



Annual Performance Plan 2013/14
Department of Human Settlements

Department of Human Settlements

Annual Performance Plan 2013/2014

FOREWORD

This administration will reach the end of its term of government in 2014. It is therefore imperative that, during the year ahead, the Department devotes its efforts to fulfilling the mandate provided to it by the Western Cape Government at its inception, in the form of Strategic Objective Six: 'Developing Integrated and Sustainable Human Settlements'. Some of the focus areas for the year include supporting municipal planning, the introduction of provincial policy to improve the delivery process and the provision of social and rental housing in collaboration with partnering institutions.

A key challenge in the development of human settlements is integrated planning and implementation between and within the three spheres of government. To this end, the Department had adopted a revised macro organizational structure emphasizing enhanced regional support. This involved appointing dedicated Departmental Regional Directors, tasked to provide direct support to municipalities, in each of the five districts in the province, as well as to the City of Cape Town. The Regional Directors are in turn supported by dedicated teams comprising of Regional Technical Managers, project managers, inspectors as well as administrative support. Combined with the introduction of Professional Resource Teams, the capacity of the Department to support and monitor long-term municipal planning, project packaging and implementation, had significantly improved.

Accurate collection and management of housing demand information are cornerstones of the beneficiary selection process and essential for future planning. With a view to improving the integrity of housing demand information in the province, the Department introduced the Housing Demand Improvement Programme in 2010. As part of this programme, the Housing Demand Database, an electronic demand management system, was introduced to municipalities in 2012. In addition, the Department arranged for the provincial Centre for E-Innovation to assume responsibility for hosting the database, and to provide technical support in the coming year.

In late 2012, the Department adopted a framework of norms and standards for municipalities to select beneficiaries from housing waiting lists for subsidy projects. The purpose of the framework was to enhance fairness and transparency in the allocation of housing opportunities. The Framework Policy defines core principles and mechanisms for selection. Some of the core elements of the framework include:

- The need for municipal policy to be systematically inclusive and to avoid unfair discrimination;
- The need to balance green field project opportunities against opportunities created in informal settlement upgrade projects; and
- The need for verification of beneficiary information by way of independent information sources.

The Department will continue to engage with municipalities on the implementation of the framework and provide support to them on the design of their selection policies in 2013.

The provision of sites for GAP beneficiaries (people earning between R3 500 and R7 500 per month) is set to improve in the coming year. The Department has entered into an agreement with the National Housing Finance Corporation, which will enable it to plan for the provision of sites to be developed for GAP beneficiaries benefitting from the Finance Linked Individual Subsidies Programme in 2014/2015. In addition, an amount of R50 million has been allocated in this financial year for individual subsidies, some of which will service this market.

The Department is also currently managing the development of a social housing pipeline within the Cape Town metro, which is aimed at the development of new social rental housing projects through partnerships with accredited Social Housing Institutions and the private sector. Work is beginning on the construction of 450 units in areas such as Steenberg, Elsies River and Scottsdene, with a minimum of 200 intended for completion within 2013/2014 and over 1 000 units intended for 2014/2015. In addition, more emphasis is being placed on developing rental opportunities for lower income individuals, with the City of Cape Town anticipating the completion of 150 new units constructed under the auspices of the Community Residential Programme (CRU) in Scottsdene in 2013/2014. Mossel Bay will be the first municipality outside of the Cape Town Metro to build 60 new CRU units for lower income groups, during the coming year.

Lastly, the Department is currently engaging with estate agents in the province, in order to determine how human settlement delivery can be best utilized as an economic stimulant and to assist in the transformation of the sector.

Bonginkosi Madikizela Minister For Human Settlements Western Cape Government March 2013

OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the Department of Human Settlements under the guidance of Provincial Minister of Human Settlement, Mr B Madikizela;
- Was prepared in line with the current Strategic Plan of the Department of Human Settlements, and
- Accurately reflects the performance targets which the Department of Human Settlements will endeavour to achieve, given the resources made available in the budget for 2013/14.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AFS Annual Financial Statement
BAS Basic Accounting System

BESP Built Environment Support Programme

BNG Breaking New Ground
COCT City of Cape Town

CRU Community Residential Programme

CTA Cuban Technical Advisors

DEADP Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

DM District Municipality

EHP Emergency Housing Programme
HDA Housing Development Agency

HSP Human Settlement Plan HSS Housing Subsidy System

IDP Integrated Development Plan
IGR Inter-Governmental Relations

IRDP Integrated Residential Development Programme

LEFTE Less Formal Township Establishment Act

LUPO Land Use Planning Ordinance
MDG Millennium Development Goals
MEC Member of the Executive Council
MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant

MPAT Management Performance Assessment Tool

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

NDOHS National Department of Human Settlements

NHBRC National Home Builders Registration Council

NSDP National Spatial Development Perspective

PERMIS Performance Management Information System

PFMA Public Finance Management Act

PHP Peoples Housing Process

PMO Portfolio Management Office

PMS Project Management Support

PRT Professional Resource Team

PSDF Provincial Spatial Development Framework

RM Regional Manager

SCM Supply Chain Management

SCOPA Standing Committee on Public Accounts

SDFS Spatial Development Framework

SHI Social Housing Institute

SHRA Social Housing Regulatory Authority

UISP Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme

WC-LEFTE Western Cape Less Formal Township Establishment Amendment Act

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PART A: Strategic Overview

PART A: STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

1. Vision

Developing integrated and sustainable human settlements, with access to social and economic opportunities for all the province's citizens.

2. Mission

The mission of the Department of Human Settlements is:

- To be effective agents of change in capacitating and supporting municipalities to optimally deliver housing opportunities;
- To promote, facilitate and develop integrated and sustainable human settlements; and
- To facilitate delivery through sound administration and the engagement of all spheres of government and social partners.

3. Values

The Department of Human Settlement's values are aligned to the Batho Pele principles as well as those of the Western Cape Government. The department is committed to the following values¹:

- Competence;
- Accountability;
- Integrity;
- Responsiveness; and
- Caring

4. Legislative and other mandates

4.1 Constitutional mandates

Chapter 2 (Bill of Rights) of The Constitution, Section 26 requires the state to:

- Take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of everyone's right of access to housing; and
- To ensure no-one is evicted from their home, or has their home demolished, without an order of the court made after considering all the relevant circumstances.

The Constitution (2) further provides that housing is a competency that is held concurrently by national and provincial governments.

4.2 Legislative Mandates

4.2.1 Housing Act [Act No. 107 of 1997]

The mandate of the National Department of Human Settlements (NDoHS) is set out in the Housing Act. Section 2 of the Housing Act compels all three spheres of government to give priority to the needs of the poor in respect of housing development.

¹ These new values which differ from the 5 Year Strategic Plan values were redefined and approved in conjunction with WCG Provincial Strategic Plan

² Schedule 4

In addition, all three spheres of government must ensure that housing development:

- a) Provides as wide a choice of housing and tenure options as is reasonably possible;
- b) Is economically, fiscally, socially and financially affordable and sustainable;
- c) Is based on integrated development planning; and
- d) Is administered in a transparent, accountable and equitable manner, and upholds the practice of good governance Section 2(1)(c).

The NDoHS has formulated the Housing Amendment Bill [B-2010] to the principal Act to give greater impetus to both the letter and spirit of section 156 of the Constitution. These amendments intend providing a legislative basis for:

- Assigning the housing function to municipalities where appropriate; and
- To compel national and provincial government bodies to build the capacity of municipalities in order to facilitate assignments that are under consideration.

The Housing Code is issued in terms of this Act. Besides outlining the National Housing Policy, the Code also provides guidelines and suggestions as to how the Policy should be implemented. In 2009, the NDOHS released a comprehensive revision of the Housing Code to take account of all available subsidy instruments that have evolved over the previous 15 years.

4.2.2 Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation Of Land Act [Act No. 19 of 1998]

The Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act was promulgated in 1998. The Act repeals the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act 52 of 1951 and makes provision for a fair and equitable process to be followed when evicting people who have unlawfully invaded land, from their homes. The Act makes it an offence to evict such invaders without following due process of law.

4.2.3 Housing Consumers Protection Measures Act [Act No. 95 of 1998]

The Act provides for the establishment of a statutory regulating body for home builders. The National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC) is tasked with registering every builder and regulating the home building industry by formulating and enforcing a code of conduct. The Act provides for the protection of housing consumers by providing warranty protection against defects in new homes. The implementation of the Act is monitored continuously by the department.

4.2.4 Rental Housing Act [Act No. 50 of 1999]

This Act repeals the Rent Control Act of 1976 and defines Government's responsibility for rental housing property. It creates mechanisms to promote the provision of rental housing and the proper functioning of the rental housing market. To facilitate sound relations between tenants and landlords, it lays down general requirements for leases and principles for conflict resolution in the rental housing sector. It also makes provision for the establishment of Rental Housing Tribunals and defines the functions, powers and duties of such tribunals.

4.2.5 Home Loan and Mortgage Disclosure Act [Act No. 63 of 2000]

The Act provides for the establishment of the Office of Disclosure and the monitoring of financial institutions serving the housing credit needs of communities. It requires financial institutions to disclose information and identifies discriminatory lending patterns.

4.2.6 Housing Development Agency Act [Act No. 23 of 2008]

The Act provides for the establishment of the Housing Development Agency and its powers and functions. In accordance with section 32(1) of the Housing Development Agency Act, the national Minister of Human Settlements promulgated the Regulations of the Housing Development Agency. These regulations are entailed in the government gazette no.711 of 2011.

4.2.7 Sectional Titles Management Act [Act No. 8 of 2011]

The Act provides for the establishment of bodies corporate to manage and regulate sections and common property in sectional titles schemes and for that purpose to apply rules applicable to such schemes. It further requires the bodies corporate to establish a sectional titles schemes management advisory council.

4.2.8 Community Scheme Ombud Service Act [Act No. 9 of 2011]

The Act provides for the establishment of the Community Schemes Ombud Service, its mandate and functions. It further provides for a dispute resolution mechanism in community schemes.

4.2.9 Western Cape Housing Development Act, 1999 [Act 6 of 1999]

This Act provides for the promotion, facilitation and financing of housing facilities in the Western Cape.

Other legislation relevant to the department's operations are:

- Land Use Planning Ordinance 1985 (Ord. 15 of 1985) LUPO;
- Less Formal Township Establishment Act 1991 (Act 13 of 1991) LEFTE;
- Western Cape Less Formal Township Establishment Amendment Act 2007 (Act 6 of 2007) WC-LEFTE;
- Sectional Title Act 1986 (Act 95 of 1986); and
- Disestablishment of South African Trust Limited Act 2002 (Act 26 of 2002).

4.3 Policy Mandates

4.3.1 National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), 2002

The NSDP became national policy in 2002 and remains in place. It demonstrates the high levels of deprivation which often coincide with areas of high economic growth potential. The NSDP provides a framework for the development of the national space economy.

4.3.2 Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF), 2005

The Framework sets out "an integrated social, economic and environmental framework" for the spatial development of the province in order to guide public and private investment. Flowing from the NSDP, the PSDF argues that public capital investment, including expenditure on housing, should be directed towards towns and regions of high growth potential. The PSDF also provides norms about the nature of physical development within human settlements.

4.3.3 "Breaking New Ground" (BNG) - A comprehensive plan for the development of sustainable human settlements, 2004

"Breaking New Ground", first tabled in 2004, remains the national government's policy framework for housing. The framework provides for several programmes which were formulated as strategic objectives. The programmes are as follows:

- Stimulating the Residential Property Market;
- Spatial Restructuring and Sustainable Human Settlements;
- Social (Medium-Density) Housing Programme;
- Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme;
- Institutional Reform and Capacity building;
- Housing Subsidy Funding Systems Reforms; and
- Housing and Job Creation.

The BNG policy also provides the policy impetus for assigning the housing function to municipalities. The BNG policy states that a framework should be established "to address various legislative and policy gaps to enable municipalities to manage the full range of housing instruments within their areas of jurisdiction".

4.4 Relevant Court Rulings

None

4.5 Planned Policy Initiatives

- 4.5.1 Prioritising secure access to basic services
- 4.5.2 Inculcating a sense of ownership
- 4.5.3 Acquiring well-located land for well-planned integrated human settlements
- 4.5.4 Increasing densities of new housing developments
- 4.5.5 A fairer allocation of housing opportunities
- 4.5.6 Reducing our carbon footprint
- 4.5.7 Co-ordinated and integrated planning
- 4.5.8 Closing the gap in the property market
- 4.5.9 Improving property management

5. Update of Situational Analysis

The Department is committed to accelerating delivery, while promoting social inclusion through the development of integrated and sustainable human settlements. Sustainable human settlement development is also a poverty reduction tool, which enables the creation of employment opportunities while creating assets for citizens through land and / or housing, thus ultimately promoting social inclusion and leveraging economic growth.

According to Census 2011, it revealed that nationally, informal dwellings have decreased from 16,2% as per Census 1996, to 13,6%. The proportion of the population housed in formal dwellings have thus increased from 65,1% to 77,6%, nationally over the same period.

5.1 Performance Environment

5.1.1 Strategic Overview

The Western Cape Province has a land surface of 129 464km² and an estimated population of 5 822 734, according to Census 2011. The province is divided into five district municipalities and one Metro municipality namely the City of Cape Town. Cape Town, which is located on the south-western tip, dominates the province economically, as well as in terms of the population it supports. This is followed by the Cape Winelands District Municipality (DM) and the Eden DM, with the second and third largest major concentrations respectively.

Further deliberations are presented below on the Housing Delivery Environment, under the following sub headings:

- a) Population Distribution;
- b) Employment;
- c) Incomes;
- d) Cape Population Data;
- e) Population Growth Trends;
- f) Housing Situation and Demand;
- g) Land Needs;
- h) Service Needs and Impacts on service delivery;
- i) Human Settlements delivery environment constraints; and
- j) Spatial investment.

a. Population Distribution

The spread of the population across the province reflects a high proportion that is urbanised.

According to the 2011 Census data, 5.8 million people live in the Western Cape, which is 11 per cent of South Africa's total population.

