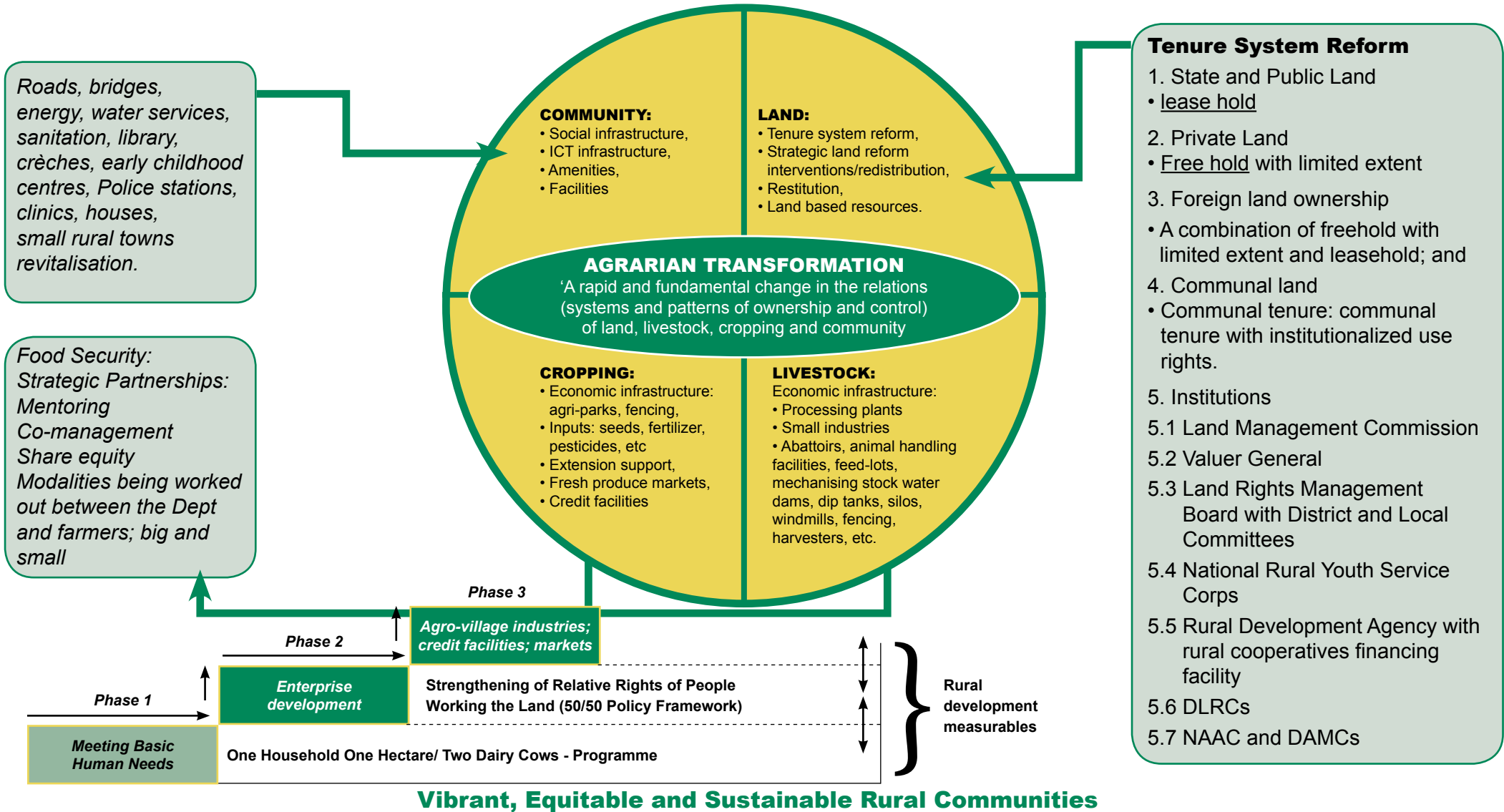


Rural Economy Transformation: Agrarian Transformation System



rural development & land reform

Department:
 Rural Development and Land Reform
 REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Performance Plan

2017/2018



rural development
& land reform

Department:
Rural Development and Land Reform
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Performance Plan 2017/18

RP93/2017

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List of acronyms

ALDRI	Accelerated Land Development and Redistribution Initiative	MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
ALHA	Agricultural Land Holdings Account	NARYSEC	National Rural Youth Services Corps
APAP	Agricultural Policy Action Plan	NDP	National Development Plan
APP	Annual Performance Plan	NGMS	National Geomatics Management Services
AVMP	Animal Veld Management Programme	NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	NT	National Treasury
CPA	Communal Property Association	NW	North West
CRDP	Comprehensive Rural Development Programme	OVG	Office of the Valuer-General
CRLR	Commission on Restitution of Land Rights	PERSAL	Personnel Salaries System
DDG	Deputy Director-General	PTO	Permission To Occupy
DG	Director-General	PJTC	Provincial Joint Tactical Centre
DJOC	District Joint Operations Center	PLAS	Proactive Land Acquisition Strategy
DLRCs	District Land Reform Committees	PSSC	Provincial Shared Services Centre
DRDLR	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	RADP	Recapitalisation and Development Programme
DRDPs	District Rural Development Plans	RAAVC	Revitalisation of Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain
DRS	Deeds Registry System	RDMS	Rural Disaster Mitigation Services
ECDCs	Early Childhood Development Centers	RDP	Rural Development Plan
Ha	Hectares	RID	Rural Infrastructure Development
ICT	Information and Communications Technology	REID	Rural Enterprises and Industrial Development
IKS	Indigenous Knowledge System	RETM	Rural Economy Transformation Model
IT	Information Technology	RID	Rural Infrastructure Development
ITB	Ingonyama Trust Board	SDF	Spatial Development Framework
ILURC	Interim Land User Right Certificate	SETA	Sectoral Education and Training Authority
MP	Member of Parliament	SMME'S	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework	SPLUM	Spatial Planning Land Use Management
		SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act

Minister's foreword



The Honourable Nkwinti, GE (MP)
Minister: Rural Development and Land Reform

‘GIVING HOPE TO OUR PEOPLE’ Returning the land to the people

The road is long and full of difficulties. At times we wander from the path and must turn back; at other times we go too fast and separate ourselves from the masses; on occasions we go too slow and feel the hot breath of those treading on our heels. In our zeal as revolutionists we try to move ahead as fast as possible, clearing the way, but knowing we must draw our sustenance from the mass and that it can advance more rapidly only if we inspire it by our example. - Che Guevara

It is against this revolutionary perspective that the late Joe Slovo characterised our country's ascendance to state power as constitutional revolution. The 53rd National Conference of the governing party decided on radical economic transformation as a characteristic feature of the second phase of the National Democratic Revolution (NDR). Economic transformation is not for itself, but to transform the social conditions of our people. In this context, radical socio-economic transformation denotes *a fundamental change in the structure, systems and patterns of ownership and control of the economy.*

The key elements to be transformed are:

- structure;
- systems;
- ownership;
- control; and,
- institutions.

There are two underlying concepts which characterize the kind of change we seek to achieve, namely:

- fundamental change – uprooting the current order; and,
- patterns – historical nature of ownership and control of the economy, which is characteristic of Colonial and Apartheid era South Africa.

Within this context, the following will be done to ensure the attainment of our overall goal of Radical socio-economic transformation in relation to land reform:

- Undertake a pre-colonial audit of land ownership, use and occupation patterns.
- Once the audit has been completed, a single comprehensive law should be developed to address the issue of land restitution without compensation. The necessary constitutional amendments would be undertaken to effect this process.
- Re-design and establish the National Land Claims Commission as a Chapter 9 Institution.

One of the most serious challenges facing the implementation of the land reform programme relates to incoherent institutional transformation. It is often assumed that land reform falls exclusively within the mandate of the DRDLR. This statement is an over-simplification of a complex matter. The following challenges serve to elaborate on the complexities faced:

1. Accurate recordkeeping in relation to progress made in respect of land redistribution and restitution:
 - Land parcels registered in the name of Trusts. Actual ownership cannot be determined without access to the records of the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court (Department of Justice and Correctional Services). These records are in paper format, incomplete in certain instances and therefore difficult to access and place reliance on;

- Land parcels registered in the name of companies and other legal entities registered with the CIPC. Actual ownership (shareholders' details) can only be determined through access to CIPC records (Department of Trade and Industry);
- Land parcels registered in individual names. Racial classification of owners can currently not be determined in all instances due to the racial declassification of Department of Home Affairs records.
- Finally, Post-1994, Deeds Offices ceased to keep record of the race of owners.

2. The role of the National Department of Human Settlements in predominantly urban land reform:

- Almost 5 million low income housing units have been constructed through various subsidy instruments of the department since 1994. Not all title deed transfers have been effected in respect of these beneficiaries, either due to slow conveyancing processes or due to the conditions attached to the various subsidy instruments e.g. Social housing. These land transfers should not be omitted from our transformation progress measurements.

3. The Department of Water and Sanitation controls the Water Act. Water rights are attached to farm owners, not the farm. Land reform farmers have to apply for water rights after receiving land.

4. The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries controls the Prohibition of Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, Act Number 70 of 70. Land use changes take place all over the country, affecting land reform.

These are but a few examples of the complexity of land reform.

5. The above points speak to the need for a coherent institutional transformation, rather than one that is perceived of as a single-departmental program. Land reform is not just about taking land from one racial group and give to another. It is, even more importantly, a qualitative function. One of the main focus areas of the DRDLR's land reform programme has been appropriate institutional reform to address the legacy of colonialism and apartheid, still manifested in our land administration systems. To name but a few, these reforms include the establishment of the Office of the Valuer General, the promulgation of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act with associated implementation structures; the operationalisation of the District Land Reform Committees, as per the NDP; the conceptualisation of the Land Commission as per the Regulation of Agricultural Landholdings Bill; the Land Rights Management Board and Land Rights Management Committees as per the ESTA Amendment Bill, etc.
6. Institutionalisation of perpetual land use right for communal land dwellers, with a One household, one hectare minimum holding for each household to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality and unemployment. To date, women and the aged are the main beneficiaries of this Programme.

To further promote radical socio-economic transformation, the department is vigorously driving the Strengthening of Relative Rights of People Working the Land (50/50) Programme. Some of the successes of the 50/50 Programme include Solms Delta (Western Cape), Birbury (Eastern Cape) and Westcliffe (KZN), bringing together previously disadvantaged farmworkers and former farm owners in a sustainable business venture undepinned by a land redistribution and business ownership model. The government buys the land and issue workers a Land Use Right Certificate, which they use, in addition to their labour power, as their contribution to a new company they jointly own with their erstwhile employer. This model addresses historical racial and class deprivation.



The Honourable Nkwinti, GE (MP)

Minister: Rural Development & Land Reform

Accounting Officer's overview



Ms L. Archary

Acting Director-General: Rural Development and Land Reform

The triple challenge of poverty, unemployment and inequality are symptoms of the unique socio-economic characteristics created by decades of colonialism and Apartheid. To deal with this, South Africa has adopted a strategy of Radical socio-economic transformation. As a department, all of the programmes that we are driving talk to the heart of radical socio-economic transformation with particular reference to the access and ownership to land.

