Head on the implementation of the District Development Model
Source of data	District municipality monitoring reports.
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Monitoring Report
Assumptions	The District Development Model will be implemented as planned.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	District municipalities; Local municipalities; and Metropolitan municipalities.
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	National, provincial and local levels of government.
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Desired performance	2 reports per annum
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Frontline Monitoring and Support

Indicator Title	10. Number of Stakeholder Engagements held to facilitate Inclusive Implementation Monitoring of the District Development Model
Definition	This refers to the total number of stakeholder engagements facilitated to support the implementation monitoring of the District Development Model. Stakeholder engagements refers to Izimbizo, community-based organisations, civil society, and governance structures.
Source of data	District Development monitoring reports
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Stakeholder engagements
Assumptions	Stakeholder are willing to participate
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	District municipalities Local municipalities Metropolitan municipalities Women Youth Persons living with disabilities
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Quartely
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Desired performance	30 per annum
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Frontline Monitoring and Support

Indicator Title	11. Percentage of New Citizen Service Delivery Complaints from the Presidential Hotline resolved
Definition	This refers to the percentage of new queries (2020/21) that have been facilitated for successful resolution
Source of data	ITSM System reports
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Total number of new queries that have been facilitated for successful resolution divided by the total number of new queries (2020/21) received multiplied by 100
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	Departments successfully resolve their allocated cases
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	Women Youth Urban / rural
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Desired performance	60%
Indicator Responsibility	Head: Frontline Monitoring and Support

Indicator Title	12. Percentage of targets In the PM&E Capacity Development Plan achieved (in Partnership with the National School of Government)
Definition	PM&E capacity development coordinated in all three spheres of government through partnership towards building a capable state
Source of data	Annual report of PM&E capacity building initiatives in all three spheres of government
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count of % of departments; districts and municipalities capacitated in PM&E
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	Support to government institutions to capacitate them in PM&E
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	Not applicable
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	85% of targets achieved to strengthened and efficient PM&E systems in place in all three spheres of government
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Capacity Development and Coordination

Indicator Title	13. Model for Implementation of Priority 1 Designed
Definition	Model for implementation of MTSF (2019-2024) Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state
Source of data	Baseline Study
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Buy in and adoption of the model by key stakeholders
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	National, provincial and district municipalities
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Model for implementation of Priority 1 designed
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Priority 1

Indicator Title	14. Number of reports on progress of implementation of Priority 1 towards the 2019-2024 MTSF
Definition	Submit progress report on the implementation of Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state
Source of data	Reports from coordinating partners
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Timeous submission of the reports by the coordinating partners
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable	National, provincial and district municipalities
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	2 reports on the implementation of Priority 1
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Priority 1

12.6. Programme 5: Evaluation Evidence and Knowledge Systems

Indicator Title	1. Evidence Plan Produced
Definition	Evidence Plan outlines research, evaluation and data priorities to support implementation of the country's developmental agenda
Source of data	Evidence Plan produced consisting of not only the National Evaluation Plan but also supported by a data and research support plan
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Evidence Plan
Assumptions	The NEP will be approved by Cabinet
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	Evidence Plan produced
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge and Systems

Indicator Title	2. Number of Evidence Reports Produced
Definition	Completed reports in line with Evidence Plan.
Source of data	DPME Evidence Hub
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Evaluation reports Development Indicator report Research reports Data report
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	4 Evaluation reports 1 Development Indicator report 4 Research reports 3 Data reports
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge and Systems

Indicator Title	3. A Report on Technical Evidence Support Interventions Provided to Government Institutions
Definition	A report detailing technical evidence support interventions provided through forums and onsite.
Source of data	DPME Evidence Hub
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Completed report
Assumptions	Improved state capacity in evidence based decision-making.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	Technical evidence report produced
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge and Systems

Indicator Title	4. Number of standard-setting documents on evidence produced
Definition	Guidelines, policies and Standard Operating Procedures developed to set standards for the production and use of evidence.
Source of data	DPME Evidence Hub
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Guidelines, policies and Standard Operating Procedures
Assumptions	Production and use of evidence will be standardised
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	4 standard operating documents produced
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge and Systems

Indicator Title	5. Operational Evidence Hub
Definition	Evidence Hub where key knowledge products are stored and retrievable
Source of data	Technical system design blueprint
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Final technical system design
Assumptions	Required skills Stakeholder buy-in
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Reflect on the spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	Technical system design of the CDMAS produced
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Evaluation, Evidence and Knowledge and Systems