One of the factors contributing to the Western Cape's growing share of the national population is migration. Gauteng and the Western Cape are the country's only real receiving provinces, insofar as net migration is concerned. In-migration to the Western Cape is estimated at more than 432 790 individuals, while out-migration

is estimated at 128 967. Net migration flows for the Western Cape are estimated at 303 823 migrants for the period of 2001-2011 (Census, 2011).

b. Employment

According to the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (2011), South Africa has experienced solid employment growth over the past year, with employment growing by 322 000 job opportunities (2,5%). This growth can be attributed to increases in the community and social services, construction, and mining industries, while employment losses were observed in trade, manufacturing, and agriculture.

The national employment rate is thus estimated at 41,3%, while the unemployment rate is estimated at 58,7%. In the Western Cape, in particular, the official unemployment rate is estimated at 21,6%, while the expanded unemployment rate is estimated at 24,3%, which is the lowest in the country.

c. Incomes

According to Census 2011, the average annual household income for all households in South Africa was R103, 204. This figure has increased by 113,3 % from the Census 2001 figure of R48 385. Currently, the average annual household income for households in the Western Cape is R143 460 and has increased by 83,6 % since 2001.

In South Africa female headed households earned just over half of what their male counterparts earned at R67 330. However, females have increased their earnings by 141,6% from 2001, while male headed households saw a relatively lower increase of 101,7%.

d. Cape Town Population Data

With a high proportion of the province's population residing in the Greater Cape Town area (66.3 %), an examination of the socio-economic status of the city's residents is relevant. The age-sex population for Cape Town reflects a decrease in the age group 0-14 from 35,6% for males in 1996 to 30,3% in 2011. Similarly, for females in this age group, figures decreased from 33,2% in 1996 to 28,1%.

However, the proportion of the population aged 15-64, which is the economically active population, increased for both males and females. In 1996 the age group increased from 60,5 for males to 65,4%. Similarly, the female equivalent increased from 61,1% to 65,4%. Furthermore, the Western Cape has a median age of 28, which is an intermediate age, which has obvious implications for future growth scenarios.

The gender ratio reflects 51,4 % female and 48,7 % male in the country, with a provincial ratio of 96 men to every 100 women.

e. Population growth trends

The Western Cape's share of the estimated current total national population grew from 9.7 % in 1996 to 10.9 % in 2007. The Western Cape is one of only two provinces that has increased its population over this period. The growth rate per annum over the inter-census period of 1996-2001 was 2.7 %, which is higher than the national growth rate of 2 %. However since 2001, the growth rate of the Western Cape population has declined fractionally to 2.6 %, while the South African growth rate has declined significantly to just 1.3 %. Table 5.2 compares the population numbers and growth between the Western Cape and South Africa.

Table 5.2: Comparison of population numbers and growth between the Western Cape and South Africa (2001, 2007 and 2011)

Year	Popul	ation	Share of total	Population gr year (%	
real	Western Cape	South Africa	population (%)	Western Cape	South Africa
2001	4 524 335	44 819 778	9.7	2.7	1.33
2007	5 278 585	48 502 063	10.9	2.6	1.18
2011	5 822 734	51 770 560	10.4	2.5	1.10

Source: StatsSA (2011)

f. Housing Situation and Demand

The Department's Backlog Study (2010) revealed that the provincial backlog is estimated at approximately 426 710, with almost 61% situated in the City of Cape Town (CoCT). The proportion of households living in informal dwellings in the Western Cape is estimated to have increased from 15.1% in 2002 to 19.1% in 2006.

Figure 5.1: Number of households and dwelling type in Cape Town and the Local Authorities (2006)

Source: Backlog Survey (2010)

The City of Cape Town comprises some 66 % of the total provincial population as well as the greatest proportion of housing need. Therefore it is necessary to analyse the prevailing situation in the metropolitan area in more detail.

The CoCT reports that an estimated 44 % of the 904 000 households in the City, or 400 000 households, are inadequately housed. According to the CoCT, approximately 310 000 are registered on the City's housing database. Furthermore, 39 % of all households and 77 % of informal settlement households live below the poverty line. There are approximately 223 informal settlements.

A number of other social factors which impact upon the housing situation in the CoCT have been identified. These include a severe HIV/AIDS problem that is compounded by prevalence of tuberculosis affecting mainly the poorer population, those most in need of housing. Thus, housing is being delivered in the context of high mortality among heads of households, or subsidy beneficiaries. Additionally, family size is constantly changing with estimates ranging from 3.9 to 4.5. There has also been an increase in the number of "unhousables", or those households that receive a subsidy but then decide to remain in an informal area.

g. Land needs

One of the key challenges to the development of sustainable human settlements is the limited availability of suitable land for the inadequately housed. The state needs to have at its disposal a multiplicity of instruments and interventions in the land and property market. The intention is to influence the property market via the redirection and redistribution of revenues and resources through various value-capturing strategies, and partnerships in the private and public sector.

To stimulate and redress this land shortage for housing developments, the Department is working with the Housing Development Agency (HDA) to identify and secure the release of state-owned land in the province that is suitable for human settlement.

h. Services needs and impacts on service delivery

Access to services (serviced sites which include piped water, electricity and proper sanitation) remains one of the core indicators to determine the extent to which government's policies and practices are assisting the poor to improve the quality of their lives, and whether they are "sharing in the benefits of economic growth". Asset equality is attained through access to basic services (water, sanitation, energy and refuse removal) and social services (health care, education and skills development, and shelter). Census 2011 highlights the following regarding the Western Cape:

- An increase in piped water, whether inside their dwelling or on site, was experienced, growing from 85, 2% in 2001 to 88,4 in 2011.
- Flush toilets connected to a sewerage system increased from 86, 5% in 2001 to 90, 5% in 2011, for the Western Cape.
- Access to electricity supply for the purposes of lighting had improved drastically with more households gaining access to this service since 1996. 85,7% of households used electricity in 1996 and by 2011 this figure increased to 93,4%.
- Access to electricity supply for the purposes of cooking increased from 77 % in 1996 to 86,9 % in 2011. The use
 of gas, paraffin, wood, coal and animal dung generally decreased during this period.

i. Human Settlements Delivery Environment Constraints

The Western Cape Province faces some generic constraints in fulfilling its housing mandate, which include:

- Limited capacity at municipal and provincial level to plan, implement and monitor housing projects;
- Migration from neighbouring provinces;
- Increase in informal settlements,
- Limited bulk infrastructure;
- Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) alignment to housing budget allocation;
- The cost and availability of well located, suitable land for housing;
- · Cost of building materials;
- · Limited funding for human settlement development to adequately address the backlog; and
- Timeframes as prescribed by several pieces of legislation relating to Planning and Development processes are lengthy.

5.1.2 Spatial analysis of housing delivery

Spatial analysis of housing delivery in the Western Cape is based upon HSS data. Table 5.3 indicates the number of projects that have been undertaken in each of the district municipalities from 2006 to 2011.

Table 5.3: HSS Housing Projects in the Western Cape Province (2006-2012)

District Municipality	HSS Housing Projects	Percentage (%)
City of Cape Town	441	55%
Cape Winelands	108	14%
Eden	133	17%
West Coast	49	6%
Overberg	50	6%
Central Karoo	17	2%
Provincial Total	798	100%

Source: DoHS (2011)

More than 50% of housing projects were located within the metropolitan area of the CoCT. This high percentage is aimed at addressing the pressing need within the metropolitan area. The projects outside of the metropole have also been distributed proportionally to the district municipalities with the greater housing needs. Therefore 14% of the housing projects are located in the Cape Winelands district, which has a housing need of more than

 $29\,000$ households. Only $2\,\%$ of the projects are situated in Central Karoo, which has a housing need of only $2\,522$ households. These percentages highlight the Department's strategy of allocating resources to address the greatest housing needs in the province.

5.1.3 Social Housing

Restructuring zones for the implementation of Social Housing currently occur only within the City of Cape Town. Identification of additional restructuring zones within the Province is an important growth area. Investigations are currently underway to enable the establishment of restructuring zones in other growing municipalities.

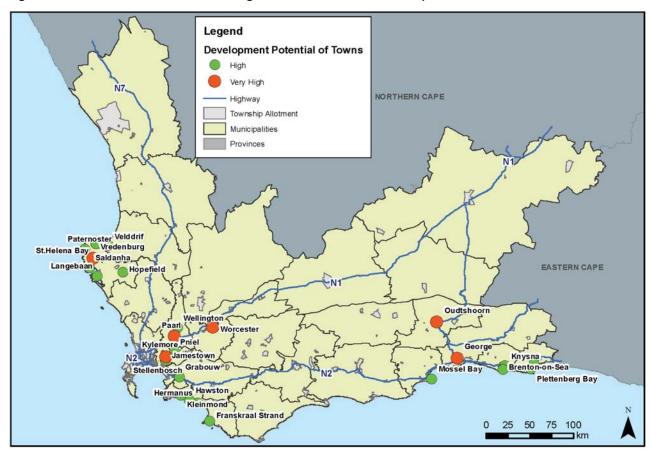
The Department is managing the development of a social housing pipeline within the Cape Town metro, aimed at the development of new social rental housing through partnerships with accredited Social Housing Institutions and the private sector. Two Social Housing projects are planned to deliver completed units in this financial year, namely Steenberg Phase 2B and Scottsdene, which will each deliver 100 units.

The Provincial Rental Housing Strategy is underpinned by land investigations, a demand study and additional research to guide the fast-tracking of rental housing delivery within the Province. The Department is in the process of implementing the Rental Housing Strategy which will focus on increasing opportunities for rental housing delivery outside the metro.

In addition, the Province is exploring a different property Management approach for existing provincial rental stock, by examining their feasibility for conversion to Social Housing or Community Residential Units rental stock.

j. Spatial Investment

Figure 5.2: Growth Potential of towns being considered in the Western Cape



Source: DoHS, 2012

Within the province, two main regions are identified as possessing particular economic growth potential. These are the City of Cape Town, which encompasses the adjoining parts of the Overberg, Cape Winelands and West Coast district municipalities and the region encompassing George, Mossel Bay and Knysna municipalities. These are the same areas experiencing the greatest housing need.

In addressing housing needs for these two regions, the following approaches should be considered:

- Spatial Development Framework (SDF): land identification for developments;
- **Urban Core**: allowing mixed land use on well-located land, densification on under-utilised land, and bringing people closer to the CBD;
- **New Housing Delivery**: Encourage diverse housing environments and settlement types through greater densities, urban and housing design, housing credit and the delivery route. Numerous sites have been identified to cater for different initiatives, being Greenfield development, consolidation projects, social housing projects and gap housing projects, restitution projects and emergency housing projects;
- **Upgrade of Informal Settlement Programme (UISP)**: In situ upgrading will be managed so that the informal settlements, wherever possible, will be integrated into the urban fabric to overcome spatial, social and economic exclusion; and
- Area-based urban renewal.

5.1.4 National Priorities and Challenges

a. National Priorities

The Department's strategic direction is aligned with the national priorities and in particular National Outcome 8, with the following desired outputs:

- 1. Accelerated delivery of housing opportunities;
- 2. Access to basic services;
- 3. More efficient land utilisation; and
- 4. Improved property market.

b. National Challenges

A key challenge in the development of integrated human settlements is integrated planning between and within the three spheres of government. In order to address this, the WCG is working towards aligning the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) and Provincial Growth and Development Strategy, with the Municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDP's). The Department will continue to do this by supporting municipalities in the development of Housing Chapters of IDPs in an attempt to strengthen integrated planning. The Department will also continue to enhance its hands-on support through the BESP, which is a collaborative initiative between the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP) and the Department of Human Settlements (DoHS) focussing on redressing the Apartheid spatial landscape. The programme has been in operation since 2008, and where some municipalities benefited from the development of credible HSPs, some municipal officials and councillors acquired human settlement planning skills through training. We are concluding this programme with the last set of municipalities to obtain credible HSPs.

5.1.5 Provincial Priorities and Challenges

a. Provincial Priorities

The Department's strategic plan is aligned to the eleven strategic objectives of the province:

- PSO 1: Increasing opportunities for growth and jobs
- PSO 2: Improving education outcomes
- PSO 3: Increasing access to safe & efficient transport
- PSO 4: Increasing wellness
- PSO 5: Increasing safety
- PSO 6: Developing integrated & sustainable human settlements
- PSO 7: Mainstreaming sustainability and optimising resource-use efficiency
- PSO 8: Promoting social inclusion and reducing poverty
- PSO 9: Integrating service delivery for maximum impact
- PSO 10: Creating opportunities for growth and development in rural areas
- PSO 12: Building the best-run provincial government in the world

b.) Provincial Challenges

- The Province is confronted with a pressing need for thorough, coherent spatial planning that will underpin the various Strategic Objectives of the Provincial Government.
- The current housing delivery model cannot address the current and future need for housing, as the growing demand continues to exceed supply.
- At current rates of delivery, combined with household growth fuelled in large part by in-migration, the number of households with inadequate shelter is likely to nearly double, from about 400 000 currently to over 800 000, over the next thirty years.
- Well-located land is in short supply, and new housing developments are often located close to the urban edge, far away from economic opportunities and social amenities, with inadequate integration into towns and cities, resulting in urban sprawl.
- There is currently a gap in the property market, with numerous families whose household income exceeds the upper limit for subsidised housing, but is not high enough to access mortgage finance from the private sector (R3500 R9000). Contributing to this gap are the high input costs, which limit the number of affordable units being developed for this market, as well as the difficulty in accessing affordable finance were supply to be increased.
- A number of beneficiaries rent out or even sell their state-funded houses, generally informally and at a fraction of the value of the asset, and move back into shacks in informal settlements. This situation is further complicated by the backlog in transferring title deeds to beneficiaries. In addition, the collection rates of rentals from tenants in state-subsidised rental units are notoriously low.
- The greatest source of dissatisfaction with government's delivery of housing opportunities is the perception of being left behind that some people are benefiting at the expense of others. This is partly a result of the fact that we can only afford to house about 16 000 households under the existing delivery model per annum. However, it is exacerbated by the perceived inconsistency and opacity of the beneficiary selection process which varies from municipality to municipality, as does the quality, integrity and accuracy of the housing demand data. The Department attempted to address this latter challenge by developing a provincial, centralised web-based housing demand database whereby all municipalities' housing demand data is captured and managed more efficiently. Furthermore the Department has developed a beneficiary selection framework that will assist municipalities with fairer allocation of housing opportunities.
- Until now, sustainability and energy efficiency, and their economic benefits for the beneficiary have not played a significant role in determining how we develop human settlements.
- The development of integrated human settlements has been hampered by inadequate co-ordination between the different spheres of government, and among provincial government departments, especially when it comes to aligning bulk infrastructure spending and plans for the provision of amenities such as schools, clinics, libraries and other community facilities.