In terms of the 9 point plan and previous initiatives of government, progress has been made in service delivery and transformation but the fundamental challenge is that the structure of the economy has not changed fundamentally. Land reform has a significant role to play in addressing issues of ownership and structure. Revitalisation of Agriculture and the Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC) has been adopted as one of the key areas to drive economic growth and the department has been focusing on delivery of key outputs in partnership with Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. To accelerate land reform and address tenure security issues, the department has been aggressively driving the implementation of the Strengthening of Relative Rights Programme through which we have already approved 15 proposals impacting 885 beneficiaries and 17 266 number of hectares. The department in collaboration with Provincial Government and District Municipalities has been driving the roll out of the Agri-parks Programme and to date three Agri-hubs are operational namely Westrand in GP; Springbokpan in NW and Ncora in the Eastern Cape. Twelve Farmer Production units are in construction and a number of hectares have been brought into production including approximately 2000 hectares under irrigation. To further contribute to food security and improved production, the Minister launched the One household, one hectare programme and to date approval has been granted for 158 sites benefitting 5 734 households across the country.

In the past year, to strengthen the capacity of the Districts to champion the Agri-parks programme, zzCabinet approval has been obtained for a District Capacitation Framework.

Skills development and job creation remains a key output in the transformative agenda and the department has continued to drive programmes to capacitate farmers, cooperatives and youth, including the Narysec programme.

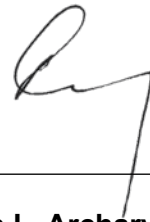
For the 2017/18 financial year, the department will continue to drive the following key performance areas to contribute to job creation and transformation across the land and agricultural sector:

- Continued roll out of the Agri-parks programme working in close collaboration with Province and Districts as well as partnerships with other state entities and the private sector; focus will be on both infrastructure development and enterprise development to support the value chain;
- Fast tracking the settlement of labour tenant claims;
- Accelerated delivery of the Strengthening of Relative Rights Programme (50/50);
- Aggressive roll out of the One household, one hectare Programme;
- Implementation of the Revitalisation of rural towns and villages programme in partnership with other sector departments, provincial government and municipalities to improve service access in rural areas.

To ensure seamless service delivery across all spheres, the department will continue to work closely with District and Local municipalities in the delivery of the various programmes and will provide necessary technical support to enhance capacity at various levels.

Further to the above, we will continue to improve corporate governance through finalisation of the initiative to reengineer the organisational structure of the department and the implementation of effective support systems to improve turnaround times for delivery. Improved efficiencies will include improvement in the turnaround times of deeds registration and survey management services.

In the implementation of all the programmes, priority will be given to women, youth and people with disabilities amongst others. Through this plan, we intend to increase the number of people with secure access to land, increase the number of smallholder farmers, continue to develop SMMEs and cooperatives, facilitate development of improved socio-economic infrastructure thereby contributing to socio-economic transformation in South Africa and fundamentally changing the patterns of land ownership, structure and control of the economy.



Ms L. Archary

Acting Director-General: Rural Development and Land Reform

Official sign-off

It is hereby certified that this 2017/18 Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform under the guidance of Minister GE Nkwinti (MP).
- Was prepared in line with the current Strategic Plan of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform.
- Accurately reflects the performance targets which the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform will endeavour to achieve given the resources made available in the budget for the 2017/18 financial year.

Ms R. Sadiki

Chief Financial Officer

Signature: 

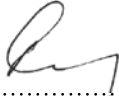
Mr E.M. Southgate

Deputy Director-General: Corporate Support Services

Signature: 

Ms L. Archary

Acting Director-General: Rural Development and Land Reform

Signature: 


The Honourable K.C. Mashego-Dlamini (MP)

Deputy Minister: Rural Development and Land Reform

Signature: 

The Honourable M. Skwatsha (MP)


Deputy Minister: Rural Development and Land Reform

Signature: 

Approved by:

The Honourable G.E. Nkwinti (MP)

Minister: Rural Development and Land Reform

Signature: 



Part A

Strategic overview

Part A: Strategic overview

1. Situational analysis

Land is the cornerstone of our country's democracy, as such the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, whose mandate is to create vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities has prioritized the formulation of land reform policies that bring innovative strategic thinking to fast-track land reform. The department has embarked on programmes, plans and policies aimed at ensuring that rural communities in particular enjoy the fruits of a democratic dispensation and equality as envisioned in the National Development Plan (NDP). Vision 2030 of the NDP calls for an inclusive rural economy wherein rural communities should have greater opportunities to participate fully in the economic, social and political life of the country.

The department has introduced the One household, one hectare programme with the aim to stimulate agricultural production and enterprise development aligned to the Agri-Parks programme. The purpose of the programme is to create jobs by providing small holder farmers with market access for their produce and contributing to food security in rural areas; building rural skills , building rural community livelihoods and economies and; transform the rural economy.

Over the next ten years, the Agri-Parks programme will encourage community development through profits reinvested in community through the Investment Financing Facility. Agri-Parks also form part of the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP), and development of Agri-Villages.

The concept will ensure:

- The achievement of our strategic thrust of rekindling the class of black commercial farmers destroyed by the 1913 Natives' Land Act;

- That all land reform farms, including communal land, are 100% productive; and,
- The achievement of the provisions of the NDP's "*Inclusive rural economy*" as rapidly as is possible.

The mandate of the department is to implement just and equitable redistribution of land across the disparate and potentially conflictual patterns of land ownership and control. The department therefore find it very useful to develop a system of incentives and disincentives to encounter those with vested interest in the land to conduct their relationship around land according to the dictates of the Clauses of the Freedom Charter, the National Development Plan (NDP), the UN's Agenda 21 and General Comment No. 7 (1997) with whatever necessary adaptations as the case may be given particular conditions and circumstances. The current gap identified in the previous financial year is that there is no mention of duty and responsibility placed on the worker-dweller to play their role in ensuring that their right of tenure to the land is earned; and could be systematically defended.

The land redistribution has a direct link to the alleviation of unemployment, poverty and inequality in South Africa, particularly in rural areas. The Policy Framework on Strengthening Relative Rights for People Working the Land (50/50 policy proposal) will not only bring about stability within the agricultural sector but will also improve food production and in turn ensure food security.

District Land Reform Committees (DLRCs) were introduced to further enhance the implementation of land reform through increased participation of stakeholders in developing solutions.

The broad aim of the recent Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Phakisa is to stimulate socio-economic growth, foster job creation, and instil transformation along the agriculture and rural development value chain. The key initiatives applicable to the department identified at Operation Phakisa include:

- Financial partnerships for accelerated and sustainable Land Reform
- Strategic leadership and coordination for structural transformation
- Fast tracking the settlement of outstanding restitution claims in a sustainable manner
- Promoting and protecting rights of persons living under insecure tenure
- Rural enterprise development
- Farm worker house and land ownership programme
- Accelerated Land Development and Redistribution Initiative (ALDRI) (Land Reform)
- Basic Services (Rural Development)

In the development of the department's 2017/18 Annual Performance Plan these commitments outlined by both the Departments of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries and Rural Development and Land Reform in Operation Phakisa were taken into consideration.

The implementation of the CRDP programme requires the effective coordination and collaboration between various stakeholders. To ensure participation of all sectors, the CRDP Management System has been developed as a framework for institutional and social engagement to enhance community participation in the current planning processes. To further ensure that this engagement takes place the framework on establishment of District Joint Operations Centres (DJOCs) has been approved by Cabinet. This management system flows from national level down to the household level.

1.1 Performance delivery environment

The department's performance on pre-determined objectives was 71% and 99.7 % expenditure of its allocated budget for the 2015/16 Financial Year. The department acquired 745 946 hectares of land from the 1st of April 2014 to the 31st of December 2016.

The improved performance in the number of claims settled and finalized in the Restitution Programme delivery is attributed to the individual claims which were consolidated to become the community claim resulting in bulk settlement of the household claims. The Constitutional Court judgement on the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act No. 15 of 2014 which was declared invalid means that the Commission is interdicted from processing in any manner whatsoever land claims lodged from 1 July 2014. The processing, including referral to the Land Claims Court, of all claims lodged by 31 December 1998 be finalized before the re-enactment of the Act to commission the reopening of new lodgements. Therefore this means that all claims that were lodged from 2014 are put on hold until all other claims lodged by 31 December 1998 are finalized.

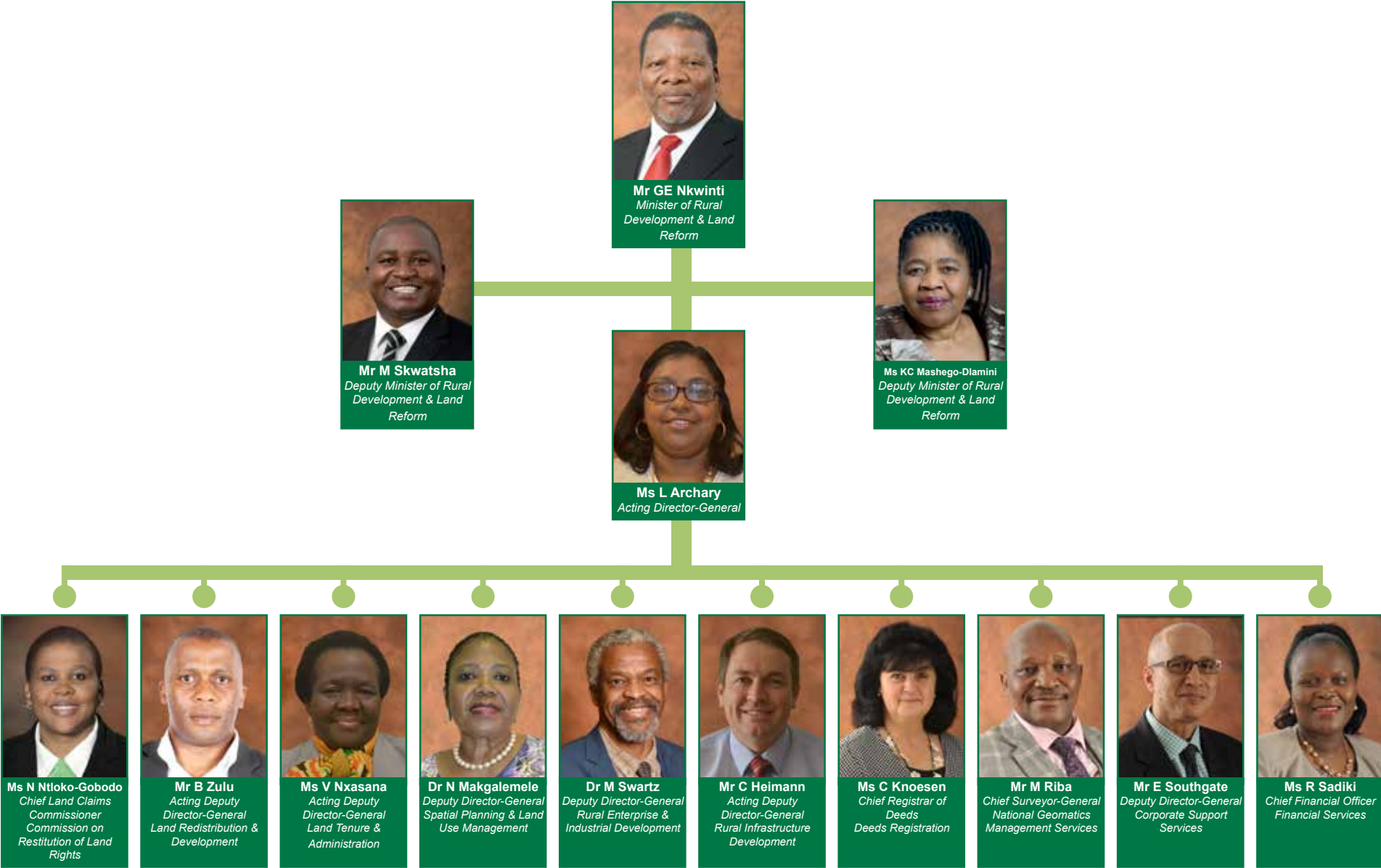
1.2 Organisational environment

The department is currently implementing a re-engineering project which amongst its objectives is to implement the recommendations of the skills audit outcomes and to ensure alignment of performance priority areas with requisite human resources capacity especially given the constraints resulting from compensation of employees budget limitations.