5.2 Human Settlements Organisational Environment

The Department has reviewed its structure to ensure that it is properly aligned to achieving its strategic objectives and has made recommendations in this regard, which is under consideration. This review was motivated by two primary considerations:

- 1. The shift from a transactional, development financing approach, inherited from the erstwhile provincial housing development board, to a project management approach, with the Portfolio Management Office as a project information hub; and
- 2. The Auditor-General's requirement to separate quality assurance and performance monitoring from the line function unit responsible for delivery.

The macro-structure has been finalised and the micro structure is currently being developed. The detailed assessment of each unit's capacity requirements has been undertaken in the 2012/13 financial year.

a. Number of Employees Listed and Vacancies Indicated

The following table highlights the vacancies within the Department.

Table 5.4 Employment and vacancies by programme, 1 April 2013

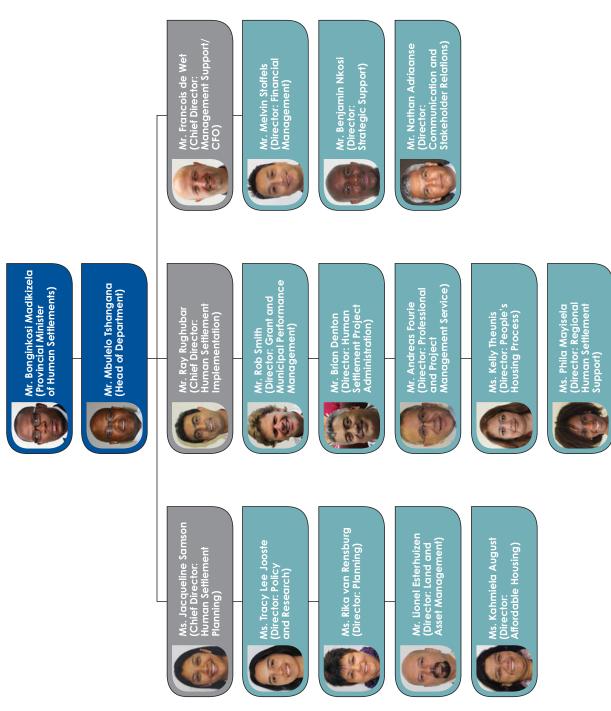
Programme	No. of posts	No. of posts filled	Vacancy Rate (%)	No. of posts filled additional to the establishment	No. of pay students filled additional to the establishment
Programme 1: Administration	203	161	5.9	30	29
Programme 2: Housing Needs, Research & Planning	41	30	22.5	2	-
Programme 3: Housing Development	178	128	16.9	20	-
Programme 4: Asset Management and Property	62	50	3.2	10	-
Total	484	369	11	62	29

Table 5.5 Employment and vacancies by salary bands, 1 April 2013

Salary band	No. of posts	No. of posts filled	Vacancy Rate (%)	No. of posts filled additional to the establishment	No. of pay students filled additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	14	13	7.1	0	29
Skilled (level 3-5)	144	104	13.2	21	-
Highly skilled production (levels 8-10)	178	140	12.9	15	-
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	131	96	8.4	24	-
Senior management (levels 13-16)	17	16	-	2	-
Total	484	369	11	62	29

b. Departmental Structure

Figure 5.3: Organogram of the Senior Management of the Department



5.2.1 Institutional Challenges

A key challenge for the Department is transforming itself into a learning organisation that is developmentally orientated, motivated, fully equipped and capacitated for effective service delivery. The Department needs to align its resources, systems and processes to implement its strategic plan and the strategic plan of the provincial government. An analysis of the institutional context identified the following challenges as key priority areas:

a. Stakeholder Management

There is a critical need for the Department to engage and manage stakeholders. Stakeholders were broadly divided into two categories namely non-governmental organisations and community based organisations representing communities, themselves, and secondly, the private sector³ and international donor organisations. It was recognised that different competencies and skills sets are required in managing these two very diverse stakeholder categories. In this regard the Department established a sub-directorate within the Department to properly manage this function.

b. Organisational planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Monitoring is being done through the implementation of the legislated strategic management framework for the public sector. An organisational programme performance management system has been operationalised. This system builds on the current legislative reporting framework i.e. quarterly performance reporting to Provincial and National Treasury and the NDoHS. This system includes resources dedicated to assessing the performance reports, verifying and auditing data and holding the senior management team accountable for delivery on a quarterly basis. The system will be updated and aligned to ensure the monitoring and evaluation of the strategic objectives of the provincial government and the strategic plan of the department, as well as the provincial government project management dashboard system. Data integrity and performance auditing remain a challenge.

c. Project Management

The Department has implemented a fully-fledged integrated portfolio and project management system which is being operationalised by the Portfolio Management Office (PMO). The Department identified the need to adopt a project management approach, given that its core business is in the built environment sector. This need was further reiterated by the Modernisation Programme in line with the Provincial Government Strategic Objective to be the best run regional government in the world. The department is re-engineering its processes to ensure improved efficiency and effectiveness, and has made significant progress in this regard in 2012/13.

d. Information Management

During the 2011/12 and 2012/13 financial years the department replaced the aging technological infrastructure by refreshing both computer hardware and software. The implementation of the Microsoft SharePoint platform has become a key milestone given the investment made by the Western Cape Government in upgrading its groupware systems such as Mail Server, Business Intelligence and Data Warehouses. During this financial year, SharePoint technology implementation will be in the forefront of the information systems agenda.

5.2.2 Data Management Systems

a. Correspondence and file tracking system

A file tracking system is used as a tool to track and locate all official files created in the Department according to the approved file plan of the Department. The jTrack tracking system electronically tracks the movement of objects, which are bar-coded, as the object moves from one location to the next. Each movement is recorded as part of the audit trail of the object.

³ It mainly includes banks, developers, and business involved in corporate social investment spending etc.

Some of the benefits of an electronic or digital filing system include fast and efficient access to information, digital copies of original documentation and simultaneous accessibility amongst staff. A key challenge is that the network is very slow causing a delay with the creation and provision of files to the client requesting the official file. The system is also not integrated with other information systems.

c. Housing Subsidy System

The Housing Subsidy System (HSS) is a database and information system managed by the national department and provinces. The system is used to record information of beneficiaries and the various subsidy instrument types. The system allows users to register, edit and verify applications. The system enables the capturing of budgetary information for the different projects reflecting milestones within a project. The province is the custodian of the system and has to manage the different functions allocated to the various users.

5.2.3 Human Resource Management Systems

a. Staff Performance Management System

The Staff Performance Management System is an important tool to ensure the effectiveness of the Department. The Performance Management Information System (PERMIS) has been fully implemented. However, a key challenge is the full alignment of the system to the organisational programme performance of the department. This linkage will be incrementally implemented over the next five years.

b. Persal

A complete personnel salary and management information system on all personnel matters is in place and is operating optimally. The system is updated regularly by the principal, National Treasury, to provide management information needed for reporting purposes. However, again, the key challenge is that it is not integrated with other systems, such as access control, and it is also not completely paperless. This system will be enhanced through the modernisation process.

5.2.4 Financial Systems

a. Debtor System

The Debtor System is a national database and information system that is used to administer loans, sales and rental debtors. The system is fully operational but needs to be updated and better managed.

b. Logis

Logis is the transversal procurement system belonging to National Treasury and the system is fully operational.

c. Basic Accounting System (BAS)

BAS is an online accounting system that is used to effect all payments and allocate all expenditure and revenue to the respective cost centres. It is also used for financial reporting purposes. This transversal system is owned by National Treasury and is experiencing problems. This is being dealt with at a very high level.

5.3 Description of the strategic planning process

The Department conducted a strategic planning session in July 2012 and reaffirmed its strategic direction of developing integrated and sustainable human settlements. Thus, the focus was placed on putting measures in place to support the goals and objectives of the Department.

6. Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals of the Institution

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal 1	Accelerate the provision of housing opportunities including the prioritisation of serviced sites
Goal Statement	The Department will prioritise the development of serviced sites – in situ upgrading in
	order to address the housing demand and meet the Millenium Development Goals
	(MDG) in respect of basic services. Secondly it will play a strong advocacy and
	lobbying role to ensure that bulk infrastructure is provided.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal 2	Inculcate a sense of ownership, rights and personal responsibility amongst housing beneficiaries, tenants and owners
Goal Statement	The Department will research the reasons for lack of ownership of some
	beneficiaries of housing projects and introduce a comprehensive programme to
	address the underlying reasons. The Department will also increase its education and
	awareness campaigns in respect of housing beneficiaries' rights and responsibilities.

Strategic Oriented Goal 3	Provide a fairer allocation of housing
Goal Statement	The Department will introduce a standardised process and system through which
	beneficiaries are selected.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal 4	Optimal use of resources and partnerships
Goal Statement	The Department will use the resources that are available for providing housing
	infrastructure and human settlements more efficiently. The Department will explore
	leveraging additional sources of funding over and above the MTEF projections for
(the grants to be provided by national government.

Oriented Goal 5	Introduce a co-ordinated approach to human settlement planning through effective Integrated Development Planning.
Goal Statement	Recognising that national and provincial goals need to influence, and be
	influenced by, IDPs at municipal level, the Department will make a concerted effort
	to ensure that all the Departments and municipalities involved in the delivery of
	human settlement projects in the province work together in a cooperative and
	coordinated way.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal 6	Fully functional department capacitated to deliver services
Goal Statement	Fully functional Department that is accountable for delivering quality services and
	which plays a more active role in housing project management. The structures,
	systems and processes of the Department will be reviewed and reconfigured in
	order for the Department to play a pro-active role in the initiation of projects and in
	their implementation and monitoring.



PART B: Strategic Objective

PART B: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

7. Programmes

7.1 Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: To provide overall management in the Department in accordance with all applicable acts and policies. This programme consists of two sub-programmes:

Office of the MEC: To provide for the functioning of the Office of the MEC

Corporate Services: To provide corporate support to the Department and to make limited provision for maintenance and accommodation needs.

7.2 Programme 2: Housing Needs, Research and Planning

Purpose: To facilitate and undertake housing delivery and planning. This programme consists of four sub-programmes, namely:

Administration: To provide administrative and/or transversal project management services;

Policy: To provide a regulatory framework for housing delivery, develop policy guidelines, proclamation of Acts and Amendments;

Planning: To develop provincial Multi-Year Housing Development Plans, properly plan provincial multi-year strategic housing plans; and

Research: To conduct research on demand for housing.

7.3 Programme 3: Housing Development

Purpose: To provide individual subsidies and housing opportunities, including access to basic services, to beneficiaries in accordance with the housing code. This programme comprises of five sub programmes, namely:

Administration: To provide administrative support funded from equitable share;

Financial Interventions: To facilitate immediate access to Housing Goods and Services creating enabling environments and providing implementation support;

Incremental Intervention: To facilitate access to housing opportunities through a phased process;

Social and Rental Intervention: To facilitate access to rental housing opportunities, supporting Urban Restructuring and Integration; and

Rural Intervention: To facilitate access to housing opportunities in rural areas.

7.4 Programme 4: Asset Management and Property

Purpose: To plan, facilitate and develop integrated and sustainable human settlements. The sub-programmes for this programme are:

Administration: To provide administrative support funded from equitable share; and

Housing Properties Maintenance: To provide for the maintenance of housing properties.

8. Strategic Objectives

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: To provide overall management in the Department in accordance with all applicable acts and policies. This programme consists of two sub-programmes:

Office of the MEC: To provide for the functioning of the Office of the MEC.

Corporate Services: To provide corporate support to the Department and to make limited provision for maintenance and accommodation needs.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal	Fully functional department capacitated to deliver services
Strategic Objective	Create organisational programme management capability
Objective Statement	The Department will strengthen its ability to plan, initiate and oversee
	programmes and projects in an integrated way.
Baseline	Presently, the Department is very far removed from project implementation
	because it serves only as the funder of projects. Hence it has limited influence
	over the initiation of projects, and is unable to properly assess the impact and
	outcome of projects once initiated.

Programme 2: Housing Needs, Research and Planning

Purpose: To facilitate and undertake housing delivery and planning. This programme consists of four subprogrammes, namely:

Administration: To provide administrative and/or transversal project management services;

Policy: To provide a regulatory framework for housing delivery, develop policy guidelines, proclamation of Acts and Amendments;

Planning: To develop provincial Multi-Year Housing Development Plans, properly plan provincial multi-year strategic housing plans; and

 $\textbf{Research:} \ \ \textbf{To conduct research on demand for housing.}$

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal	Introduce a coordinated approach for human settlements through effective Integrated Development Planning / Human Settlement Planning
Strategic Objective	Integrate the work of different departments involved in human settlement
	development, using the Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) as the basis
Objective Statement	The Department will create the required capacity in accordance with this
	process. Furthermore, it will introduce a structure and process that co-ordinates
	sector departments and other stakeholders involved in infrastructure delivery (a
	'war room') to coordinate the project pipeline.
Baseline	Currently synchrony and synergy between the sector departments and other
	stakeholders i.e. Eskom etc. is not effective. A culture of fragmentation exists in
	the planning of integrated human settlements.

Programme 3: Housing Development

Purpose: To provide individual subsidies and housing opportunities, including access to basic services, to beneficiaries in accordance with the housing code. This programme comprises of five sub programmes, namely:

Administration: To provide administrative support funded from equitable share;

Financial Interventions: To facilitate immediate access to Housing Goods and Services creating enabling environments and providing implementation support;

Incremental Intervention: To facilitate access to housing opportunities through a phased process;

Social and Rental Intervention: To facilitate access to rental housing opportunities, supporting Urban Restructuring and Integration; and

Rural Intervention: To facilitate access to housing opportunities in rural areas.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal	Accelerate the provision of housing opportunities including the prioritisation of serviced sites
Strategic Objective	Upscale the provision and implementation of serviced sites
Objective Statement	The Department will influence municipalities to increase the proportion of their
	housing allocation spent on upgrading informal settlements and servicing sites.
Baseline	With the current equal delivery on serviced sites and top structures, only 15 000
	people can be assisted with new housing opportunities per annum.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal	Inculcate a sense of ownership, rights and personal responsibility amongst housing beneficiaries, tenants and owners
Strategic Objective	Increase beneficiary involvement in development of housing opportunities.
Objective Statement	The Department will identify problems with the implementation of the PHP
	programme, revise the policy accordingly and put the required mechanisms in
	place to implement the new policy across the province. The policy's objective
	will be to enable the Department to increase the percentage of houses built
	using this instrument.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal	Inculcate a sense of ownership, rights and responsibility amongst housing beneficiaries, tenants and owners
Strategic Objectives	Enhancing the supply of new rental housing opportunities and encouraging
	improved Property Management of rental stock.
Objective Statement	The Department will provide rental units over the next five years and will produce
	a rental strategy and operational plan to ensure that rental units are well
	managed.
Baseline	The Department currently spends 6% of its housing grant budget on the Social
	Housing and Community Residential Units Programmes. These programmes seek
	to provide rental or co-operative housing options for low income persons.

Programme 4: Asset Management and Property

Purpose: To plan, facilitate and develop integrated and sustainable human settlements. The sub-programmes for this programme are:

Administration: To provide administrative support funded from equitable share; and

Housing Properties Maintenance: To provide for the maintenance of housing properties.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal	Inculcate a sense of ownership, rights and responsibility amongst housing beneficiaries, tenants and owners
Strategic Objective	To promote security of tenure through effecting transfer to qualifying beneficiaries
Objective Statement	The Department will determine the backlog in the processing of title deeds of
	past housing projects and develop a plan to eliminate this backlog. The plan will
	include preventative measures such as withholding final payments to developers
	until they have met all their obligations as well as the procurement of additional
	resources e.g. conveyancers.
Baseline	There is a considerable backlog in the provision of title deeds to the beneficiaries
	of state housing projects. Furthermore, developers do not always prioritise title
	transfers as part of their responsibilities.

9. Programme Performance Indicators & Annual Targets for 2013/14

Programme 1: Administration

Provincial Performance Indicator Targets for 2013/14

		Audite	Audited/Actual Performance	rmance	Estimated Performance	Medi	Medium-Term Targets	ets
No.	Programme performance indicator	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
1.1	Percentage of funded posts vacant	I	I	13.7%	Less than 12%	Less than 10%	Less than 10%	Less than 10%
1.2	Overall level of financial capability maturity achieved in a given year	1	1	-	3	8	3+	4
1.2.1	To achieve a level 3 for Supply Chain Management in terms of demand and logistics management	1	1	-	1	ဇ	3+	4
1.2.2	To achieve a level 3 for Supply Chain Management in terms of acquisition management	1	1	-	1	ဇ	3+	4
1.2.3	To achieve a level 3 for Supply Chain Management in terms of disposal management	I	I	1	I	ဇ	3+	4
1.2.4	To achieve a level 3 for expenditure management in terms of payment of suppliers	I	1	1	I	Э	3+	4
1.3	Provide training to staff in respect of interlinked financial systems	I	I		I	100% of users trained	100% of users trained	100% of users trained
1.3.1	Training provided to existing staff	I	I	•	I	100% of existing staff trained	100% of existing staff trained	100% of existing staff trained
1.3.2	Training provided to new appointees within three months of appointment	ı	ı	ı	I	100% of new users trained	100% of new users trained	100% of new users trained

Provincial Performance Indicators Quarterly Target Breakdown for 2013/14

		=			Quarterly Targets	r Targets	
No.	Programme performance indicator	keporing Period	Annual larger 2013/14	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1.1	Percentage of funded posts vacant	Annually	Less than 10%				Less than 10%
1.2	Overall level of financial capability maturity achieved in a given year	Annually	က	ı	1	1	ო
1.2.1	To achieve a level 3 for Supply Chain Management in terms of demand and logistics management	Annually	8	1		1	ю
1.2.2	To achieve a level 3 for Supply Chain Management in terms of acquisition management	Annually	8	1		1	ю
1.2.3	To achieve a level 3 for Supply Chain Management in terms of disposal management	Annually	ю	1	,	1	м
1.2.4	To achieve a level 3 for expenditure management in terms of payment of suppliers	Annually	8			1	ဗ
1.3	Provide training for staff in respect of interlinked financial systems	Annually	100% of users trained	·		1	100% of users trained
1.3.1	Training provided for existing staff	Quarterly	100% of existing staff trained	50% of existing staff trained	60% of existing staff trained	80% of existing staff trained	100% of existing staff trained
1.3.2	Training provided for new appointees within three months of appointment	Annually	100% of new users trained	ı		ı	100% of new users trained

The following table provides a breakdown of the various levels and criteria used to rate the financial capability of Departments.

		Financial Management Capabilities
Level		Criteria
Start – up level (1)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	No proper control framework Mandate and functions not clearly understood Roles and functions not clearly separated from other entities
Developmental Level (2)	• All 6 folks	A proper internal control framework and financial accounting process have been developed. All elements of an internal control framework required by management are developed and documented. This includes the following: - the adequate communication of management framework - systems to integrate the management framework - provision for maintenance and updating Lack of implemented controls are looked at in terms of the following categories - authorisation (e.g. no proper delegations of responsibilities) - policy framework (e.g. documented or approved) - independent management reconciliations and monitoring (e.g. a lack of proper framework for performing independent reconciliations and checks) - physical security of assets or resources (e.g. no framework for physical security of assets or resources) - control environment issues (e.g. lack of capacity) - internal audit (no internal audit and no reliance on the work of the internal audit)
Control level (3)	• Foc	Focus on compliance and control The internal control framework designed by management is "adequately" implemented. This includes the following: - officials with appropriate training and capacity can carry out their functions effectively - information reported can be relied upon Implementation controls that are not functioning appropriately can be broken down into the following categories: - authorisation (e.g. delegations of authority not followed by employees) - segregation of duties (e.g. segregation of duties not followed during the everyday operations) - reconciliations (e.g. reconciliation is not performed as required by the policy document)
Information level (4)	• Foc • The	Focus on measuring on how resources are used. The economic, efficient and effective utilisation of resources is managed, measured and reflected in reliable financial information.
Managed level (5)	• Foc • Risk 	Focus on balancing efficient and economical use of resources with quality/effectiveness of results achieved Risk management: - cost effective utilisation of resources - project costing and financing Continual updating of strategic plans
Optimising level (6)	Stro	Focus on continuous improvement and learning Strategic financial training for non-financial employees Continuous internal assessment of financial management processes, improvements and measurements Full compliance with PFMA/MFMA and other legislation

Programme 1: Administration

Summary of payments and estimates

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
								% Change		
Sub-programme				Main	Adjusted			from		
R'000				appro-	appro-	Revised		Revised		
	Andited	Andited	Audited	priation	priation	estimate		estimate		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2012/13	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
1. Office of the MEC $^\circ$	4 541	4 852	4 898	5 628	5 832	5 769	966 5	3.93	6 3 2 9	6 720
2. Corporate Services	82 778	089 89	70 866	72 695	74 791	78 510	69 144	(11.93)	73 903	78 595
Total payments and estimates	87 319	73 532	75 764	78 323	80 623	84 279	75 140	(10.84)	80 262	85 315

Note: The Administration function will be provided by the Department of Human Settlements on an agency basis to the Department of Local Government until the centralisation through the modernisation process has been fully formalised and implemented. MEC total remuneration package: R1 652 224 with effect from 1 April 2012.

Programme 1: Administration

Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audifed 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	83 898	66 904	68 748	75 252	75 488	79 243	70 406	(11.15)	75 257	80 091
Compensation of employees	49 988	44 180	46 165	51 577	55 139	57 210	52 346	(8.50)	56312	60 283
Goods and services	33 897	22 709	22 570	23 659	20 333	22 017	18 043	(18.05)	18 927	19 790
Interest and rent on land	13	15	13	16	16	16	17	5.30	18	18
Transfers and subsidies to	411	879	375	425	395	296	200	(32.43)	249	249
Provinces and municipalities	10	1								
Departmental agencies and accounts			100	100	100	100		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions			=							
Households	401	878	264	325	295	196	200	2.04	249	249
Payments for capital assets	2 835	5 257	9397	2 646	4 440	4 440	4 534	2.12	4 756	4 975
Machinery and equipment	2 733	5 257	6328	2 646	4 304	4 304	4 534	5.35	4 756	4 975
Software and other intangible assets	102		38		136	136		(100.00)		
	175	492	244		300	300		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	87 319	73 532	75 764	78 323	80 623	84 279	75 140	(10.84)	80 262	85 315

Programme 1: Administration

Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audited 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	411	879	375	425	395	296	200	(32.43)	249	249
Provinces and municipalities	10	-								
Municipalities	10	-								
Municipalities	10	-								
Departmental agencies and accounts			100	100	100	100		(100.00)		
Entities receiving transfers			100	100	100	100		(100.00)		
Social Housing Foundation			100	100	100	100		(100.00)		
Oinel Non-profit institutions								(00:001)		
Households	401	878	264	325	295	196	200	2.04	249	249
Social benefits	182	729	244	225	225	196	200	2.04	249	249
Other transfers to households	219	149	20	100	70					

Programme 2: Housing Needs, Research and Planning

Strategic Objective Indicators 2014/15

Provincial Performance Indicator Targets for 2013/14

		Audited	Audited/Actual Performance	rmance	Estimated Performance	Medi	Medium-Term Targets	ets
No.	Programme performance indicator	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
2.1	Number of Acts and/ or policy guidelines approved	í.	1	ı	-	1	-	ı
2.2	A Multi-Year Housing Development Plan/APP developed by October 2013			-	-	1	l	-
2.3	Number of human settlement (housing) development projects based on IDP's, National and Provincial priorities approved		54	56	20	17	20	25
2.4	Number of municipalities capacitated and supported with regard to Human Settlement (housing) development planning	1	-		14	24	24	
	Research							
2.5	Number of research papers completed	1	1		-	2	7	2

Provincial Performance Indicators Quarterly Target Breakdown for 2013/14

		Reporting	Annual Target		Quarterly Targets	r Targets	
No.	Programme performance indicator	Period	2013/14	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2.1	Number of Acts and/ or policy guidelines approved	Annually	1	,	-	-	ı
2.2	A Multi-Year Housing Development Plan/APP developed by October 2013	Annually	l			-	ı
2.3	Number of human settlement (housing) development projects based on IDP's, National and Provincial priorities approved	Annually	17		1	1	21
2.4	Number of municipalities capacitated and supported with regard to Human Settlement (housing) development planning	Annually	24		1	1	24
	Research						
2.5	Number of research papers completed	Annually	2	ı	ı	ı	2

Programme 2: Housing Needs, Research and Planning

Summary of payments and estimates

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Sub-programme R'000				Main appro-	Adjusted appro-	Revised		% Change from Revised		
	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audited 2011/12	priation 2012/13	priation 2012/13	estimate 2012/13	2013/14	estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
1. Administration	2 668	5 040	8 530	12 065	9 6 9 7 6	9 444	12 954	37.17	13 976	14 988
2. Policy	1 391									
3. Planning	3 010	3 777	4 0 4 9	3 622	4 711	5 243	4 025	(23.23)	4 281	4 521
4. Research	2 504									
Total payments and estimates	14 573	8 817	12 579	15 687	14 687	14 687	16 979	15.61	18 257	19 509

Programme 2: Housing Needs, Research and Planning

Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audifed 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	13 072	8 814	12 429	15 687	14 687	14 687	626 91	15.61	18 257	19 509
Compensation of employees	10 845	7 874	11 443	14 431	13 431	13 489	15 890	17.80	17114	18 314
Goods and services	,		;				,			,
Interest and rent on land	2 221	940	986	1 256	1 256	1 198	1 089	(80.6)	1 143	1 195
	9									
Transfers and subsidies to	1 501	က	150							
Universities and technikons	1 500									
Households	-	е	150							
Total economic classification	14 573	8 817	12 579	15 687	14 687	14 687	16 979	15.61	18 257	19 509

Programme 2: Housing Needs, Research and Planning

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000									
Audifed Au 2009/10 20	Audited 2010/11	Audited 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Transfers and subsidies to (Current) 1 501	က	150							
Universities and technikons									
Households 1	3	150							
Social benefits		150							
Other transfers to households	က								

Programme 3: Housing Development

Strategic Objective Indicators 2014/15

Strategic Objective	Strategic Objective Performance	Strategic Plan Target 2014/15	q	Audited/Actual Performance	e e	Estimated Per- formance	Medi	Medium-Term Targets	gets
	Indicator		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14 2014/15	2015/16
Upscale the provision and implementation of serviced sites	Number of serviced sites delivered across the Province	48 657	1	3 028	8 686	10 615	6 642	ı	1
Increase beneficiary involvement of housing opportunities	Number of PHP units built	21 579	7 039	3311	4 000	4 468	3 028	1	-

1 The targets for the outer financial year 2014/15 and 2015/16 have not been included as no money has been allocated by National Treasury for the Human Settlement Development Grant (HSDG)

Provincial Performance Indicator Targets for 2013/14

		Audited	Audited/Actual Performance	rmance	Estimated Performance	Medi	Medium-Term Targets	sts
N O	Programme performance indicator	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
3.1	Total number of new housing units provided to beneficiaries across all housing programmes being utilised by the Province	16 566	14570	11 065	15 567	11 802	-	
3.2	Total number of sites delivered across the Province	1	3 028	989 8	10 615	6 642	-	,
3.3	Total number of human settlements opportunities assisted in terms of CRU upgrades and rectification of stock		3 547	2 852	3 648	1 959	-	1
	Financial Interventions							
	Individual Housing Subsidies (R0-R 3500 Credit Linked)	redit Linked)						
3.4	Number of subsidies disbursed (R0 - R3 500 credit linked)		ı	23		50	-	
	Individual Housing Subsidies (RO-R 3500 Non-Credit Linked)	on-Credit Link	(pa					
3.5	Number of subsidies disbursed (R0 - R3 500 non-credit linked)	•	450	502	450	450	1	,
	Rectification of Stock							
3.6	Number of housing units rectified, which were constructed post 1994		400	809	200	909	-	
	Incremental Housing Programme							
3.7	Number of new sites serviced, which are connected to basic water and sanitation as part of the Integrated Residential Development Programme (IRDP)			5832	2884	2 673	1	1

Other (rectification, CRU upgrade)

Serviced sites

Houses

Note: The colours indicate the following:

Provincial Performance Indicator Targets for 2013/14

		Audite	Audited/Actual Performance	mance	Estimated Performance	Medi	Medium-Term Targets	sts
O V	Programme performance indicator	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
3.8	Number of housing units completed (IRDP Phase 4)	ı	550	6 010	10 409	7 905		
3.9	⁴ Number of sites connected to basic services as part of the Informal Settlements Upgrading Programme (UISP)	I	3 028	6 682	7 731	3 969	-	ı
	Social and Rental Housing							
3.10	Number of housing units completed under the Institutional Subsidy Programme.	344	27.1	09	120	407	-	ı
3.11	Number of housing units completed under the Social Housing Programme.	16	578	,	270	200	-	ı
3.12	Number of new housing units completed under the Community Residential Units Programme (CRU)	-	ı	100	300	262	-	-
3.13	Number of existing housing units refurbished under the CRU programme.	I	957	1 100	1 000	1 359	-	-
	Peoples Housing Process							
3.14	Number of housing units completed	7 039	3311	4 000	4 468	3 028		-
Note: T	Note: The colours indicate the following:	Houses	Serviced sites		Other (rectification, CRU upgrade)	CRU upgrade)		

4 The National indicator refers to the, "number of households serviced connected to basic water and sanitation as part of the Informal Settlements Upgrading Programme (UISP)". The Department would like to recommend that the number of serviced sites be measured instead, as measuring households has proved to be a challenge.