The transfer of functions and concomitant resources from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform to the Office of the Valuer-General was required. The interim organisational structure and post establishment for the Office of the Valuer-General was created and approved by the Minister in 2014. However, there were three (3) posts of Land and Property Valuers SL 13, on the post establishment of the Chief Directorate: Strategic Land Reform Interventions. These are the only posts on the departmental structure that were conducting the function for valuation of property identified for land reform and restitution purposes. Therefore, it was prudent for the key function of valuation of property and associated resources be transferred from the departmental organisational structure and post establishment to the Office of the Valuer-General in order for the principle of staff follow function to be applied.

All of the above organizational repositioning is meant to demonstrate both our commitment to take the land reform and rural development priority mandate of government into a new trajectory with an increased efficiency.

Macro organisational structure



2. Revision to legislative and other mandates

2.1 Constitutional Mandates

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996)

The mandate of the department is derived from sections 24, 25 and 27 of the Constitution. Section 25 (property clause) establishes the framework for the implementation of land reform, and sections 24 (environment clause) and 27 (health care, food, water and social security clause) establish the framework for the implementation of the CRDP.

2.2 Legislative mandates

The legislative mandate which informs the operations of the department is drawn from amongst other following legislation:

- **Deeds Registries Act, Act No. 47 of 1937**
The Act makes provision for the administration of the land registration system and the registration of rights in land. It requires that deeds and documents be prepared and lodged in a Deeds Registry by a Conveyancer or Notary Public. These deeds and documents are subjected to three levels of examination by legally qualified personnel who scrutinise the contents for accuracy and compliance with common law, case law and statutory law.
- **State Land Disposal Act, Act No. 48 of 1961**
The Act makes provision for the disposal of certain State land and to prohibit the acquisition of State land by prescription.
- **Sectional Titles Act, Act No. 95 of 1986**
The Act makes provision for the division of buildings into sections and common property and for the acquisition of separate ownership in sections coupled with joint ownership in common property. It further regulates the transfer of ownership of sections and the registration of sectional mortgage bonds over, and real rights in, such sections. It also makes provision for the establishment of bodies corporate to control common property.
- **Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Act, Act No. 112 of 1991**
The Act makes provision for the upgrading and conversion into ownership of certain rights granted in respect of land, as well as for the transfer of tribal land in full ownership to a tribe or affected individuals.
- **Land Reform: Provision of Land and Assistance Act, Act No. 126 of 1993**
This Act makes provision for the designation of certain land, the regulation of the subdivision of such land and the settlement of persons thereon. In addition, it provides for the acquisition, maintenance, planning development, improvement and disposal of property and the provision of financial assistance for land reform purposes.
- **Restitution of Land Rights Act, Act No. 22 of 1994**
The Act makes provision for the restitution of rights in land to persons or communities dispossessed of such rights after 19 June 1913 as a result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices. To administer this task, the Act established a Commission on Restitution of Land Rights and a Land Claims Court. The Minister is authorised to purchase, acquire in any other manner or expropriate land or rights in land for the purpose of restitution awards.
- **Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, Act No. 3 of 1996**
The Act makes provision for the security of tenure of labour tenants and those persons occupying or using land as a result of their association with labour tenants. It also makes provision for the acquisition of land and rights in land by labour tenants.
- **Communal Property Associations Act, Act No. 28 of 1996**
The Act makes provision for communities to form juristic persons, to be known as communal property associations, in order to acquire, hold and manage property on a basis agreed to by members of a community. This has to be done in terms of a written constitution.

- **Land Survey Act, Act No. 8 of 1997**
The Act makes provision for the regulation of the survey of land in South Africa.
- **Extension of Security of Tenure Act, Act No. 62 of 1997**
The Act makes provision for the facilitation of long-term security of land tenure, to regulate the conditions of residence on certain land and to regulate the conditions on and circumstances under which the right of persons to reside on land may be terminated.
- **Planning Profession Act, Act No. 36 of 2002**
The South African Council for Planners is established under this Act. The Act makes provision for different categories of planners and the registration of planners and authorises the identification of areas of work for planners. The Act seeks to protect the public from unethical practices and to ensure a high standard of professional conduct and integrity.
- **Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, Act No. 54 of 2003**
The Act makes provision for an electronic metadata catalogue and for the determination of standards and prescriptions with regard to the facilitation of the sharing of spatial information.
- **Geomatics Profession Act, Act No. 19 of 2013**
The Act makes provision for the establishment of the South African Geomatics Council; for different categories of registered persons and branches in the geomatics profession; for the identification of areas of work to be performed by the different categories of registered persons.
- **Conversion of Certain Rights into Leasehold Act, Act No. 81 of 1988**
The Act makes provision for the conversion of certain rights into leasehold or ownership.
- **Distribution and Transfer of Certain State Land Act, Act No. 119 of 1993**
The Act makes provision for the distribution and transfer of certain land belonging to the State and designated by the Minister as land to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- **Interim Protection of Informal Land Rights Act, Act No. 31 of 1996**
The Act makes provision for temporary protection of certain rights to and interests in land which are not otherwise adequately protected by law.
- **KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Act, Act No. 3 of 1994**
The Act makes provision for establishment of the Ingonyama Trust and for certain land to be held in trust.
- **Land Administration Act, Act No. 2 of 1995**
The Act provides for the delegation of powers and the assignment of the administration of laws regarding land matters to the provinces.
- **Land Titles Adjustment Act, Act No. 111 of 1993**
The Act regulates the allocation or devolution of certain land rights in respect of one or more persons who claim ownership, but do not have registered title deeds in respect of the land in question.
- **Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, Act No. 54 of 2003**
The Act provides for the establishment of the South African Spatial Data Infrastructure, the Committee for Spatial Information and an electronic metadata catalogue; for the determination of standards and prescriptions with regard to the facilitation of the sharing of spatial information and for the capture and publishing of metadata.
- **Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act No. 16 of 2013**
The Act provides for a framework for spatial planning and land use management in the Republic of South Africa.
- **Transformation of Certain Rural Areas Act, Act No. 94 of 1998**
The Act provides for the transfer of certain land to municipalities and certain other legal entities and for the removal of restrictions on the alienation of land.
- **Property Valuation Act, Act No. 17 of 2014**
The Act provides for the establishment of the Office of the Valuer-General; for the regulation of the valuation of property that has been identified for land reform as well as property that has been identified for acquisition or disposal by a department.

The following are bills being processed (work in progress)

Bill (title)	Strategic Focus (objective)	Status (progress)
1. Regulation of Agricultural Land Holdings Bill, 2017	The Bill seeks to provide for – (a) the disclosure by agricultural landowners of their identity including nationality; (b) the circumstances under which foreign persons may have access to agricultural land; (c) the establishment and maintenance of a register of agricultural land ownership; (d) the submission of information on public and private agricultural land; (e) the establishment and composition of the Land Commission.	Bill ready to serve in Cabinet for approval to publish for public comments.
2. Electronic Deeds Registration Systems Bill, 2017	The Bill seeks to amend the Deeds Registries Act to provide for the electronic registration of deeds	Cabinet approved publication of the Bill for public comments.
3. Planning Profession Amendment Bill, 2017	The Bill seeks to provide for – a) the transformation of the planning profession; b) review of categories for registration; c) transforming and realignment of planning education; d) development of Accreditation Criteria for the accreditation of planning programs/schools; e) Identification of areas of work for planners; f) maintenance of a high standard of professional conduct and integrity; g) Development of competencies and standards for curriculum development	Bill is being drafted.
4. Deeds Registries Amendment Bill, 2017	The Bill seeks to effect technical amendments to the Deeds Registries Act to address technical problems experienced in administering the Act.	Bill has been drafted. Awaiting pre-certification opinion.
5. Sectional Titles Amendment Bill, 2017 (Deeds)	The Bill seeks to effect technical amendments to the Deeds Registries Act to address technical problems experienced in administering the Act.	Bill has been drafted Awaiting pre-certification opinion

Bill (title)	Strategic Focus (objective)	Status (progress)
1. Sectional Titles Amendment Bill, 2017 (Land Surveys)	The Bill seeks to effect amendments to the Land Survey Act to address technical challenges that are experienced in the administration of the Act for the purpose of stimulating the economy and promoting security of tenure.	Bill has been drafted. Awaiting pre-certification opinion.
2. Land Survey Amendment Bill, 2017	The Bill seeks to effect amendments to the Land Survey Act to address technical challenges that are experienced in the administration of the Act for the purpose of stimulating the economy and promoting security of tenure.	Bill has been drafted. Awaiting pre-certification opinion.
3. Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Bill, 2017	The Bill seeks to provide for – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the amendment of the cut-off date for lodging a claim for restitution; • the prioritization of processing of land claims; • to further regulate the appointment, tenure of office, remuneration and the terms and conditions of service of judges of the Land Claims Court; • to create certain offences 	The Bill to be introduced in Parliament
4. Communal Land Tenure Bill, 2017	The Bill seeks to provide for land tenure that is legally secure for persons or communities whose land tenure is legally insecure as a result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices.	Bill ready to serve in Cabinet for approval to publish for public comments.

2.3 Policy initiatives

The following are the planned policies for the upcoming MTEF (2017/18 – 2019/20) period:

1. The Rural Development Agency
2. Policy on the Exceptions to the 1913 Cut-off Date;

3. Overview of 2017 budgets and MTEF estimates

3.1 Expenditure analysis

2017 Department of Rural Development and Land Reform						
	2017/18				2018/19	2019/20
MTEF allocation R thousand	Total to be appropriated	Current Payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
Administration	1 721 620	1 709 788	137	11 695	1 799 848	1 876 667
Geospatial and Cadastral Services	672 117	632 198	34 964	4 955	701 531	754 099
Rural Development	1 914 896	355 867	1 554 457	4 572	1 951 240	2 069 006
Restitution	3 247 384	630 608	2 614 699	2 077	3 441 300	3 651 154
Land Reform	2 628 223	581 589	2 045 000	1 634	2 759 510	2 939 808
Total expenditure estimates	10 184 240	3 910 050	6 249 257	24 933	10 653 429	11 290 734

2017 Department of Rural Development and Land Reform - Economic classification								
Economic classification R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	3 722 173	3 139 697	3 335 533	3 822 745	3 842 709	3 910 050	4 105 724	4 377 922
Compensation of employees	1 541 261	1 791 559	1 937 159	2 142 593	2 142 593	2 194 584	2 325 590	2 502 879
Goods and services	2 175 153	1 342 464	1 396 265	1 680 152	1 700 116	1 715 466	1 780 134	1 875 043
Interest and rent on land	5 759	5 674	2 109	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	5 470 892	5 458 275	5 018 423	6 282 153	6 225 237	6 249 257	6 523 789	6 890 162
Provinces and municipalities	10 477	125 617	76 741	83 304	93 281	67 542	72 668	77 903
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 184 385	1 752 447	1 381 512	1 592 544	1 532 205	1 493 134	1 491 250	1 574 726
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 772	2 063	2 596	1 574	1 574	1 653	1 749	1 847
Public corporations and private enterprises	120 651	40 995	-	1	1	1	1	1
Non-profit institutions	6 433	3 755	3 159	3 326	3 326	3 492	3 695	3 902
Households	3 147 174	3 533 398	3 554 415	4 601 404	4 594 850	4 683 435	4 954 426	5 231 783
Payments for capital assets	254 463	793 422	758 932	19 447	56 399	24 933	23 916	22 650
Buildings and other fixed structures	154 784	401 145	601 199	-	7 135	-	-	-

2017 Department of Rural Development and Land Reform - Economic classification								
Economic classification R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Machinery and equipment	41 215	165 595	67 178	18 347	44 858	24 004	23 810	22 538
Biological assets	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	58 208	226 682	90 555	-	4 406	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	1 100	-	929	106	112
Payments for financial assets	6 528	4 361	5 159	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9 454 056	9 395 755	9 118 047	10 124 345	10 124 345	10 184 240	10 653 429	11 290 734

Performance and Expenditure Trends

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform's ongoing commitment to building sustainable rural livelihoods aligns the department's work with chapter 6 of the National Development Plan (an inclusive rural economy), and Outcome 7 of government's 2014-2019 Medium Term Strategic Framework (comprehensive rural development and land reform). The department is allocated a budget of R10.1 billion for the 2017/18 financial year and R32.1 billion over the MTEF period. The biggest share of the budget to the amount of R3.2 billion is allocated to the Restitution programme to speed up the restitution of land rights in the 2017/18 financial year.