Provincial Performance Indicators Quarterly Target Breakdown for 2013/14

					100	Torrache	
		Reporting	Annual Taraet		TOO TOO	Qualieny raigers	
No.	Programme performance indicator	Period	2013/14	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
3.1	Total number of new housing units provided to beneficiaries in the Province across all housing programmes being utilised by the Province	Quarterly	11 802	1 688	2 185	1 913	6016
3.2	Total number of sites delivered across the Province	Quarterly	6 642	1 782	2 293	1 712	855
3.3	Total number of human settlements opportunities assisted in terms of CRU upgrades and rectification of stock	Annually	1 959	ı	ı	1	1 959
	Financial Interventions						
	Individual Housing Subsidies (R0-R 3500 Credit Linked)	redit Linked)					
3.4	Number of subsidies disbursed (R0 - R3 500 credit linked)	Annually	50	1	1	1	20
	Individual Housing Subsidies (R0-R 3500 Non-Credit Linked)	lon-Credit Linked	d)				
3.5	Number of subsidies disbursed (R0 - R3 500 non-credit linked)	Annually	450	1	1	ı	450
	Rectification of Stock						
3.6	Number of housing units rectified, which were constructed post 1994	Annually	009	1	1	1	009
	Incremental Housing Programme						
3.7	Number of new sites serviced, which are connected basic water and sanitation as part of the Integrated Residential Development Programme (IRDP)	Quarterly	2 673	885	928	594	266

Other (rectification, CRU upgrade)

Serviced sites

Houses

Note: The colours indicate the following:

Provincial Performance Indicators Quarterly Target Breakdown for 2013/14

		i i	Annual		Quarterly	Quarterly Targets	
o N O	Programme performance indicator	Period	101ge1 2013/14	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
3.8	Number of housing units completed (IRDP Phase 4)	Quarterly	7 905	1 333	1 750	1 465	3 357
3.9	Number of sites connected to basic services as part of the Informal Settlements Upgrading Programme (UISP)	Quarterly	3 969	897	1 365	1118	585
	Social and Rental Housing						
3.10	Number of housing units completed under the Institutional Subsidy Programme.	Annually	407	-		-	407
3.11	Number of housing units completed under the Social Housing Programme.	Annually	200	-	-	-	200
3.12	Number of new housing units completed under the Community Residential Units Programme (CRU)	Annually	262	-	-	-	262
3.13	Number of existing housing units refurbished under the CRU programme.	Annually	1 359	-	-	-	1 359
	Peoples Housing Process						
3.14	Number of housing units completed	Quarterly	3 028	355	435	448	1 790

Other (rectification, CRU upgrade)

Serviced sites

Houses

Note: The colours indicate the following:

Programme 3: Housing Development

Summary of payments and estimates

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Sub-programme R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audifed 2010/11	Audited 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
1. Administration	55 639	75 506	59 770	968 89	113 784	112 426	85 041	(24.36)	53 002	58 653
2. Financial Interventions	107 374	131 530	194 805	269 259	210 601	244 975	189 408	(22.68)		
3. Incremental Interventions ^a	1 264 919	1 520 812	1 237 054	1 135 921	1 154 972	1 274 068	1 431 291	12.34		
4. Social and Rental Intervention	124 915	287 695	206 987	320 000	359 607	206 137	305 272	48.09		
5. Rural Intervention ^a	229									
6. Unallocated									1 003 495	997 229
Total payments and estimates	1 553 076	2 015 543	1 698 616	1 783 576	1 838 964	1 837 606	2 01 1 012	9.44	1 056 497	1 055 882

National conditional grant: Human Settlements - R1 925 971 000 (2013/14) i.e. transfer to households: R1 829 672 000, Compensation of employees: R12 020 000, Goods and services: R71 779 000, Transfers and subsidies: R12 500 000, as well as R1 003 495 00

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces; R3 000 000 (2013/14) ie. Compensation of employees; R1 000 000 and Goods and services; R2 000 000.

Programme 3: Housing Development

Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audited 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	63 763	93 795	89 520	122 868	117 868	116 481	136 340	17.05	53 002	58 653
Compensation of employees	34 517	45 502	49 768	58 673	53 673	51 993	65 603	26.18	49 838	55 343
Goods and services	29 238	48 293	39 752	64 189	64 189	64 482	70 730	69.6	3 158	3 303
Interest and rent on land	80			9	9	9	9	5.30	7	7
Transfers and subsidies to	1 489 313	1 921 748	1 609 096	1 660 708	1 721 096	1 721 125	1 874 672	8.92	1 003 495	997 229
Provinces and municipalities	11 480	43 500	27 330	19 580	896 62	896 62	44 000	(44.98)		
Departmental agencies and accounts			501	200	200	200		(100.00)		
Universities and technikons		1 500	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000			
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 201									
Non-profit institutions	100									
Households	1 476 532	1 876 748	1 580 265	1 639 628	1 639 628	1 639 657	1 829 672	11.59	1 003 495	997 229
Total economic classification	1 553 076	2 015 543	1 698 616	1 783 576	1 838 964	1 837 606	2 011 012	9.44	1 056 497	1 055 882

Programme 3: Housing Development

Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	m estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audited 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	11 629	45 246	28 833	12 500	12 500	12 529	12 000	(4.22)		
Provinces and municipalities	11 480	43 500	27 330	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000			
Municipalities	11 480	43 500	27 330	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000			
Municipalities	11 480	43 500	27 330	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000			
Departmental agencies and accounts			501	009	200	200		(100.00)		
Entities receiving transfers			501	200	200	200		(100.00)		
Social Housing Foundation			501	200	200	200		(100.00)		
Universities and technikons		1 500	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000			
Private enterprises	1 201									
Other transfers	1 201									
Non-profit institutions	100									
Households	49	246	2			29		(100.00)		
Social benefits	49	246	2			29		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to (Capital)	1 476 483	1 876 502	1 580 263	1 648 208	1 708 596	1 708 596	1 862 672	9.02	1 003 495	997 229
Provinces and municipalities				8 580	896 89	89689	33 000	(52.15)		
Municipalities				8 580	896 89	68 968	33 000	(52.15)		
Municipalities				8 580	89 68	68 968	33 000	(52.15)		
Households	1 476 483	1 876 502	1 580 263	1 639 628	1 639 628	1 639 628	1 829 672	11.59	1 003 495	997 229
Other transfers to households	1 476 483	1 876 502	1 580 263	1 639 628	1 639 628	1 639 628	1 829 672	11.59	1 003 495	997 229

Programme 4: Land and Asset Management

Strategic Objective Indicators 2014/15

Strategic Objective	Strategic Objective Performance	Strategic Plan Target 2014/15	•	Audited/Actual Performance	Jal e	Estimated Per- formance	Medi	Medium-Term Targets	gets
	Indicator		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16	2015/16
To promote security of tenure through effecting transfer to qualifying beneficiaries	Number of rental units sold to beneficiaries	240	ı	-	-	120	120	ı	_

Provincial Performance Indicator Targets for 2013/14

		Audited	Audited/Actual Performance	rmance	Estimated Performance	Medi	Medium-Term Targets	əts
No.	Programme performance indicator	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
	Sale and Transfer of Housing Properties							
4.1	Number of rental units sold to beneficiaries	,	1	-	120	120	ı	-
4.2	Number of rental units transferred	1	1	1	09	100	09	09
	Housing Properties Maintenance							
4.3	Number of debtors reduced per financial year	ı	1		1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000

Provincial Performance Indicators Quarterly Target Breakdown for 2013/14

		Saitroge	Applied Torrast		Quarterly Targets	r Targets	
No.	Programme performance indicator	Period	2013/14	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	Sale and Transfer of Housing Properties						
4.1	Number of rental units sold to beneficiaries	Annually	120	ı	1	1	120
4.2	Number of rental units transferred	Quarterly	100	25	25	25	25
	Housing Properties Maintenance						
4.3	Number of debtors reduced per financial year	Quarterly	1 000	150	150	350	350

Programme 4: Land and Asset Management

Summary of payments and estimates

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Sub-programme R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audited 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
 Administration Housing Properties Maintenance 	37 005 9 360	15 339 51 889	17 194 30 247	19 679 23 629	19 679 33 629	20 736 30 274	21 279 24 221	2.62 (19.99)	19 423 24 162	21 405 21 372
Total payments and estimates	46 365	67 228	47 441	43 308		51 010	45 500	(10.80)	43 585	42 777

Programme 4: Land and Asset Management

Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audifed 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	26 548	34 731	32 446	33 308	36 008	33 710	36 080	7.03	34 346	34 155
Compensation of employees	11 964	13 976	14 960	16 094	16 294	16 294	17 721	8.75	15 086	16 181
Goods and services	14 583	20 755	17 486	17 214	19714	17 416	18 359	5.41	19 260	17 973
Interest and rent on land	-									
Transfers and subsidies to	19817	32 497	14 995	10 000	17 300	17 300	9 420	(45.55)	9 239	8 622
Provinces and municipalities	19 671	32 497	14 995	10 000	17 300	17 300	9 420	(45.55)	9 239	8 622
Households	146									
Total economic classification	46 365	67 228	47 441	43 308	53 308	51 010	45 500	(10.80)	43 585	42 777

Programme 4: Land and Asset Management

Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome						Medium-term estimate	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2009/10	Audited 2010/11	Audited 2011/12	Main appro- priation 2012/13	Adjusted appro- priation 2012/13	Revised estimate 2012/13	2013/14	% Change from Revised estimate 2012/13	2014/15	2015/16
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	19817	32 497	14995	10 000	17 300	17 300	9 420	(45.55)	9 239	8 622
Provinces and municipalities Municipalities	19 671 19 671	32 497 32 497	14 995 14 995	10 000 1	17 300 17 300	17 300	9 420 9 420	(45.55) (45.55)	9 239 9 239	8 622 8 622
Municipalities	19 671	32 497	14 995	10 000	17 300	17 300	9 420	(45.55)	9 239	8 622
Households	146									
Social benefits	146		_							

10. Risk Management

The following risks have been identified for the 2013/14 financial year:

Programme 1: Administration

Risk	Mitigator
Strategic Objective Create organizational pro	gramme management capability
Material misstatement of Annual	Action plan with the follow up procedure on AFS issues
Financial Statements impacts on the	2. Coordination is done with internal control and Internal
stated audit opinion and could be	Audit on a quarterly basis to the Audit Committee
attributed to a lack of financial	3. Follow up will be done on SCOPA (Standing Committee
reporting controls.	on Public Accounts) resolutions
Incorrect / inappropriate goods and	1. The Department will ensure compliance with existing
services procured or contracts	measures
awarded results in irregular	2. Identify and address the gaps within the procurement
expenditure and is due to deficiencies	process
in adjudication and needs analysis	3. Timeframes will be determined on the progress of the
process	investigation as conducted by Internal Control
	4. Discipline the transgressing official
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	1. The Department will ensure compliance with existing
impacts on transparency issues and is	measures
due to non compliance with rules and	2. Identify and address the gaps within the procurement
regulations	process
	3. Timeframe will be determined on the progress of the
	investigation as conducted by Internal Control
	4. Discipline the transgressing official
Inappropriate procurement methods	1. Discipline the transgressing official
applied (abuse of emergency and	2. Proper procurement plans need to be devised ahead of time
limited bidding delegations and	
splitting of orders impacts on	
transparency issues and is due to non -	
compliance with rules and	
regulations)	
Delay in procuring and supply of	1. Regular monitoring within the SCM process needs to be
goods orders impacts on efficiency of	improved
operations and is due to non	2. Monitor trend analysis of previous year's activities
compliance with rules and regulations	

Programme 2: Housing Needs, Research and Planning

Risk	Mitigator
Strategic Objective: Integrate the work of diffe	rent departments involved in human settlement
development, using the Integrated Developm	ent Plans (IDPs) as the basis
Inaccurate information collection and	22 of 24 B municipalities have implemented a standardized
management of data at municipal	provincial Housing Demand Database with proper controls.
levels impairs the beneficiary selection	Last two to be rolled out in 2012/13.
process for housing projects as well as	
plan ning future developments, and is	
due to no standardized management	
system across the municipalities	
Ineffective policy development	1. Benchmarking practices
process impacts on relevant policy	2. Consultation with stakeholders
issues and is due to a lack of	3. Develop a policy development process
capacitated standard operating	4. Develop a business process for policy and research
procedures within the policy process	
Misalignment of different funding	Coordinate with other funding sources. This is a long term
streams impacts on accomplishment	intervention and changes will only be seen over time
of delivery targets and is due to	
limited integrated planning amongst	
three spheres of government	

Programme 3: Housing Development

Risk	Mitigator
Strategic Objective: Upscale the provision of s	erviced sites
Delay in approval of project	Professional Resource Teams (PRTs) and RMs to assist municipalities
applications	with packaging projects for approval prior to the start of financial year.
Timeous processing of	Establishment of the Portfolio Management Office;
payments to developers and	appointment of PRTs
contractors	