Over the medium term, the department will focus on: fast tracking land reform; implementing the Agri-parks programme in 44 districts; the one household one hectare programme; revitalisation of rural towns and villages; extending the lodgement of land claims; facilitating youth development and entrepreneurship

through the National Rural Youth Corps; implementing programmes to strengthen security of tenure for farm dwellers including implementation of the Strengthening of Relative Rights Programme (50:50); securing tenure of labour tenants and improving efficiencies in the land administration including the Deeds and Cadastral Survey Management environment.

Cabinet has approved reductions on compensation of employees of R78.6 million over the medium term as part of its decision to lower the national aggregate expenditure ceiling. Personnel numbers are expected to decrease from 4 357 in 2017/18, to 4 311 in 2018/19 and 4 287 in 2019/20. Over the medium term, the budget for compensation of employees is R2.2 billion in 2017/18, R2.3 billion in 2018/19 and R2.5 billion in 2019/20. Reductions of R857.4 million over the MTEF period have also been applied, of which, R522.9 million is from the Agricultural Land Holding Account (ALHA). This will not impact negatively on service delivery because the department will prioritise critical service delivery areas.



Part B

Programme & sub-programmes

Part B: Programme & sub-programme plans

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose:

Provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the department.

The Administration programme comprise of the sub-programmes:

- Ministry
- Office of the Director-General
- Corporate Support Services
- Financial Services
- Provincial Coordination

Strategic objectives, performance indicators and annual targets for 2017/18

Strategic objective indicator		Strategic Plan target	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2016/17	Medium-term targets		
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
1.	% compliance with public sector legal prescripts by 2020	100%	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	70%	80%	90%	100%

Annual MTEF targets for strategic objectives for Programme 1 are shown in the table below:

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance indicator	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated performance 2016/17	Medium-term targets		
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
1.1	Ensure 100% compliance with government regulation and legal prescripts by 2020	% of valid invoices paid within 30 days upon receipt by supply chain management	91%	92%	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2	Obtain an unqualified regularity audit opinion on financial and non-financial performance by 2020	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion with no material findings on performance and compliance

Quarterly Targets for 2017/18

Performance indicator		Reporting period	Annual target 2017/18	Quarterly targets			
				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
1.1.1	% of valid invoices paid within 30 days upon receipt by supply chain management	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2.1	Unqualified audit opinion	Quarterly	Unqualified audit opinion	-	Unqualified audit opinion	-	-

Reconciling Performance Targets with the budget and MTEF

Programme 1: Administration

Sub-programme R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Ministry1	34 943	41 210	44 547	38 646	40 478	37 829	40 079	43 291
Management	114 238	133 840	146 392	153 321	158 839	163 918	174 551	187 555
Internal Audit	32 787	40 953	43 226	47 771	47 821	39 207	41 629	45 127
Corporate Services	433 107	498 996	381 528	406 039	449 003	420 917	451 856	483 011
Financial Services	144 137	168 209	166 876	227 153	292 739	190 103	202 200	217 246
Provincial Co-ordination	277 882	294 516	315 141	334 066	336 629	337 656	358 147	387 194
Office Accommodation	201 705	204 473	239 197	255 062	257 032	531 990	531 386	513 243
Total	1 238 799	1 382 197	1 336 907	1 462 058	1 582 541	1 721 620	1 799 848	1 876 667

Programme 1: Administration - Economic classification

Economic classification R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	1 161 783	1 222 044	1 294 781	1 455 685	1 562 052	1 709 788	1 789 195	1 866 491
Compensation of employees	531 233	635 546	649 240	696 352	718 196	736 666	780 644	840 162
Goods and services	630 517	586 498	645 512	759 333	843 856	973 122	1 008 551	1 026 329
Interest and rent on land	33	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	57 975	39 301	1 137	435	1 050	137	182	193
Provinces and municipalities	15	20	16	11	31	31	36	38
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 416	3 523	3	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	51 869	33 675	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	675	2 083	1 118	424	1 019	106	146	155
Payments for capital assets	17 806	119 413	40 337	5 938	19 439	11 695	10 471	9 983
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 509	7 671	5 107	-	7 135	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	15 297	111 742	35 230	5 938	12 304	11 695	10 471	9 983
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	1 235	1 439	652	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 238 799	1 382 197	1 336 907	1 462 058	1 582 541	1 721 620	1 799 848	1 876 667

Performance and Expenditure Trends

The total budget allocated for Programme 1: Administration amounts to R1,72 billion for 2017/18 financial year. Over the medium term, the department will focus its spending on providing financial services, provincial coordination, corporate services to ensure line function are aligned with strategic and operational goals and adhere to good corporate governance practises. The big

portion of the budget is for goods and services amounting to R973 million. The programme has a funded establishment of 1 473 posts, 1 452 are filled posts and 46 posts are filled in addition to the establishment and the vacancy rate is 1.43%.

Programme 2: Geospatial and Cadastral Services

Purpose

Provide geospatial information, cadastral surveys, deeds registration and spatial planning, as well as technical services in support of sustainable land development.

Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators and Annual Targets for 2017/18

Strategic objective indicator	Strategic Plan target	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2016/17	Medium-term targets		
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020
2. Number of deeds and documents registered	4 912 294	569 120	961 518	995 566	929 241	996 975	1 011 928	1 027 108

Annual targets against performance indicators for Programme 2 are presented in the table below:

Strategic Objective Statement	Performance indicator	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated performance 2016/17	Medium-term targets		
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
2.1 Ensure integrated and comprehensive land administration system	Number of District Rural Development Plans facilitated for implementation	New indicator	New indicator	27	15	35 District Rural Development Plans (DRDPs) implementation plan	44 District Rural Development Plans implementation plan	Monitoring and evaluation of 44 District Rural Development Plans (DRDPs)
	% of Deeds made available within 7 days from lodgement for execution	New indicator	New indicator	84%	95%	95%	95%	95%
	Number of maps of the national map series produced	New indicator	1 800	273	199	204	209	219
	Average number of working days taken to process registerable diagrams, sectional plans and general plans	17	New indicator	13	14	14	14	14

Quarterly Targets for 2017/18

Performance indicator		Reporting period	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
2.1.1	Number of district RDPs facilitated for implementation	Quarterly	35 DRDPs implementation plans	35 DRDPs facilitated for approval by municipal councils	Monitoring report on the implementation of DRDPs (35)	Monitoring report on the implementation of DRDPs (35)	35 DRDPs implementation report
2.1.2	% of Deeds made available within 7 days from lodgement for execution	Quarterly	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
2.1.3	Number of maps of the national map series produced	Quarterly	204	50	54	48	52
2.1.4	Average number of working days taken to process registerable diagrams, sectional plans and general plans	Quarterly	14	14	14	14	14

Reconciling performance targets with the budget and MTEF

Programme 2: Geospatial and Cadastral Services

Sub-programme R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
National Geomatics Management Services	446 100	434 497	486 652	565 010	537 589	496 536	515 411	554 701
Spatial Planning and Land Use Management	123 863	181 826	176 103	177 938	169 456	168 089	178 425	191 284
Registration of Deeds Trading account	241 741	113 194	15 929	67 639	-	-	-	-
South African Council for Planners	2 849	3 020	3 159	3 326	3 326	3 492	3 695	3 902
South African Geomatics Council	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 212
Total	814 553	732 537	681 843	817 913	714 371	672 117	701 531	754 099

Programme 2: Geospatial and Cadastral Services - Economic classification

Economic classification R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	527 988	601 973	625 049	711 769	672 604	632 198	661 181	711 534
Compensation of employees	357 424	411 572	449 045	504 884	484 981	491 403	520 740	560 434
Goods and services	170 558	190 324	176 004	206 885	187 623	140 795	140 441	151 100
Interest and rent on land	6	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	277 554	124 616	42 717	100 974	34 269	34 964	36 707	38 751
Provinces and municipalities	3	2	2	21	15	13	14	14
Departmental agencies and accounts	242 208	118 097	15 929	71 639	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 212
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 772	2 063	2 596	1 574	1 574	1 653	1 749	1 847
Non-profit institutions	2 849	3 020	3 159	3 326	3 326	3 492	3 695	3 902
Households	30 722	1 434	21 031	24 414	25 354	25 806	27 249	28 776
Payments for capital assets	6 994	4 820	12 035	5 170	7 498	4 955	3 643	3 814
Machinery and equipment	6 994	4 820	12 035	4 070	7 498	4 026	3 537	3 702
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	1 100	-	929	106	112
Payments for financial assets	2 017	1 128	2 042	-	-	-	-	-
Total	814 553	732 537	681 843	817 913	714 371	672 117	701 531	754 099

Performance and expenditure trends

The total budget allocated for Programme 2: Geospatial and Cadastral Services amounts to R672 million. Spending over the medium term will focus on the implementation of the Spatial Planning and Land use Management (SPLUM) and National Geomatics Management Services (NGMS) sub-programmes, and on finalising the land register to enhance effective land planning and administration. There is a reduction in budget allocation amounting to R42

million compared to the adjusted budget allocated of R714 in 2016/17 financial year. Budget on goods and services will decrease over the MTEF period from R140.7 million in 2017/18 to R140.4 in 2018/19 and increase to R151 million in 2019/20 financial year. The budget cuts were due to cost containment measures introduced by National Treasury. The programme has a funded establishment of 783 posts, 779 of which are filled and 320 posts are filled in addition to the establishment. The vacancy rate is 0.51%.

Programme 3: Rural Development

Purpose:

Initiate, facilitate, coordinate and act as a catalyst for the implementation of a comprehensive rural development programme leading to sustainable and vibrant rural communities.

Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators and Annual Targets for 2017/18

Strategic objective indicator		Strategic Plan target	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2016/17	Medium-term targets		
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/2016		2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020
3.1	% support provided towards rural economic transformation	100%	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	70%	80%	100%
3.2	Number of opportunities provided for successful implementation of the CRDP.	62 620	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	15 000	18 720	14 200	14 700

Annual MTEF targets for strategic objectives for Programme 3 are presented in the table below:

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance Indicator	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
3.1	Facilitation of infrastructure development to support rural economic transformation by 2020	Number of infrastructure projects facilitated to support production	7 865	362	589	252	120	130	130
		Number of Agri-parks infrastructure projects facilitated	New indicator	New indicator	29	47	53	53	53
		Number of socio – economic projects facilitated in support of the Revitalisation of rural towns and villages	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	30	10	10
3.2	Facilitate the development of rural enterprises and industries in areas with economic development potential and opportunities by 2020	Number of new agricultural enterprises supported in the 44 districts aligned to Agri-parks	433	422	216	115	141	150	159
		Number of new non-agricultural enterprises supported in the 44 districts	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	50	55	60	66
3.3	Increase job opportunities and ensure skills development through CRDP and land reform initiatives by 2020	Number of skills development opportunities provided in rural development initiatives.	6 302	9 509	9 516	10 000	6 612 REID: 3000 RID: 3612	5 200 REID:3200 RID: 2000	5400 REID: 3400 RID: 2000
		Number of job opportunities created in rural development initiatives	5 044	4 916	6 005	6 020	5448 REID: 2918 RID: 2530	6 700 REID: 3200 RID: 3500	6 700 REID: 3200 RID: 3500

Quarterly Targets for 2017/18

Performance indicator		Reporting period	Annual target 2017/18	Quarterly targets			
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th
3.1.1	Number of infrastructure projects facilitated to support production	Quarterly	120	24	27	29	40
3.1.2	Number of Agri-parks infrastructure projects facilitated	Quarterly	53	1	6	20	26
3.1.3	Number of socio-economic facilitated in support of the Revitalisation of rural towns and villages	Quarterly	30	2	9	7	12
3.2.1	Number of new agricultural enterprises supported in the 44 districts aligned to Agri-parks	Quarterly	141	11	46	58	26
3.2.2	Number of new non-agricultural enterprises supported in the 44 districts	Quarterly	55	5	20	22	8
3.3.1	Number of skills development opportunities provided in rural development initiatives.	Quarterly	6 612 RID 3612 (RDMS: 1480 NARYSEC: 2132) REID: 3000	1 135 RID: 639 (RDMS:150 NARYSEC: 489) REID: 496	1 768 RID: 943 (RDMS: 380 NARYSEC: 563) REID: 825	1 968 RID: 943 (RDMS:530 NARYSEC: 413) REID: 1025	1 741 RID: 1087 (RDMS: 420 NARYSEC: 667) REID: 654
3.3.3	Number of job opportunities created in rural development initiatives	Quarterly	5 448 RID: 2530 REID: 2918	1 017 RID: 450 REID: 567	1 448 RID: 600 REID: 848	1 641 RID: 750 REID: 891	1342 RID: 730 REID: 612

Reconciling Performance Targets with the budget and MTEF

Programme 3: Rural Development

Sub-programme R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Rural Infrastructure Development	362 515	712 406	861 746	906 544	906 544	924 325	981 083	1 041 939
Rural Enterprise and Industrial Development	517 123	459 339	707 532	581 840	581 840	553 051	587 928	620 511
National Rural Youth Services Corps	821 159	629 243	352 717	425 983	425 983	437 520	382 229	406 556
Total	1 700 797	1 800 988	1 921 995	1 914 367	1 914 367	1 914 896	1 951 240	2 069 006

Programme 3: Rural Development - Economic classification

Economic classification R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	1 064 264	417 088	380 794	388 094	378 870	355 867	377 793	411 501
Compensation of employees	200 409	249 613	254 983	282 506	282 506	293 732	311 261	334 989
Goods and services	863 855	167 475	125 447	105 588	96 364	62 135	66 532	76 512
Interest and rent on land	-	-	364	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	479 794	985 537	940 415	1 521 909	1 527 223	1 554 457	1 568 613	1 653 971
Provinces and municipalities	7 111	4 577	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	225 140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	68 782	7 320	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	3 584	735	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	175 177	972 905	940 415	1 521 909	1 527 223	1 554 457	1 568 613	1 653 971
Payments for capital assets	156 152	398 081	599 762	4 364	8 274	4 572	4 834	3 534
Buildings and other fixed structures	150 302	393 474	596 000	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	5 594	4 607	3 762	4 364	8 274	4 572	4 834	3 534
Biological assets	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	587	282	1 024	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 700 797	1 800 988	1 921 995	1 914 367	1 914 367	1 914 896	1 951 240	2 069 006

Performance and expenditure trends

The total budget allocated for programme 3: Rural Development amounts to R1,9 billion for the 2017/18 financial year. Over the medium term, R2.9 billion is allocated for Agri-parks in the Rural Infrastructure Development sub-programme of the Rural Development programme, which constitutes 9.1 per cent of the department's budget. A total amount of R2 billion is expected to be allocated to develop Agri-parks over the MTEF period for 44 district municipalities. The Agri-parks initiative supports rural enterprises, develops rural industries and facilitates the efficient movement of rural produce to markets. The initiative develops networked systems of agro-production, processing, logistics, marketing, training and extension services in district municipalities and developments on underutilised land. Each Agri-park supports smallholder farmers by providing capacity building, mentorship, farm infrastructure, extension services, and production and mechanisation inputs. Smallholder farmers own 70 per cent of an Agri-park, while the remainder will be owned by government and commercial farmers.

Creating opportunities for rural youths

The National Rural Youth Services Corps (NARYSEC) is a skills-development initiative, which forms part of the comprehensive rural development programme's job-creation model. The initiative recruits unemployed youth from rural areas between the ages of 18 and 25, who have passed grade 12 or have higher qualifications, and equips them with business and entrepreneurial skills. The initiative expects to increase the number of new participants by 2 700 each year over the medium term. The National Rural Youth Services Corps Sub-programme receives an allocation of R1.2 billion over the medium term expenditure framework period. However, the allocation is set to decrease from R437.5 million in 2017/18 to R406.6 million in 2019/20 due to cost-containment measures, which will not affect output targets due to increased allocative efficiency. The programme has a funded establishment of 477 posts, 467 posts are filled and 14 posts are filled in addition to the establishment. The vacancy rate is 2.1%.

Programme 4: Restitution

Purpose:

Settle and finalise land restitution claims under the Restitution of Land Rights Act (Act No. 22 of 1994).

Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators and Annual Targets for 2017/18

Strategic Objective Indicator		Strategic Plan Target	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
4.1	Number of land claims finalised	2 047	292	372	560	454	724	832	865

Annual MTEF targets for strategic objectives for Programme 4 are shown in the table below:

Strategic Objective Statement		Performance indicator	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
4.1	Facilitate the restoration of land rights or alternative forms of equitable redress by 2020	Number of land claims settled	270	428	617	615	1 001	1 151	1 179
		Number of phased projects approved	New indicator	119	82	76	105	112	118
		Number of claims lodged by 1998 to be researched	New indicator	1 516	2 542	1 530	916	-	-

Quarterly Targets for 2017/18

Performance indicator		Reporting period	Annual target	Quarterly Targets			
				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
4.1.1	Number of land claims settled	Quarterly	1 001	200	290	280	231
4.1.2	Number of phased projects approved	Quarterly	105	18	29	31	27
4.1.3	Number of claims lodged by 1998 to be researched	Quarterly	916	916	-	-	-

Reconciling Performance Targets with the budget and MTEF

Programme 4: Restitution

Sub-programme R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Restitution National Office	160 048	126 909	88 037	217 546	217 546	210 745	222 355	237 418
Restitution Regional Offices	388 073	610 128	522 978	437 740	442 033	427 865	456 081	494 024
Restitution Grants	2 288 581	2 260 900	2 019 224	2 512 922	2 508 629	2 608 774	2 762 864	2 919 712
Total	2 836 702	2 997 937	2 630 239	3 168 208	3 168 208	3 247 384	3 441 300	3 651 154

Programme 4: Restitution - Economic classification

Economic classification R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	493 060	453 347	491 912	647 564	639 592	630 608	669 976	722 512
Compensation of employees	216 914	255 323	304 738	336 637	336 637	339 818	360 103	387 553
Goods and services	270 768	192 660	185 959	310 927	302 955	290 790	309 873	334 959
Interest and rent on land	5 378	5 364	1 215	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	2 278 600	2 278 729	2 039 371	2 518 185	2 516 080	2 614 699	2 769 116	2 926 313
Provinces and municipalities	474	17 404	19 071	4 954	7 170	5 621	5 929	6 260
Households	2 278 126	2 261 325	2 020 300	2 513 231	2 508 910	2 609 078	2 763 187	2 920 053
Payments for capital assets	62 967	264 843	97 869	2 459	12 536	2 077	2 208	2 329
Machinery and equipment	4 759	38 161	7 314	2 459	8 130	2 077	2 208	2 329
Land and sub-soil assets	58 208	226 682	90 555	-	4 406	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	2 075	1 018	1 087	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 836 702	2 997 937	2 630 239	3 168 208	3 168 208	3 247 384	3 441 300	3 651 154

Performance and expenditure trends

The total budget allocated for programme 4: Restitution amount to R3,2 billion for the 2017/18 financial year. In 2016, the Constitutional Court ruled the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act (2014) invalid and contrary to the Constitution. The Commission on Restitution of Land Rights was tasked to re-submit the act within two years. In the same period, the Commission plans to settle all claims lodged before 1998. In terms of the judgment, should all claims emanating from original lodgement be processed before the two-year period lapses, the Commission may approach the Constitutional Court for a review of the judgment.

Consultants are extensively utilised as part of the pre-settlement of claims, and is a major cost driver in the Restitution programme. Over the MTEF period, R503.7 million will be spent on consultants conducting research to confirm the validity of claims that have been lodged. The total number of claims over the two-year period, from 2017/18 to 2018/19, is expected to be 2 052. A total of R10.3 billion is allocated for settling land restitution claims over the MTEF period, which constitutes 31.9 per cent of the department's total budget. The programme had a funded establishment of 738, 733 posts are filled and six posts are filled in addition to this establishment. The vacancy rate is 0.68%.

Programme 5: Land Reform

Purpose:

Initiate sustainable land reform programmes in South Africa.

Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators and Annual Targets for 2017/18

Strategic objective indicator		Strategic Plan target	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
5.1	% of acquired land allocated to smallholder farmers	50%	New indicator	New indicator	247 384	50%	50%	50%	50%
5.2	% of hectares of land allocated under land reform to people living and/or working on farms	10%	New indicator	New indicator	3 911	10%	10%	10%	10%
5.3	% of functional land tenure institutions	100%	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%

Annual MTEF targets for strategic objectives for Programme 5 are shown in the table below:

Strategic Objective-Statement		Performance Indicator	Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	Medium-term targets			
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
5.1	Promote equitable land redistribution and agricultural development by acquiring strategically located land by 2020	Number of hectares acquired	153 586	354 802	242 556	83 074	96 165	90 000	95 000	
			Agricultural Land Holding Account					85 568	81 000	85 500
			Household Grants					10 597	9 000	9 500
		Number of hectares allocated to smallholder farmers	New indicator	New indicator	247 385	49 818	48 000	45 000	47 500	
		Number of hectares allocated to farm dwellers and/or labour tenants	New indicator	New indicator	3 911	8 326	9 600	9 000	9 500	
		Number of farms on Strengthening Relative Rights Policy acquired	New indicator	New indicator	11	18	18	18	18	

Strategic Objective-Statement		Performance Indicator	Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	Medium-term targets		
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
5.2	Provide comprehensive farm development support to smallholder farmers and land reform beneficiaries for agrarian transformation	Number of households supported under the One household, one hectare programme	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	5 000	5 775	6 064
		Number of households supported under the One household, two dairy cows programme	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	384	403	423
		Number of jobs created in the Land Reform programme	2 484	1 925	2 271	1 755	5 000	5 775	6 064
5.3	Functional systems and institutional arrangements for tenure and land administration to enable agrarian reform in all provinces by 2020	Number of Communal Property Associations supported to be compliant with legislation	New indicator	New indicator	201	207	256	500	620
		Number of labour tenants' applications settled	98	0	19	145	1 434	2 000	3 000
		Number of State land parcels confirmed as vested	863	1 646	1 247	773	686	561	450

Quarterly Targets 2017/18

Performance indicators		Reporting period	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
				1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th
5.1.1	Number of hectares acquired	Quarterly	96 165	28 581	40 746	26 313	525
		Agricultural Land Holding Account	85 568	26 350	35 937	22 816	465
		Household Grants	10 597	2 231	4 809	3 497	60
5.1.2	Number of hectares allocated to smallholder farmers	Quarterly	48 000	14 290	20 373	13 157	180
5.1.3	Number of hectares allocated to farm dwellers and/or labour tenants	Quarterly	9 600	2 858	4 075	2 630	37
5.1.4	Number of farms on Strengthening Relative Rights Policy acquired	Quarterly	18	0	0	9	9
5.2.1	Number of households supported through the One household, one hectare programme	Quarterly	5 000	0	1 375	2 250	1 375

Performance indicators		Reporting period	Annual target	Quarterly targets			
				1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th
5.2.2	Number of households supported through the One household, two dairy cows programme	Quarterly	384	0	0	11	373
5.2.3	Number of jobs created in the Land Reform programme	Quarterly	5 000	0	1 375	2 250	1 375
5.3.1	Number of Communal Property Associations supported to be compliant with legislation	Annually	256	-	-	-	256
5.3.2	Number of labour tenants applications settled	Quarterly	1 434	200	401	414	419
5.3.3	Number of State land parcels confirmed as vested	Quarterly	686	80	207	200	199

Reconciling performance target with the budget

Programme 5: Land Reform - Per Sub-programme

Sub-programme R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Land Redistribution and Development	320 646	223 844	363 723	267 298	259 058	266 632	277 265	308 972
Land Tenure and Administration	169 196	331 942	246 526	434 170	425 469	380 595	402 071	431 586
Land Reform Grants	661 744	295 487	571 234	539 426	532 126	491 862	592 924	628 736
KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board	14 500	17 294	18 069	18 788	18 788	19 727	20 871	22 040
Communal Land Rights Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Land Holding Account	1 697 119	1 613 529	1 342 027	1 495 117	1 495 117	1 419 601	1 396 271	1 480 734
Office of Valuer-General	-	-	5 484	7 000	14 300	49 806	70 108	67 740
Total	2 863 205	2 482 096	2 547 063	2 761 799	2 744 858	2 628 223	2 759 510	2 939 808

Programme 5: Land Reform - Economic classification

Economic classification R thousand	Audited outcome			Voted (Main Appropriation)	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Current payments	475 078	445 245	542 997	619 633	589 591	581 589	607 579	665 884
Compensation of employees	235 281	239 505	279 153	322 214	320 273	332 965	352 842	379 741
Goods and services	239 455	205 507	263 343	297 419	269 318	248 624	254 737	286 143
Interest and rent on land	342	233	501	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	2 376 969	2 030 092	1 994 783	2 140 650	2 146 615	2 045 000	2 149 171	2 270 934
Provinces and municipalities	2 874	103 614	57 652	78 318	86 065	61 877	66 689	71 591
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 711 621	1 630 827	1 365 580	1 520 905	1 528 205	1 489 134	1 487 250	1 570 514
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Households	662 474	295 651	571 551	541 426	532 344	493 988	595 231	628 828
Payments for capital assets	10 544	6 265	8 929	1 516	8 652	1 634	2 760	2 990
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 973	-	92	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	8 571	6 265	8 837	1 516	8 652	1 634	2 760	2 990
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	614	494	354	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 863 205	2 482 096	2 547 063	2 761 799	2 744 858	2 628 223	2 759 510	2 939 808

Performance and expenditure trends

The total budget allocated for Programme 5: Land Reform is R2.6 billion for the 2017/18 financial year. The Land Reform programme has been allocated R9 billion over the MTEF period for the acquisition of land and the creation of productive and profitable farms. The One household, one hectare programme is the key mechanism used to provide the landless access to land and promote agrarian transformation. The objective of the programme is to create rural smallholder producers at household level to ensure food security, reduce poverty, sustainable employment, broaden skills base and to support the Agri-parks Programme.

The department projects that 17 339 households will participate in the One household, one hectare programme over the MTEF period, at an estimated cost of R4.3 billion, budgeted for in the Agricultural Land Holding Account sub-programme. The department over the medium term aims to acquire approximately 281 165 hectares of strategically located land. The department had also established an Office of the Valuer-General which has been operational since 2015/16 to ensure efficient acquisition and equitable valuation of land. The total allocation for this activity over the medium term is R187.7 million, funded through the Office of the Valuer-General in the Land Reform programme. The programme has a funded establishment of 621 posts of which 614 posts are filled and eight posts are filled in addition to this establishment. The vacancy rate is at 1.13%.



Part C

Links to other plans

5. Public Entities

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Outputs	Current Annual Budget (R thousand)	Date of Next Evaluation
Agricultural Land Holding Account	The Agricultural Land Holding Account was established in terms of the Provision of Land and Assistance Act, 1993 (Act No. 126 of 1993). Section 10 (1) (a) gives legal effect to the proactive acquisition of land, where the Minister may, from money appropriated by Parliament for this purpose, acquire land for the purposes of this Act. Therefore the State will proactively target land and merge this with the demand or need for land.	Acquisition of strategically located land for agricultural productivity	1 419 601	-
KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board (ITB)	The ITB is established in terms of the provisions of the KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Act, 1994 (No. 3 of 1994). Its core business is to manage land for the material benefit and social wellbeing of the individual members of the tribes.	Administer Ingonyama Trust land for the material benefit and social benefit of the affected communities.	19 727	September 2017
Registration of Deeds Trading Account	To provide an integrated land planning, spatial information and administration system to promote an equitable, sustainable land use and allocation by 2019. To provide a high quality deeds registration system whereby secure titles are registered and speedy and accurate information is provided.	Improved land administration through professional advisory service for efficient and effective surveying and registration of rights in land. Expedite the registration of rights in land for land reform and restitution,	-	September 2017

6. Public-Private Partnerships

Name of PPP	Mandate	Outputs	Current Annual Budget (R Thousand)	Date of Next Evaluation
Project Kgolaganyo	To provide a fully serviced and accessible office accommodation for the National Office	Construction of office accommodation building in Pretoria.	350 483	September 2017



Annexure D

Mandate

To create and maintain an equitable and sustainable land dispensation and act as a coordinator and catalyst in rural development to ensure sustainable rural livelihoods, decent work and continued social and economic advancement for all South Africans.

Vision

Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities.

Mission

To initiate, facilitate, coordinate, catalyse and implement rural development and land reform programmes to achieve agrarian transformation.

Value Statement

We uphold the following values:

- We value and encourage diversity and will not discriminate against anyone.
- As a responsible government department we shall strive to be transparent, accountable and responsive.
- We shall ensure that we have a dedicated, loyal, results-oriented, professional and people-focused workforce.
- In collaboration with all stakeholders, the department will comply with all laws of this country.

Departmental strategic outcome-oriented goals

In line with the new developments in government and within the department, the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has identified seven strategic goals it seeks to achieve in the five -year period of this plan and beyond.

Strategic Goal 1	Corporate governance and service excellence
Goal Statement	Forster corporate governance and service excellence through compliance with the legal framework
Strategic Goal 2	Improve land administration for integrated and sustainable growth and development
Goal Statement	Improve land administration and spatial planning for integrated sustainable growth and development with a bias towards rural areas
Strategic Goal 3	Promote equitable access to and sustainable use of land for development
Goal Statement	An inclusive and equitable land dispensation with transformed patterns of land tenure and use
Strategic Goal 4	Promote sustainable rural livelihoods
Goal Statement	Improve rural livelihoods as a result of capabilities, income and job opportunities provided
Strategic Goal 5	Improved access to services
Goal Statement	Improve access to services in rural areas through the coordination of quality infrastructure
Strategic Goal 6	Sustainable rural enterprises and industries
Goal Statement	Promote economically, socially and environmentally viable rural enterprises and industries
Strategic Goal 7	Restoration of land rights
Goal Statement	Restoration of land rights in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, as amended

Strategic objectives

Strategic Objective 1.1	Compliance with all public sector legal prescripts
Objective Statement	Ensure 100% compliance with government regulations and legal prescripts by 2020
Baseline	92% of external audit finding resolved and 91% of invoices paid: 2013/14 Financial Year
Justification	This objective will promote good governance and ensure compliance.
Links	Linked to Public Service Regulations and policies

Strategic Objective 1.2	Clean audit opinion
Objective Statement	Obtain a clean regularity audit opinion on financial and non-financial performance by 2020
Baseline	Unqualified audit finding: 2013/14 Financial Year
Justification	This strategic objective will ensure that there is improved accountability on public resources, service delivery and that the department complies with prescripts governing the public sector.
Links	Linked to Strategic Goal 1

Strategic Objective 1.3	Ensure spending according to departmental priorities
Objective Statement	Provide an effective and efficient financial services to ensure spending according to departmental priorities by 2020
Baseline	Draft Financing Model
Justification	This objective aims to ensure that expenditure is in line with the approved departmental Expenditure Master Plan
Links	Linked to Strategic Goal 1

Strategic Objective 1.4	Ensure integrated service delivery and resource allocation
Objective Statement	Ensure integrated service delivery and resource allocation for the implementation of the CRDP across three spheres of government by 2020
Baseline	Outcome 7 Implementation Forum
Justification	This objective aims to promote intergovernmental relations, and integrated and coordinated service delivery
Links	Linked to Strategic Goal 1 and Outcome 7 MTSF

Strategic Objective 2.1	Improved spatial planning
Objective statement	Facilitate integrated spatial planning and land use management in all provinces through the application of relevant legislation by 2020
Baseline	Fragmented spatial planning and land use management
Justification	Contributes towards spatial equity
Link	NDP and Priority area 1 of Outcome 7 MTSF

Strategic Objective 2.2	An integrated and comprehensive land administration system
Objective statement	Ensure an integrated and comprehensive land administration system
Baseline	Incomplete and non-reformed land administration systems
Justification	This objective will ensure the promotion of sustainable growth and development.
Link	NDP and Priority area 1 of Outcome 7 MTSF, Strategic Goal 2 and 3

Strategic Objective 2.3	A modernised Cadastre solution
Objective statement	Provide a Cadastre modernisation programme that will result in a secure, accessible, integrated, scalable and cost effective, and self-sustainable solution that provides accurate, reliable and secure land administration and information.
Baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme road map/plan completed • Information Technology (IT) infrastructure deployment plan
Justification	The solution will provide improved security of tenure, which is responsive to the needs of the people and the demands of the times, whilst ensuring customer service to a broader client base.
Link	Outcome 7 MTSF, Strategic goal 1 and 2

Strategic Objective 3.1	Facilitate rural livelihoods development
Objective statement	Provide support to rural communities in prioritised rural districts to enable them to improve their livelihoods by 2020
Baseline	3000 households provided with support
Justification	The strategic objective will contribute towards food security in rural areas.
Links	Linked to Strategic Goal 4, APAP and Outcome 7 MTSF.