Risk	Mitigator
Strategic Objective: Enhancing the supply of improved property management of rental stops.	f new rental housing opportunities and encouraging ock
Insufficient long term monitoring capacity with regards to rental stock (public and institutionally managed) i.r.o. oversight	Dedicated official assigned to do oversight in terms of roles and responsibilities and implement proposed interventions Complaints management follow ups Roll out of rental strategy

Risk	Mi	tigator
Strategic Objective: Increase beneficiary invo	lven	nent in the development of housing opportunities
Subsidised funding for the PHP	1.	Development of a revised approach to the
(People's Housing Process) not		implementation of People's Housing Policy for the
used for its intended purpose		Western Cape to govern and regulate the PHP
		processes
	2.	Municipalities are assigned as Account
		Administrators
	3.	Monthly reconciliations are requested from all
		Account Administrators
	4.	National Housing Act (Act No. 107 of 1997)
	5.	Housing Code (2009)
Institutional arrangements not applied	1.	Enhanced capacity for Project management of PHP
optimally in the People's Housing		projects
Process mechanism prevents	2.	Appointment of PRT specifically for PHP
the accomplishment of pre-	3.	Recruitment of CTAs as Quality Assurers / PMS on
determined deliverables		PHP projects

Programme 4: Asset Management and Property

Risk	M	itigator
Strategic Objective: To promote the security beneficiaries	of te	nure through effecting transfer to qualifying
Lack of effective property maintenance due to a lack of	1.	Assessment of strategic options of management of rental stock
an asset management	2.	Department has embarked on a bid proposal for
strategy resulting in the devaluation		specialist to advise on optimal asset management
of the property as it		options /strategy (e.g. disposals, acquisitions,
enters a state of disrepair		transfers, valuations, etc.) and interim arrangements



PART C: Links to Other Plans

LINKS TO OTHER PLANS

Links to the long term infrastructure and other capital plans

The Department is in the process of transferring the assets / properties of the ex-Western Cape Housing Development Board to the beneficiaries and municipalities as per the Housing Act, 1997. It has not been decided whether the department will be the custodian of the remaining properties or if it will be transferred to the Department of Transport and Public Works.

Conditional grants

Name of Grant	Human Settlement Development Grant
Purpose	To finance the funding requirements of national housing programmes To facilitate the establishment and maintenance of integrated and sustainable human settlements promoting convenient and safe access to economic opportunities, health, educational and social amenities.
Performance Indicator	Number of subsidies in the category below R3 500 approved per instrument per annum by province / accredited municipalities
Continuation	The programme will be funded during the period covered by the Annual Performance Plan.
Motivation	Unless government directs otherwise and taking into account the level of backlogs in housing, it is anticipated that the need for funding will exist for at least the next 20 years.

Name of Grant	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant to Provinces
Grant Manager	Senior Manager: EPWP Coordination
Purpose	To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP guidelines: • road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings • low traffic volume roads and rural roads • other economic and social infrastructure • tourism and cultural industries • sustainable land based livelihoods • waste management
Performance indicator	Increased number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP. Increased average duration of the work opportunities created.
Continuation	Grant scheduled to continue until the end of the 2013/14 financial year, subject to review. The allocations for 2014/15 and 2015/16 are provisional and subject to Cabinet's decision on the continuation of the programme beyond 2014
Motivation	To improve the quality of life of poor people and increase social stability through engaging the previously unemployed in paid and productive activities. Reduced levels of poverty. Contribute towards increased levels of employment. Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained.

Public entities

Western Cape Housing Development Fund (unlisted)

Public private partnerships

None



ANNEXURES

ANNEXURES

Annexure A: Technical Indicator Descriptions for Strategic Objectives

 $\label{thm:continuous} The \, \text{Technical Indicator Descriptions will be published on the Departmental website}.$

Annexure B: National Prescribed Indicators Not Applicable

Indicator	Motivation		
Programme 2			
Number of research projects approved	No new research projects will be undertaken in the current financial year, as efforts in the research field are focused on existing projects.		
Programme 4			
Number of rental units devolved to municipalities in terms of Section 15 of the Housing Act, 1997	Rental units will only be devolved to Social Housing Institutions (SHIs), while land and property will be devolved to municipalities.		

Annexure C: Indicators in 5-Year Strategic Plan No Longer Applicable

None.

Annexure D: Municipal Allocation Business Plans

Municipality	Planned Tar	gets 2013/14
Monicipality	Sites	Houses
Cape Town	0	5 137
Departmental Projects	1 200	1 000
Breede Valley	229	486
Drakenstein	42	944
Langeberg	258	60
Stellenbosch	56	536
Witzenberg	179	318
Cape Agulhas	139	217
Overstrand	105	211
Swellendam	115	200
Theewaterskloof	456	294
Beaufort West	115	178
Laingsburg	0	39
Prince Albert	331	51
Bitou	333	647
George	600	183
Hessequa	46	0
Kannaland	0	0
Knysna	310	278
Mossel Bay	409	302
Oudtshoorn	300	161
Berg River	88	32
Cederberg	313	0
Matzikama	0	178
Saldanha Bay	674	200
Swartland	344	150
TOTALS	6 642	11 802

Annexure A

Technical Indicator Descriptions for Strategic Objectives

Programme 1: Administration

Strategic Goal: To facilitate delivery through sound administration

	1 1 Percentage	of funded post vaca	nt			
Indicator title	1.1 Tercemage	Of forfided post vacal	111			
Short definition	_	Filling of all vacant funded posts to ensure that the Department is fully equipped to deliver on its mandate				
Purpose/importance	Ensure that all vo	acant posts are timeo	ously filled			
Source/collection of data	Monthly vacanc	y report				
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
Amountaigeis	-	Less than 12%	Less than 10%	Less than 10%		
Quarterly Target	Quarter	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Qualitary ranger	-	-	-	Less than 10%		
Method of calculation	Stats obtain from DOTP that will indicate the vacancy against the funded posts on the establishment taking into consideration contract appointments carried against funded posts					
Data limitations	None	None				
Type of indicator	Output					
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative	Non-Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annually	Annually				
New indicator	No					
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated					
Linkages to other plans	None					
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financi	al Management				

Indicator title	Overall level of financial capacity maturity achieved in a given year (MPAT)				
Short definition		Management Maturisation and reconcilic	,	oliance and	
Purpose/importance	To achieve a leve capability standa	l of control in terms o	of financial manage	ment	
Source/collection of data	CGRO to be used annual reporting	CGRO to be used for quarterly reporting and MPAT to be used for annual reporting			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Ailliodi laigeis	-	-	3	3+	
Quartorly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	3	
Method of calculation	Dependant of the	e assessment of Provir	ncial Treasury in term	s of CGRO	
Data limitations	None				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annually				
New indicator	No				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	CGRO	CGRO			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financia	al Management			

Indicator title	1.2.1 To achieve a level 3 for Supply Chain Management in terms of demand and logistics management				
Short definition	The Department must have a procurement plan in place that meets Treasury requirements. In addition, the department must implement processes for setting inventory levels, placing orders, receiving, inspection and issuing goods				
Purpose/importance	The Department must procure goods and services, based on a needs assessment and specifications of goods and services. This is linked to a departmental budget, while managing the entire process of logistics				
Source/collection of data	 Procurement plan Proof that procurement plan was submitted on time Documented logistical process (SOP) Reports on receiving and issuing goods (e.g. LOGIS or equivalent) 				

Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
	-	-	3	3+	
Quartorly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	3	
Method of calculation	Dependent on th	e implementation of	the source / collecti	on of data	
Data limitations	None				
Type of indicator	Output	Output			
Calculation type	Non - Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annually				
New indicator	Yes				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	CGRO and MPAT				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financi	Director: Financial Management			

Indicator title	1.2.2 To achieve a level for Supply Chain Management in terms of acquisition management				
Short definition	The Department must have a supplier database in place which meets National Treasury requirements. Bid Committees must be in place and meet when required. Codes of Conduct must be signed by Bid Committee members and SCM practitioners				
Purpose/importance		must have processes ement of the entire a	•	ective and	
Source/collection of data	 Sample of supplier database per commodity Advertisement to register suppliers Bid Committee appointment letters for all 3 committees (specification, evaluation and adjudication) Sample of 3 attendance registers per committee Signed Codes of Conduct by Bid Committee members and SCM practitioners (sample of at least 3) 				
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Ailliodi laigeis	-	-	3	3+	
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Qualitary ranger	-	-	-	3	
Method of calculation	Dependent on the	ne implementation of	the source / collect	ion of data	
Data limitations	None				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annually				
New indicator	Yes				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	CGRO & MPAT				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financ	ial Management			

Indicator title	1.2.3 To achieve a level 3 for Supply Chain Management in terms of disposal management			
Short definition	 The following processes must be implemented to ensure proper disposal: Disposal committee appointed and disposal meetings to be held The Department must have a disposal strategy / policy, which is implemented The Department must maintain a database of redundant assets 			
Purpose/importance	· ·	must have a strateg edundant or obsolete		o dispose of
Source/col lection of data	 Disposal strategy / policy documents Appointment letters of Disposal Committee Attendance registers of Disposal Committee meetings (last 3 meetings) Minutes of Disposal Committee (last 3 meetings) Report on redundant unserviceable and obsolete assets 			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Amourages	-	-	3	-
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Qualiterly ranger	-	-	-	3
Method of calculation	Dependent on the	ne implementation o	f the source / collec	tion of data
Data limitations	None			
Type of indicator	Output			
Calculation type	Non			
Reporting cycle	Annually			
New indicator	Yes			
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated			
Linkages to other plans	CGRO & MPAT			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financi	ial Management		,

Indicator title	1.2.4 To achieve a level 3 for expenditure management in terms of payment of suppliers				
Short definition	The Department must submit monthly exception reports to Treasury on payments of suppliers and should have an invoice tracking system				
Purpose / Importance	Effective and effic	cient process for the p	payment of suppliers		
Source/collection of data		 Exception reports for the previous months in the current financial year Business processes of the invoice tracking system 			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Ailliour largers	-	-	3	3+	
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quality raiger	-	-	-	3	
Method of calculation	Dependent on the	e implementation of	the source / collection	on of data	
Data limitations	None				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annually				
New indicator	Yes				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	CGRO & MPAT				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financio	al Management			

Indicator title	1.3 Provide training to staff in respect of interlinked financial systems				
Short definition	To ensure that all staff are fully trained in respect of the various financial systems such as BAS and LOGIS				
Purpose/importance	To ensure that new system users and existing users attend formal training in respect of the various financial systems				
Source/collection of data	Attendance regis	ters for the courses o	attended		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Annual Targets	-	-	100% of users trained	100% of users trained	
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	100% of users trained	
Method of calculation	Number of attend	dance registers for th	ne courses attended		
Data limitations	None				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annually				
New indicator	Yes				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	CGRO				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financio	al Management			

Indicator title	1.3.1 Training provided for existing staff				
Short definition	To ensure that all existing staff are fully trained in respect of the various financial systems such as BAS and LOGIS				
Purpose/importance	To ensure that existing system users attend formal training to enhance capacity				
Source/collection of data	Attendance regis	ters for the courses a	ttended		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Annual Targets	100% of existing staff trained staff trained				
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quarterly Target	50% of existing staff trained	60% of existing staff trained	80% of existing staff trained	100% of existing staff trained	
Method of calculation	Number of attendance registers for the courses attended				
Data limitations	None				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Quarterly				
New indicator	Yes				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	CGRO				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financial Management				

Indicator title	1.3.2 Training provided for new appointees within three months of appointment				
Short definition	To ensure that all staff are fully trained in respect of the various financial systems such as BAS and LOGIS				
Purpose/importance	To ensure that new system users attend formal training within a 3 month period of their appointment				
Source/collection of data	Attendance regist	ers for the courses o	attended		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Annual Targets	-	-	100% of new users trained	100% of new users trained	
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	100% of new users trained	
Method of calculation	Number of attendance registers for the courses attended				
Data limitations	None				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annually				
New indicator	Yes				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	CGRO				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financial Management				

The following table provides a breakdown of the various levels and criteria used to rate the financial capability of Departments.