Strategic Objective 3.3	Provide support to rural enterprises and development of rural industries
Objective statement	Provide support to rural enterprises and industries in areas with economic development potential and opportunities by 2020
Baseline	433 rural enterprises supported in the 2013/14 Financial Year
Justification	The strategic objective will contribute towards CRDP initiatives.
Links	Linked to CRDP, APAP and Outcome 7 MTSF.

Strategic Objective 3.4	Job creation and skills development in rural areas
Objective statement	Increase job opportunities and ensure skills development through CRDP and land reform initiatives by 2020
Baseline	7528 jobs created in rural areas and 6302 people trained in rural areas in the 2013/14 Financial Year.
Justification	The strategic objective will contribute towards the reduction of unemployment in rural areas in terms of Chapter 6 of the National Development Plan.
Links	Outcome 7 MTSF, CRDP, Strategic Goal 4, 5 and 6.

Strategic Objective 4.1	Land rights restored
Objective statement	Facilitate the restoration of land rights and alternative forms of equitable redress by 2020
Baseline	270 claims settled and 292 claims finalized: 2013/14
Justification	Equitable land dispensation and agrarian reform.
Links	Linked to Strategic Goal 5.

Strategic Objective 4.2	Redress land rights lost after 1913
Objective statement	Solicit and receive new land claims up to 30 June 2019
Baseline	79 696 land claims were lodged by the cut-off date of 31 December 1998.
Justification	Equitable land dispensation and agrarian reform.
Links	Linked to Strategic Goal 3.

Strategic Objective 5.1	Promote equitable land redistribution and agricultural development
Objective statement	Promote equitable land redistribution and agricultural development by acquiring strategically located land by 2020
Baseline	Number of hectares acquired: 242 556 (2015/2016) Audited Annual Report).
Justification	This strategic objective will ensure that the land acquired for agricultural purposes is used productively and will contribute towards economic development and food security.
Links	Linked to Outcome 7, APAP and Sub Output 1.

Strategic objective 5.2	Provide comprehensive farm development support
Objective statement	Provide comprehensive farm development support to smallholder farmers and land reform beneficiaries for agrarian transformation
Baseline	Farm assisted through the recapitalisation and Development Programme
Justification	This strategic objective will ensure development support to smallholder farmers and land reform beneficiaries for agrarian transformation.
Links	Linked to Outcome 7, APAP and Outcome 7 MTSF.

Strategic objective 5.3	Functional systems and institutional arrangements
Objective statement	Functional systems and institutional arrangements for tenure and land administration to enable agrarian reform in all provinces by 2020
Baseline	1390 Communal Property Associations exist in the country Land Rights Management Facility was established
Justification	This strategic objective will ensure fully functional systems and institutional arrangements for land administration.
Links	Linked to Outcome 7 MTSF.



Annexure E

Technical Indicator Descriptions

Programme 1: Administration

Strategic Objective Indicator: 1

Indicator title	% compliance with all public sector legal prescripts by 2020
Short definition	<p>This indicator tracks how the department complies with public sector legal prescripts. This indicator comprises of two areas .i.e. payment of suppliers within 30 days and unqualified audit opinion as measures of performance.</p> <p>All payments due to creditors must be settled within 30 days from receipt of invoice by Supply Chain Management or, in the case of civil claims from the date of settlement or court judgement.</p>
Purpose/importance	The indicator ensures that the department complies with the PFMA and Treasury Regulations in all respects.
Source/collection of data	Nodal point where all invoices are received
Method of calculation	<p>Total number of valid invoices received and paid within 30 days divided by total number of invoices received and multiplied by 100.</p> $\frac{\text{Total number of valid invoices paid within 30 days} \times 100}{\text{Total number of valid invoices received}}$
Data limitations	Systems malfunction
Type of indicator	Strategic objective indicator/outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Portfolio of evidence	Monthly compliance report submitted to National Treasury through the DG's office and the audit opinion as issued by the Auditor-General on Financial Statements
New indicator	No
Desired performance	100%
Indicator responsibility	CFO

Programme Performance Indicator: 1.1

Indicator title	% of valid invoices paid within 30 days upon receipt by supply chain management
Short definition	The indicator refers to the percentage of valid invoices received by supply chain management and paid within 30 days (prescribed turn-around time) of receipt as per government policy
Purpose/importance	The indicator refers to the percentage of valid invoices received by supply chain management and paid within 30 days (prescribed turn-around time) of receipt as per government policy.
Source/collection of data	Procurement system (Logis) Monthly payment reports
Method of calculation	Total number of valid invoices received and paid within 30 days divided by total number of invoices received and multiplied by 100 $\frac{\text{Total number of valid invoices paid within 30 days}}{\text{Total number of valid invoices received}} \times 100$
Data limitations	System (month-end) closure dates v/s reporting dates. (The time lapse between the date of financial system closure and the reporting date to National Treasury can result in expenditure not reflecting real time). System downtime (the collapse of the system due to network failure and other challenges)
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence	Detailed dated and signed procurement reports (Logis) and break down statistics of a summary report presented on the letterhead of the department. These reports must be dated within the period under review.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	100%
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Programme Performance Indicator: 1.2

Indicator title	Unqualified audit opinion
Short definition	Unqualified audit opinion
Purpose/importance	This indicator shows that the department has an effective and efficient system of internal controls in place and the financial statements are a fair representation of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the department.
Source/collection of data	Management letter and final audit report
Method of calculation	Not applicable
Data limitations	No data limitations are expected as the audit report is the output.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Not applicable
Reporting cycle	Annually
Portfolio of evidence	Detailed dated and signed audit report.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Unqualified audit opinion
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Programme 2: Geospatial and Cadastral Services

Strategic Objective Indicator: 2.1

Indicator title	Number of deeds and documents registered
Short definition	The indicator refers to the stage of land administration which is the registration of title deed and documents
Purpose/ importance	Tracks the implementation of an integrated land administration system from start land transaction until registration.
Source/ collection of data	Land registers and Production reports
Method of calculation	Simple counts of deeds and documents registered
Data limitations	Inaccurate information captured in Deeds Registration System
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Portfolio of Evidence	Stamped, detailed, dated and signed monthly Deeds Registration System reports. The report includes a list outlining all actual title deeds and documents registered supporting the system's reports.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	996 975
Indicator responsibility	Chief Registrar of Deeds

Programme Performance Indicator: 2.1.1

Indicator title	Number of district RDPs facilitated for implementation-
Short definition	District Rural Development Plans are planning documents that outlines development plans for rural areas taking into consideration existing plans and key issues such as social, economic, spatial, and environmental sustainability
Purpose/ importance	The Indicator tracks the implementation of District Rural Development Plans
Source/ collection of data	Approved District Rural Development Plans (RDPs)
Method of calculation	Count the acknowledgement of District Rural Development Plans
Data limitations	No limitations
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	<p>Q1: 35 DRDPs submitted for approval by the council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgement of receipt by the municipalities <p>Monitor the implementation of the DRDPs:</p> <p>Q2: Dated and signed monitoring report on the implementation of the DRDPs. Q3: Dated and signed monitoring report on the implementation of the DRDPs. Q4: Dated and signed implementation report on the 35 DRDPs.</p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	35 DRDPs implementation plans
Indicator responsibility	DDG - SPLUM

Programme Performance Indicator: 2.1.2

Indicator title	% of deeds made available within 7 days from lodgement for execution
Short definition	Measures the volume of deeds made available for execution within 7 days after conveyancer's lodgement in deeds registries
Purpose/importance	The indicator tracks turnaround times for making deeds available for execution registration as per legislation (Deeds Registries Act). This entails the period when Deeds are received until such time they are made available for execution.
Source/collection of data	Deeds Registration System (DRS)
Method of calculation	<u>Number of Deeds made available within 7 days from lodgement for execution</u> Number of Deeds made available from lodgement for execution X 100
Data limitations	Possibility of inaccurate data captured in the land register
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence	Deeds registration system reports, title deeds and documents made available within 7 days from lodgement for execution The report includes a list outlining all actual title deeds and documents registered supporting the system's reports, within the period of 7 days.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	95% within 7 days
Indicator responsibility	Chief Registrar of Deeds

Programme Performance Indicator: 2.1.3

Indicator title	Number of maps of the national map series produced
Short definition	The indicator refers to the production of maps (Topographical, Ortho-photo maps) of the national map series.
Purpose/ importance	This indicator tracks maps that are used as the basis for planning for engineers, town and regional planners, and surveyors as well as other professions in the built environment.
Source/ collection of data	NGI Monthly Reports
Method of calculation	Simple count
Data limitations	Data is collected from outside entities, e.g. ESKOM, Water Affairs and South African Geographical Names Council. If information is not forthcoming, that will delay the production of the particular map.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	Detailed dated and signed Progress Reports, Production Charts presented on the departmental letterhead. These reports include a listing of the actual maps produced.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	204
Indicator responsibility	Chief Surveyor-General

Programme Performance Indicator: 2.1.4

Indicator title	Average number of working days taken to process registerable diagrams, sectional plans and general plans
Short definition	Refers to number of days taken to process the majority of registerable diagrams, sectional plans and general plans to ensure they comply with all legislative requirements. The diagram is the fundamental registerable document prepared by the land surveyor.
Purpose/ importance	To measure the output rate and turnaround time for service rendered
Source/ collection of data	Surveyor-General's Offices per province
Method of calculation	(CS Launcher System) Input into system actual document. Tracks the movement of the document. System calculates average number of days from date of lodgement to date of dispatch/ approval. Manual: Add the <u>number of days for all documents</u> (X). Divide by the <u>number of documents processed</u> (Y) = average number of days taken to process (Z). $X/Y = Z$
Data limitations	Human error inaccurate calculation. CS system limitations/ inconsistencies
Type of indicator	Output (efficiency)
Calculation type	None Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	Detailed dated and signed monthly Reports presented on the departmental letterhead
New indicator	No
Desired performance	14 days
Indicator responsibility	Chief Surveyor-General

Programme 3: Rural Development

Strategic Objective Indicator: 3.1

Indicator title	% support provided towards rural economic transformation
Short definition	This indicator refers to the support provided to rural communities towards rural economic transformation
Purpose/importance	<p>The indicator tracks the number of :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. socio-economic infrastructure projects facilitated in support of the Revitalisation of Rural Towns and Villages and 2. infrastructure projects facilitated to support production and 3. Agri-parks infrastructure projects facilitated <p>through the department's coordination role to ensure improved provision of infrastructure that can be used as a catalyst to bring about rural economic development and growth, in 44 District Municipalities and rural areas of Metropolitan municipalities.</p>
Source/collection of data	Project database
Method of calculation	<p>Average in of the following areas:</p> <p>Number of socio-economic projects facilitated in support of the Revitalisation of Rural Towns and villages divided by number of socio-economic projects planned in support of the Revitalisation of Rural Towns and Villages multiplied by 100</p> <p><u>Number of infrastructure projects facilitated to support production X 100</u></p> <p>Number of infrastructure projects planned to support production</p> <p><u>Number of Agri-Parks infrastructure projects facilitated X 100</u></p> <p>Number of Agri-Parks infrastructure projects planned</p>
Data limitations	Inaccurate or incomplete project database
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence description	<p>A dated and signed practical completion certificate for construction related projects or a practical completion certificate for non-construction related projects. It must be signed by all the following stakeholders;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the departmental Project Manager, and 2) Service Provider, and 3) Beneficiaries (Community or person representative OR Municipality). <p>These must be provided on the departmental letterhead and dated within the period under review.</p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	70%
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Rural Infrastructure Development