Financial Management Capabilities			
Level	Criteria		
Start - up level (1)	No proper control framework, mandate and functions not clearly understood, roles and functions not clearly separated from other entities		
Developmental Level (2)	 A proper internal control framework and financial accounting processes have been developed. All elements of an internal control framework required by management are developed and documented. This includes the following: the adequate communication of management framework systems to integrate the management framework provision for maintenance and updating Lack of implemented controls are looked at in terms of the following categories authorisation (e.g. no proper delegations of responsibilities) policy framework (e.g. bit documented or approved) independent management reconciliations and monitoring (e.g. a lack of proper framework for performing independent reconciliations and checks) physical security of assets or resources (e.g. no framework for physical security of assets or resources) control environment issues (e.g. lack of capacity) internal audit (no internal audit and no reliance on the work of the internal audit) 		
Control level (3)	 Focus on compliance and control The internal control framework designed by management is "adequately" implemented. This includes the following: officials with appropriate training and capacity can carry out their functions effectively information reported can be relied upon implementation controls that are not functioning appropriately can be broken down into the following categories: authorisation (e.g. delegations of authority not followed by employees) segregation of duties (e.g. segregation of duties not followed during the everyday operations) reconciliations (e.g. reconciliation is not performed as required by the policy document) 		
Information level (4)	 Focus on measuring on how resources are used. The economic, efficient and effective utilisation of resources is managed, measured and reflected in reliable financial information. 		
Managed level (5)	 Focus on balancing efficient and economical use of resources with quality/effectiveness of results achieved Risk management: cost effective utilisation of resources project costing and financing Continual updating of strategic plans 		
Optimising level (6)	 Focus on continuous improvement and learning Strategic financial training for non-financial employees Continuous internal assessment of financial management processes, improvements and measurements Full compliance with PFMA/MFMA and other legislation 		

Programme 2: Housing Needs Research and Planning

Strategic Goal: Introduce a coordinated approach for human settlements through effective Integrated

Development Planning / Human Settlement Planning

Strategic Objective: Integrate the work of different departments involved in human settlement development,

using the Integrated Development Plans as the basis

Indicator title	2.1 Number of Acts passed and/or policy guideline approved				
Short definition	The Department strives to review the Acts and/ or policy guidelines that govern the Department. This includes the development of new guidelines on topics identified as strategic and relevant				
Purpose/importance	To ensure that the housing delivery policy instruments are in line with National and Provincial strategies as well as best practice				
Source/collection of data	Number of reviewed Acts and/or reviewed/new policy guidelines signed off by the HOD: Human Settlements				
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Annual Targets	-	1	1	1	
Ougstock Tayant	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	1	
Method of calculation	Number of Acts passed and/or new guidelines developed				
Data limitations	None				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annual				
New indicator	No				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	National Department of Human Settlements Indicator				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Policy and Research				

Indicator title	2.2 A Multi-Year Housing Development Plan/APP developed by October 2013
Short definition	To develop a Multi- Year Housing Development Plan/APP to effectively plan and manage human settlement development based on predetermined targets
Purpose/importance	To deliver integrated sustainable human settlements based on sound planning which will enable predictability on future human settlement developments and assist to measure non-financial and financial targets
Source/collection of data	Copy of final Multi-Year Housing Plan, signed by the HOD or email of electronic submission. This includes copies of the draft submitted

Annexures

Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
	1	1	1	1		
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Quarterly Target	-	First Draft Multi- Year Housing Plan	Second Draft Multi - Year Housing Plan	Final Multi -Year Housing Plan		
Method of calculation	Number of repo	Number of reports delivered by the deadline				
Data limitations	None					
Type of indicator	Output					
Calculation type	Non-cumulative					
Reporting cycle	Annual					
New indicator	No					
Desired performance	To achieve the t	arget as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	NDoHS indicator	-				
Indicator responsibility	Director : Provin	cial Planning				

Strategic Goal: Introduce a coordinated approach for human settlements through effective Integrated

Development Planning / Human Settlement Planning

Strategic Objective: Integrate the work of different departments involved in human settlement development,

using the Integrated Development Plans as the basis

Indicator title	2.3 Number of planned human settlement (housing) development projects based on IDP and, National and Provincial Priorities approved				
Short definition	To ensure that all viable project applications received are approved timeously and conforms to Nationally / Provincially approved housing programmes and aligned to municipal IDPs				
Purpose/importance	Contributes to the delivery of human settlements and ultimately expenditure of DORA allocations				
Source/collection of data	List of Project in IDP; Final project approval list (N6). Alignment to PSO6; Outcome 8				
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Annual Targets	-	20	17	20	
Out and a share Tanana da	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	17	
Method of calculation	Number of projects approved				
Data limitations	Credible Project Pipelines, vagueness of IDP project information				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annual				
New indicator	No				
Desired performance	To achieve target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	NDoHS indicator, Departmental Business Plan				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Provincial Planning				

Strategic Goal: Introduce a coordinated approach for human settlements through effective Integrated

Development Planning / Human Settlement Planning

Strategic Objective: Integrate the work of different departments involved in human settlement development,

using the Integrated Development Plans as the basis

Indicator title	Number of municipalities capacitated and supported with regards to human settlement (housing) development planning				
Short definition	Render support to planning abilities	Render support to municipalities to strengthen human settlement planning abilities			
Purpose/importance	To improve long-term planning and the quality and credibility of Municipal HSPs through the implementation of training and support programmes. These municipal capacitation programmes will create an enabling environment for municipalities to develop sustainable and integrated human settlements				
Source/collection of data	Type of support includes BESP; HSP, pipelines, IDP process. Source collection data includes agenda, minutes, PowerPoint presentations, Councillor Training Reports, Human Settlement Training Programme report, and signed attendance registers of the training courses				
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Allifodi falgeis	-	14	24	24	
Quarterly Targets	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quality largers	-	-	-	24	
Method of calculation	The total number of municipalities capacitated through the various support programmes offered				
Data limitations	None	None			
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annual				
New indicator	No				
Desired performance	To achieve target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	NDoHS indicator				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Provincial Planning				

Strategic Goal: Introduce a coordinated approach for human settlements through effective Integrated

Development Planning / Human Settlement Planning

Strategic Objective: Integrate the work of different departments involved in human settlement development,

using the Integrated Development Plans as the basis

Indicator title	2.5 Number of new research papers completed					
Short definition	To produce research papers exploring matters pertaining to sustainable human settlement development					
Purpose/importance	l '	To keep abreast of industry developments with regards to sustainable human settlement development				
Source/collection of data	Research papers signed off by Director and/or Chief Director. This also includes research outsourced to other institutions, as well as research conducted by other institutions that the Department participated in					
Amount Torrects	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
Annual Targets	-	1	2	2		
Quartorly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	2		
Method of calculation	Number of researc	ch papers produced				
Data limitations	None	None				
Type of indicator	Output					
Calculation type	Cumulative					
Reporting cycle	Annual					
New indicator	No					
Desired performance	To achieve the tar	To achieve the targets as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	NDoH\$ indicator					
Indicator responsibility	Director: Policy ar	nd Research				

Programme 3: Housing Development

Strategic Goal: Accelerate the provision of housing opportunities including the prioritisation of serviced sites

and provision of housing units

Strategic Objective: Upscale the provision and implementation of housing opportunities including the

prioritisation of serviced sites and provision of housing units

Indicator title	3.1 Total number of new housing units completed in the Province across all housing programmes being utilised by the Province				
Short definition	The total number of new housing units signed off as complete or practically complete by the department's Works Inspectorate and Project Managers, and the municipal project manager. The indicator also includes the total number of housing units transferred to beneficiaries under the individual subsidy programme				
Purpose/importance	To mea sure the i	mpact of the provision	on of housing units fu	nded by	
Source /collection of data	_	ed by Works Inspector dual subsidy approva	•	cords in	
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Allilour raigers	12 640	15 567	11 802	-	
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quality raiger	1 688	2 185	1 913	6 016	
Method of calculation	calculated base	vered on all projects of the control of the number of the eady for occupation.	nousing units certified	d as	
Data limitations	Dependent on a	ccurate reporting on	PMO database		
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Quarterly				
New indicator	No				
Linkages to other plans	NDoHS indicator, Departmental Business Plan , PSO6, National Outcome 8				
Desired performance	To achieve the to	arget as indicated			
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: H	uman Settlement Imp	olementation		

and the provision of housing units

Strategic Objective: Upscale the provision and implementation of housing opportunities including the

prioritisation of serviced sites and provision of housing units

Indicator title	3.2 Total number sites delivered across the Province					
Short definition	Total number of sites is calculated based on the percentage progress of civil works recorded by the appointed consulting engineer, and confirmed by the Departments project manager					
Purpose/importance		s to engineering serv oads, water and san				
Source/collection of data	Certificates signed by Project Managers supported by progress reports submitted by the consulting engineer					
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
Annual Targets	6 682	8 731	6 642	-		
Quartorly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Quarterly Target	1 782	2 293	1 712	855		
Method of calculation	Total number of s	ites multiplied by pe	rcentage work done	;		
Data limitations	· ·	urate reporting on the		. Information		
Type of indicator	Output indicator	Output indicator				
Calculation type	Cumulative					
Reporting cycle	Quarterly					
New indicator	No					
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated					
Linkages to other plans	Provincial Strateg	ic Objective 6, Depa	rtmental Business Pla	n		
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Hu	ıman Settlements Imp	olementation			

and provision of housing units

Strategic Objective: Upscale the provision and implementation of housing opportunities including the

prioritisation of serviced sites and provision of housing units

Indicator title	3.3 Total number of households assisted in terms of CRU upgrades and rectification of houses built with state funding				
Short definition	Total number of housing opportunities provided and housing interventions implemented in terms of the CRU upgrades and rectification of state financed houses				
Purpose/importance	To facilitate the improvement of state financed residential properties to assist households who wish to enhance their houses by actively contributing towards the building of their own houses. To facilitate the provision of secure, stable rental tenure for lower income person/households				
Source/collection of data	Practically completed signed certificates signed from the developer. Works inspectors' progress report indication individual erven and Report from municipalities				
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Aimodi laigeis	1 200	4 511	1 959	-	
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quality larger	-	-	-	1 959	
Method of calculation		of households assiste ons 3.6 (rectification p			
Data limitations	Depends on acc	urate reporting by pr	oject managers		
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Annual				
New indicator	No				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Bu	siness Plan			
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Hu	uman Settlement Imp	lementation		

and the provision of housing opportunities.

Strategic Objective: Upscale the provision and implementation of housing opportunities including the

prioritisation of serviced sites and provision of housing units

Financial Interventions

Individual Housing Subsidies (R0 – R3 500 Credit linked)

Indicator title	3.4 Number of su	3.4 Number of subsidies disbursed (R0 – R3 500 credit linked)				
Short definition	Number of subsidies provided to beneficiaries who satisfy the criteria of the housing subsidy and qualify for assistance from financial institutions					
Purpose/importance	wish to acquire a a house construc	To provide access to state assistance where qualifying households wish to acquire an existing vacant serviced residential stand linked to a house construction contract or an existing house though an approved mortgage loan				
Source/collection of data	Proof that the pro	pperty has been trans gyment	sferred which will also	o serve as		
A 1 7 1	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
Annual Targets	-	-	50	-		
O	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	50		
Method of calculation	Number of perso	n applying for subsidy	after accessing a m	nortgage loan		
Data limitations		financial year might n the ensuing financia		. transfer		
Type of indicator	Output					
Calculation type	Cumulative					
Reporting cycle	Annual					
New indicator	No	No				
Desired performance	To achieve the to	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Bu	siness Plan				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Grant of	and Subsidy approva	I			

Individual Housing Subsidies (R0 – R3 500 Non - Credit linked)

Indicator title	3.5 Number of subsudies disbursed (R- – R3 500 non-credit linked)					
Short definition	Number of subsidies provided to beneficiaries who satisfy the criteria of the housing subsidy and qualify for assistance from financial institutions and personal contribution, if required.					
Purpose/importance	wish to acquire o	To provide access to state assistance where qualifying household wish to acquire an existing house linked to a house construction contract or to acquire an existing house				
Source/collection of data		Proof that that the property in question has been transferred, which will also serve as proof to effect payment				
Ampural Tayaraha	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
Annual Targets	-	-	450	-		
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Qualitary ranger	-	-	-	450		
Method of calculation	Number of perso terms of the bud	ons applying for subsic	dy to a maximum as	allowable in		
Data limitations		Approvals in one financial year may only be effected; i.e. transfers only take place in the ensuing financial year				
Type of indicator	Output	Output				
Calculation type	Cumulative					
Reporting cycle	Annual	Annual				
New indicator	No					
Desired performance	To achieve the to	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Bu	usiness Plan				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Grant	and Subsidy Approva	ıl —			

Rectification of stock

Indicator title	3.6 Number of housing units, rectifies in terms of the Rectification of Stock programme					
Short definition	The number of houses rectified, based on the rectification of stock programme					
Purpose/importance	created through	To facilitate the improvement of state financed residential properties created through State housing programme interventions that are still in ownership of the public sector institution and/or that were disposed to beneficiaries				
Source/collection of data	officials and work	Practically completed certificates signed by the developer, municipal officials and works inspectors. Works inspectors progress reports to indicate individual erven				
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
Amourtaigeis	-	-	600	-		
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
, -	-	-	-	600		
Method of calculation	The number of ho	ouses rectified is base nicipalities	d on rectification of	the houses		
Data limitations	None					
Type of indicator	Output					
Calculation type	Cumulative					
Reporting cycle	Annual					
New indicator	No					
Desired performance	To achieve the to	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Bu	usiness Plan				
Indicator responsibility	Director: Profession	onal Services and Pro	vincial Projects			

and the provision of housing units

Strategic Objective: Upscale the provision and implementation of housing opportunities including the

prioritisation of serviced sites and provision of housing units

Incremental Housing Programme

Indicator title	3.7 Number of new sites ¹ connected to basic water and sanitation as part of the Integrated Residential Development Programme (IRDP)				
Short definition	Number of serviced erven signed off with services accepted by the municipal engineer				
Purpose/importance	To facilitate the development of integrated human settlements in well located areas that provide access to amenities, including places of employment				
Source/collection of data		neer's summary report Regional managers ar	•		
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Ailliodi laigeis	-	-	2 673	-	
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Quarterly Target	885	928	594	266	
Method of calculation	Total number of	sites multiplied by pe	ercentage of work d	one	
Data limitations	Depends on accurate reporting by project managers and engineers				
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Quarterly				
New indicator	No				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Bu	usiness Plan			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Region	2 and Region 3			

¹ The national indicator refers to 'households', however, this is not measurable, therefore it has been changed to 'sites.

Annexures

Indicator title	3.8 Number of housing units completed (IRDP Phase 4)				
Short definition	The total number of new housing units signed off as complete or practically complete by the department's Works Inspectorate and Project Managers, and the municipal project manager				
Purpose/importance		development of integ at provide access to			
Source/collection of data	Practically completed certificate from the developer (indicating the actual erf number), as well as a completion certificate issued by the developer. The completion certificate is only issued when the top structure is practically complete				
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Amourages	6 010	10 409	7 905	-	
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
qualitary range.	1 333	1 750	1 465	3 357	
Method of calculation	Total number of t	op structures certified engineer	d as practically comp	olete and	
Data limitations	Dependent on a	ccurate reporting on	the PMU database		
Type of indica	Output				
Calculation type	Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Quarterly				
New indicator	No				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Bu	siness Plan			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Region	2 and Region 3			

Annexures

Indicator title	3.9 Number of sites connected to basic services as part of the Informal Settlements Upgrading Programme (UISP)				
Short definition	Number of serviced erven signed off with services accepted by the municipal engineer				
Purpose/importance	To upgrade the liv basic services and	•	poor by providing o	access to	
Source/collection of data	Consulting engineers summary report, certificates signed by project managers and Regional managers				
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Annour rargers	6 682	8 731	3 969	-	
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
douncily ranger	897	1 365	1 118	589	
Method of calculation	Total number of sit	es multiplied by per	centage of work do	ne	
Data Limitations	Depends on accu	rate reporting on PA	MO database		
Type of indicator	Output				
Calculation type	Cumulative				
Reporting cycle	Quarterly				
New indicator	No				
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated				
Linkages to other plans	NDoHS indicator, F Business Plan	Provincial Strategic (Objective 6, Departn	nental	
Indicator responsibility	Director: Region 2	2 and Region 3			

Strategic Goal: Inculcate a sense of ownership, rights and responsibility amongst housing beneficiaries,

tenants and owners

Strategic Objective: Enhancing the supply of new rental housing opportunities and encouraging improved

property management of rental stock

Social and Rental Housing

Indicator title	3.10 Number of housing units completed under the Institutional Subsidy Programme				
Short definition	Number of units constructed in predominantly a high density "block" development. Units are owned and managed by an Institution (either offering permanent rental or rent-to-own options to tenants), which must be accredited in terms of the Social Housing Act (16 of 2008)				
Purpose/importance	Units are predominantly developed in a higher density block. No single unit is practically completed and / or fit for occupation until the entire block is built (i.e., no person can take occupancy of first floor units while the third floor is still being built)				
Source/collection of data	 Monthly progress reports submitted by the Institution; Signed Quarterly Performance Evidence Certificates submitted by DoHS Works Inspectors and Project Managers to Grant Management; The signed quarterly certificates submitted by the Directorate: PPMS Signed completion certificates received from PPMS 				
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Allitudi laigeis	-	120	407	-	
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
	-	-	-	407	
Method of calculation	Units must reach practical completion to be considered for "counting". Unit completion is counted as/and when block completion occurs. Percentage completion is not converted into numbers, as all units within a "block" must be completed in order for any single unit within that block to be considered complete				
Memod of Calculation	within a "block"	must be completed	in order for any singl	as all units	
Data limitations	within a "block" that block to be The signed quare PPMS after site in block (which could be in the country of the interest of the late of	must be completed considered completed considered completed terly certificates are aspections to determine the consist of anote that, as this is at a single person for aries to specific units astitution (as regulated the contage variances in the	submitted by the Direction practical complete a number of units) a rental initiative, a ure any finite time. Trying is in not the Department.	ectorate: etion of each nit is not g to thus ental function, o be given to oss quarters, as	
Data limitations	within a "block" that block to be The signed quare PPMS after site in block (which could be in the late of the late of the units may all within a quarter.	must be completed considered completed considered completed terly certificates are aspections to determine the consist of anote that, as this is at a single person for aries to specific units astitution (as regulated the contage variances in the	submitted by the Direction practical complete a number of units) arental initiative, a unit any finite time. Trying is not the Department by the SHRA) consideration needs to targets reached acres	ectorate: etion of each nit is not g to thus ental function, o be given to oss quarters, as	
	within a "block" that block to be The signed quare PPMS after site in block (which could be in the life of the life of the life of the life of the units may all that block" develop potential percent the units may all that block to be the life of	must be completed considered completed considered completed terly certificates are aspections to determine the consist of anote that, as this is at a single person for aries to specific units astitution (as regulated the contage variances in the	submitted by the Direction practical complete a number of units) arental initiative, a unit any finite time. Trying is not the Department by the SHRA) consideration needs to targets reached acres	ectorate: etion of each nit is not g to thus ental function, o be given to oss quarters, as	
Data limitations Type of indicator	within a "block" that block to be The signed quare PPMS after site in block (which could be in the left of the left of the units may all within a quarter one could be in the left of the units may all within a quarter of the left of the left of the left of the units may all within a quarter of the left of the left of the left of the units may all within a quarter of the left	must be completed considered completed considered completed terly certificates are aspections to determine the consist of anote that, as this is at a single person for aries to specific units astitution (as regulated the contage variances in the	submitted by the Direction practical complete a number of units) arental initiative, a unit any finite time. Trying is not the Department by the SHRA) consideration needs to targets reached acres	ectorate: etion of each nit is not g to thus ental function, o be given to oss quarters, as	
Data limitations Type of indicator Calculation type	within a "block" that block to be The signed quare PPMS after site in block (which could be in the left of the left of the units may all within a quarter Cumulative	must be completed considered completed considered completed terly certificates are aspections to determine the consist of anote that, as this is at a single person for aries to specific units astitution (as regulated the contage variances in the	submitted by the Direction practical complete a number of units) arental initiative, a unit any finite time. Trying is not the Department by the SHRA) consideration needs to targets reached acres	ectorate: etion of each nit is not g to thus ental function, o be given to oss quarters, as	
Data limitations Type of indicator Calculation type Reporting cycle	within a "block" that block to be The signed quare PPMS after site in block (which concessarily tied to equate beneficied but that of the Ir "Block" develop potential percent the units may all within a quarter Output Cumulative Annual No	must be completed considered completed considered completed terly certificates are aspections to determine the consist of anote that, as this is at a single person for aries to specific units astitution (as regulated the contage variances in the	submitted by the Direction practical complete a number of units) arental initiative, a unit any finite time. Trying is not the Department by the SHRA) consideration needs to targets reached acres	ectorate: etion of each nit is not g to thus ental function, o be given to oss quarters, as	
Type of indicator Calculation type Reporting cycle New indicator	within a "block" that block to be The signed quare PPMS after site in block (which concessarily tied to equate beneficied but that of the Ir "Block" develop potential percent the units may all within a quarter Output Cumulative Annual No	must be completed considered completed considered completed terly certificates are aspections to determine the note that, as this is a to a single person for a single	submitted by the Direction practical complete a number of units) arental initiative, a unit any finite time. Trying is not the Department by the SHRA) consideration needs to targets reached acres	ectorate: etion of each nit is not g to thus ental function, o be given to oss quarters, as	

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Indicator title	3.11 Number of housing units completed under the Social Housing Programme			
Short definition	Development of affordable rental housing units for persons earning between R1 500 – R7 500 by a Social Housing Institution (SHI) in a high density "block" development. Units are owned or long-term leased and managed by the Institution, which must be accredited in terms of the Social Housing Act (16 of 2008)			
Purpose/importance	Units are predominantly developed in a higher density block. No single unit is practically completed and / or fit for occupation until the entire block is built (i.e., no person can take occupancy of first floor units while the third floor is still being built)			
Source/collection of data	 Monthly progress reports submitted by the Institution; Signed Quarterly Performance Evidence Certificates submitted by DoHS Works Inspectors and Project Managers to Grant Management; The signed quarterly certificates submitted by the Directorate: PPMS Signed completion certificates received from PPMS 			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Ailliodi laigeis	-	270	200	-
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
, ,	-	-	-	200
Method of calculation	Unit completion Percentage unit within a "block"	is counted as/and vit completion is not co	tion to be considered when block completi onverted into numbe I in order for any singlete	on occurs. ers, as all units
Data limitations	Funding for Social Housing comes from three different streams and requires all three funding streams to come online before a project is set to go. No project is placed on the pipeline without the funding commitment but the administration of arranging the cementing of funding in alignment with dates is sometimes problematic for quarterly specific performance The signed quarterly certificates are submitted by the Directorate: PPMS after site inspections to determine practical completion of each block (which could in turn consist of a number of units) It is important to note that, as this is a rental initiative, a unit is not necessarily tied to a single person for any finite time. Trying to thus equate beneficiaries to specific units is contradictory to the goals of rental housing investment, which creates sustainable rental opportunities for housing multiple beneficiaries recurrently. Our role is to facilitate the development of stock. Monitoring of Property and tenancy management is the responsibility and a regulatory function of the SHRA			
Type of indicator	Output			
Calculation type	Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Annual			
New indicator	No			
Desired performance	To achieve the	target as indicated		
Linkages to other plans	Departmental B	usiness Plan		
Indicator responsibility	Director: Afforda	able Housing		

Indicator title	3.12 Number of new housing units completed under the Community Residential Units programme (CRU)			
Short definition	Development of low-income rental housing units for persons earning between R800 – R3 500 by Municipalities in a high density "block" development. Units are owned, managed and maintained by the Municipality			
Purpose/importance	Units are predominantly developed in a higher density block. No single unit is practically completed and / or fit for occupation until the entire block is built (i.e., no person can take occupancy of first floor units while the third floor is still being built)			
Source/collection of data	 Monthly progress reports submitted by the Institution; Signed Quarterly Performance Evidence Certificates submitted by DoHS Works Inspectors and Project Managers to Grant Management; The signed quarterly certificates submitted by the Directorate: PPMS Signed completion certificates received from PPMS 			
Ammuel Terresolo	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Annual Targets	100	300	262	-
Ou and a shir Taylor at	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Quarterly Target	-	-	-	262
Method of calculation	Units must reach practical completion to be considered for "counting". Unit completion is counted as/and when block completion occurs. Percentage unit completion is not converted into numbers, as all units within a "block" must be completed in order for any single unit within that block to be considered complete			
Data limitations	The signed quarterly certificates are submitted by the Directorate: PPMS after site inspections to determine practical completion of each block (which could in turn consist of a number of units) It is important to note that, as this is a rental initiative, a unit is not necessarily tied to a single person for any finite time. Trying to thus equate beneficiaries to specific units is contradictory to the goals of rental housing investment, which creates sustainable rental opportunities for housing multiple beneficiaries recurrently. Our role is to facilitate the development of stock: Hands-on property and tenancy management is the responsibility of the Municipality			
Type of indicator	Output			
Calculation type	Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Annual			
New indicator	No			
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated			
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Business Plan			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Affordable Housing			
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Indicator title	3.13 Number of existing housing units refurbished or upgraded under the CRU programme			
Short definition	Upgrading or refurbishment of existing affordable rental housing units for persons earning between R800 – R3 500 by Municipalities. Units are located within a high density "block" development. Units are owned, managed and maintained by the Municipality and are currently occupied by existing tenants			
Purpose/importance	No single unit in the existing block is practically completed and / or fit for occupation until upgrading of the entire block is complete (i.e., no person can take occupancy of first floor units while the third floor is still being refurbished)			
Source/collection of data	 Monthly progress reports submitted by the Institution; Signed Quarterly Performance Evidence Certificates submitted by DoHS Works Inspectors and Project Managers to Grant Management; The signed quarterly certificates submitted by the Directorate: PPMS Signed completion certificates received from PPMS 			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Ailliodi laigeis	1100	1000	1 359	-
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Qualitary ranger	-	-	-	1 359
Method of calculation	Upgrade of units must reach practical complete to be considered for "counting". We count unit completion as/and when block completion occurs. Percentage unit completion is not converted into numbers, as all units within a "block" must be completed in order for any single unit within that block to be considered complete			
Data limitations	The signed quarterly certificates are submitted by the Directorate: PPMS after site inspections to determine practical completion of each block (which could in turn consist of a number of units) It is important to note that, as this is a rental initiative, a unit is not necessarily tied to a single person for any finite time. Trying to thus equate beneficiaries to specific units is contradictory to the goals of rental housing investment, which creates sustainable rental opportunities for housing multiple beneficiaries recurrently. Our role is to facilitate the development of stock: Hands-on property and tenancy management is the responsibility of the Municipality			
Type of indicator	Output			
Calculation type	Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Annual			
New indicator	No			
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated			
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Business Plan			
Linkages to office plans	Departmentaria	usiness Plan		

Strategic Goal: Inculcate a sense of ownership, rights and personal responsibility amongst housing

beneficiaries, tenants and owners

Strategic Objective: Increase beneficiary involvement in development of housing opportunities

Peoples Housing Process (PHP)

Indicator title	3.14 Number of housing units completed under the People Housing Process programme (PHP)			
Short definit	Encourage beneficiary participation in the design and building of their neighbourhood and homes through the PHP programme			
Purpose/importance	To inculcate a sense of ownership and personal responsibility within communities by the active involvement of beneficiaries			
Source/collection of data	Departmental and municipal progress reports			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Ailliodi laigeis	4000	4468	3 028	-
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Qualitary ranger	355	435	448	1 790
Method of calculation	To be confirmed			
Data limitations	Accuracy and credibility of information			
Type of indicator	Cumulative			
Calculation type	Output			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly			
New indicator	No			
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated			
Linkages to other plans	Departmental Business Plan			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Region1 and PHEP			

Programme 4: Land and Asset Management

Strategic Goal: Inculcate a sense of ownership and personal responsibility among beneficiaries, owners and

tenants

Strategic Objective: To promote security of tenure through effecting transfer to qualifying beneficiaries

Sale and Transfer of Housing Properties

Indicator title	4.1 Number of rental units sold to beneficiaries			
Short definition	To enable the tenant to become the owner of the unit he/ she is currently renting			
Purpose/importance	To inculcate a sense of ownership and accountability in beneficiaries.			
Source/collection of data	Deed of sale signed by the Department as the seller and the tenants as the purchaser			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	-	120	120	-
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
	-	-	-	120
Method of calculation	Number of rental units sold to beneficiaries is calculated based on the total number of signed deeds of sale finalised by 31 March 2014			
Data limitations	None			
Type of indicator	Output			
Calculation type	Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Annual			
New indicator	No			
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated			
Linkages to other plans	NDoHS indicator			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Supply Chain and Asset Management			

Annexures

Indicator title	4.2 Number of rental units transferred			
Short definitition	The registration of the property into the name of purchaser that would indicate his/her entitlement to the property			
Purpose/importance	To monitor the completion of sales agreements			
Source/collection of data	Count all title deeds issues in favour of purchases of Departmental units 31 March 2014			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	-	-	100	-
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
	25	25	25	25
Method of calculation	Count of all title deeds issues in favour of purchases of departmental units by 31 March 2014			
Data limitations	Delay of updating of Deeds web information			
Type of indicator	Output			
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly			
New indicator	No			
Desired performance	To achieve the target as indicated			
Linkages to other plans	NDoHS indicator			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Supply Chain and Asset Managment			

Strategic Goal: Optimal use of resources and partnerships

Strategic Objective: Enhancing the supply of new rental housing opportunities and encouraging improved

property management of rental stock

Household Properties Maintenance

Indicator title	4.3 Number of debtors reduced per financial year			
Short definition	To reduce the number of debtors in terms of the phasing out program			
Purpose/importance	To facilitate the closure of the Western Cape Housing Development Fund			
Source/collection of data	National Debtor System: Debtor List			
Annual Targets	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Amountaiges	-	1000	1000	1000
Quarterly Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
	150	150	350	350
Method of calculation	Cumulative			
Data limitations	None			
Type of indicator	Output			
Calculation type	Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly			
New indicator	No			
Desired performance	NdoHS indicator			
Linkages to other plans	To provide for Human Settlement Development			
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financial Services			

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