Strategic Objective Indicator: 3.2

Indicator title	Number of opportunities provided for successful implementation of the CRDP
Short definition	This indicator refers to the opportunities created through rural development initiatives/ programmes. This indicator comprises of two areas i.e. skills development opportunities provided in rural development initiatives and jobs created in rural development initiatives.
Purpose/importance	The indicator tracks the total number of opportunities provided by the department to improve the lives of the rural people.
Source/collection of data	RID & REID: Attendance Registers or Training Evaluation Reports. NARYSEC: Statement of Results or Certificates
Method of calculation	A headcount of each person participated in the departmental initiatives/programmes. A person can be counted more than once as long as they received a different type of training or a job.
Data limitations	Incomplete training evaluation reports; Inaccurate attendance registers Duplication of names in registers Delays by training service providers and Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETA's) to certificate the youth Unaccredited institutions
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Annually

Portfolio of evidence description	<p>Skills:</p> <p>REID Detailed Electronic List (Excel) and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed Attendance Register with specific type of skill acquired. It must be signed by departmental Official and Facilitator or Representative of the Accredited Service Provider. <p>RID:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed Electronic List (Excel) or Detailed Attendance Register with specific type of skill acquired. It must be signed by departmental Project Manager and Service Provider/ Facilitator, or Detailed Certificates with specific type of skill acquired <p>NARYSEC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificates or Statement of Results/Achievement with specific skill acquired. These must be on the letterhead of the relevant SETA or Training Provider. <p>These must be presented on the letterhead of the relevant institution and dated within the period under review</p> <p>Jobs:</p> <p>REID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed Electronic list (excel) and Full details as required in the latest REID capturing template. It must be signed by the DRDLR official and Employer or Dividend shares certificate signed by the chairperson of the enterprise or industry to the members <p>RID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed dated and signed Attendance Register of jobs created through rural development initiatives with specific type of job created provided on the letterhead of the relevant institution, or Signed beneficiary register with specific type of jobs created by public and private enterprises, or Proof of payments, or Signed remuneration/reward (non-monetary) schedule for the job done by the member and co-signed by the chair. Full details as required in the latest RID capturing template <p>It must be signed by the departmental Project Manager and Service Provider</p>
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	18 720
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Rural Infrastructure and Development (RID) & DDG: Rural enterprises and Industrial Development (REID)

Programme Performance Indicator: 3.1.1

Indicator title	Number of infrastructure projects facilitated to support production
Short definition	<p>This indicator refers to the number of individual infrastructure projects delivered in support of production. The indicator will track production infrastructure facilitated deliverables must be clearly specified in the project description. Support to villages implementing projects like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanisation infrastructure • Soil rehabilitation, including Agricultural technology • Fire breaks • Silos and storage facilities
Purpose/importance	This indicator tracks the number of infrastructure projects facilitated to support production, through the department's coordination role to ensure improved provision of production infrastructure that can be used as a catalyst to bring about rural economic development and growth, in 44 District Municipalities and rural areas of Metropolitan municipalities.
Source/collection of data	Project database
Method of calculation	Simple count of infrastructure projects facilitated
Data limitations	Inaccurate or incomplete project database
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence description	<p>A dated and signed Practical Completion Certificate. The PCC must be signed by all the following stakeholders;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The departmental Project Manager, and 2) Service Provider, and 3) Beneficiary (person or community representative or municipality) <p>These must be provided on the departmental letterhead (template Provided) and dated within the period under review.</p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	120
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Rural Infrastructure Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 3.1.2

Indicator title	Number of infrastructure projects facilitated to support the Agri-Parks programme
Short definition	The indicator refers to the number of Agri-parks infrastructure projects facilitated within the 44 districts municipalities and rural areas of Metropolitan municipalities in support of Agri-parks development at Agrihubs and Farmer Production Support Units.
Purpose/importance	This indicator tracks the number of Agri-parks infrastructure projects facilitated, through the department's coordination role to ensure improved provision of infrastructure that can be used as a catalyst to bring about infrastructural development in Agri-Parks at the Agrihub and Farmer Production Support Units sites, in 44 District Municipalities and the rural areas of Metros
Source/collection of data	Project database
Method of calculation	Simple count of projects facilitated
Data limitations	Inaccurate or incomplete project database
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence description	A dated and signed Practical Completion Certificate. The PCC must be signed by all of the following stakeholders: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the departmental Project Manager; 2) Service Provider; and 3) Community representative or beneficiary or municipality These must be provided on the departmental letterhead (template provided) and dated within the period under review.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	53
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Rural Infrastructure Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 3.1.3

Indicator title	Number of socio-economic projects facilitated in support of the revitalisation of rural towns and villages
Short definition	<p>The indicator refers to either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The number of socio-economic projects implemented. These projects include projects that make business activity possible leading to rural economic transformation, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Transportation (roads and bridges), b. Sport & Recreation, c. Heritage sites/ projects. d. Early Childhood Development Centre (ECDC), e. Disaster mitigation supplies, f. Information Communication Technology (ICT) and g. Basic services infrastructure (water supply, energy, and sanitation) provision. h. Integrated Development Centres i. Youth and Community Centres 2) This would include projects implemented by other stakeholders in support of the Revitalisation of Rural Towns and Villages like but not limited to the projects supported through the Neighbourhood Partnership Programme funded by NT, but facilitated by the DRDLR.
Purpose/importance	This indicator tracks the number of social and economic projects facilitated in support of the revitalisation of rural towns and villages (through the department's coordination role to ensure improved provision of infrastructure that can be used as a catalyst to bring about rural economic development and growth, in 44 District Municipalities and rural areas of Metropolitan municipalities.
Source/collection of data	Project database
Method of calculation	Simple count of projects facilitated
Data limitations	Inaccurate or incomplete project database
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence description	<p>A dated and signed Practical Completion Certificate. The PCC must be signed by all the following stakeholders;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The departmental Project Manager, and 2) Service Provider, and 3) Beneficiary (person or community representative or municipality) <p>These must be provided on the departmental letterhead (Template Provided) and dated within the period under review. NDPG projects will be measured in terms of projects in rural areas being funded through DORA and a letter of project completion submitted on the municipalities' letterhead to National Treasury of the DRDLR.</p>
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	30
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Rural Infrastructure Development (RID)

Programme Performance Indicator: 3.2.1

Indicator title	Number of new agricultural enterprises supported in the 44 districts aligned to Agri-parks.
Short definition	The indicator refers to the number of new rural agricultural enterprises that are supported to enable agrarian transformation in 44 district municipalities and the rural areas of metropolitan municipalities, aligned to Agri-parks (FPSUs and Agri-hubs). The support entails inter alia coordination and facilitation of rural development initiatives; this will include provision of light infrastructure, inputs and equipment, machinery, take-off agreements, investment facilitation and business development services.
Purpose/importance	This indicator enables the department to track the number of new rural agricultural enterprises supported.
Source/collection of data	Latest paper based data collection system of the Branch.
Method of calculation	Simple count of projects supported. The supported enterprise will be counted once ever.
Data limitations	Incomplete capturing of data at source.
Type of indicator	Input
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence description	Complete departmental New Agricultural Enterprise Delivery Confirmation template; and Signed and stamped copies of invoices from the Service Provider.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	141
Indicator responsibility	DDG: REID

Programme Performance Indicator: 3.2.2

Indicator title	Number of new non-agricultural enterprises supported in the 44 districts
Short definition	The indicator refers to the number of new non-agricultural enterprises that are supported to enable agrarian transformation in 44 district municipalities and the rural areas of metropolitan municipalities. The support entails inter alia coordination and facilitation of rural development initiatives, this will include; provision of light infrastructure, inputs and equipment, machinery, take-off agreements, investment facilitation and business development services.
Purpose/importance	This indicator enables the department to track the number of new non-agricultural enterprises supported.
Source/collection of data	Latest paper based data collection system of the Branch.
Method of calculation	Simple count of projects supported. The supported enterprise will be counted once ever.
Data limitations	Incomplete capturing of data at source.
Type of indicator	Input
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete departmental New Non-agricultural Enterprise Delivery Confirmation template; and signed and stamped copies of invoices from the Service Provider.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	55
Indicator responsibility	DDG: REID

Programme Performance Indicator: 3.3.1

Indicator title	Number of skills development opportunities provided in rural development initiatives
Short definition	REID: The indicator refers to the number of skills development opportunities provided in various areas e.g. technical enterprise trades, business related skills, agricultural production skills, RID AND NARYSEC: The indicator refers to the number of skills development opportunities provided to NARYSEC youth, AVMP, Agri-Parks, Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS), Skills in Rural Disaster Mitigation techniques etc.
Purpose/importance	This indicator tracks the number of number skills development opportunities provided to assist and empower rural people and NARYSEC youth to develop skills to improve their livelihoods. Training should be provided by an accredited institution or service provider, and/or training programmes offered by State Owned Entities
Source/collection of data	REID: Attendance Registers, (Service Provider's signed-facilitator and stamped attendance register) or Training Evaluation Reports. RID: Attendance Registers, (Service Provider's signed-facilitator and stamped attendance register) NARYSEC: Certificates or statement of results/achievement
Method of calculation	A headcount of each person attending a specific training programme. A person can be counted more than once as long as they received a different type of training.
Data limitations	RID & REID: Incomplete training evaluation reports; Inaccurate attendance registers Duplication of names in registers NARYSEC: Delays by training service providers and Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETA's) to certificate the youth
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly

Portfolio of evidence description	<p>REID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed Electronic List (Excel) <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed Attendance Register with specific type of skill acquired. The attendance register must be signed by departmental Official and Service Provider/ Facilitator. <p>RID:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed Electronic List (Excel) <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed Attendance Register with specific type of skill acquired. It must be signed by departmental Project Manager and Service Provider/ Facilitator. <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed Certificates with specific type of skill acquired <p>NARYSEC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificates or Statement of Results/achievement with specific skill acquired. <p>These must be presented on the letterhead of the relevant institution and dated within the period under review</p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	6 612 RID: 3612 (RDMS: 1480 and NARYSEC: 2132) and REID: 3000
Indicator responsibility	DDG: RID and DDG:REID

Programme Performance Indicator: 3.3.2

Indicator title	Number of job opportunities created in rural development initiatives
Short definition	<p>The indicator refers to the number of job opportunities created (permanent and temporary) in rural development initiatives during the period under review.</p> <p>A job is any activity (paid in terms of a monetary value or non-monetary value) within rural development initiatives implemented to promote rural development and job creation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It relates to a paid job/salary earning wages/remuneration • It relates to self-employment, division of revenue by a cooperative in a financial year (normally once a year to the members, if there are dividends to pay out. • It relates to permanent and temporary job activities by enterprises and industries without financial payment of wages but rather payment of produce that relates to the cooperative and will benefit the member. These jobs will be segregated accordingly.
Purpose/importance	The indicator tracks the number of jobs opportunities created through rural development initiatives in order to empower and reduce unemployment and poverty in rural communities
Source/collection of data	Payroll or payment schedules. Dividend shares certificate, non-monetary compensation schedule in terms of jobs performed.
Method of calculation	Each person who has worked for the same employer in the same job description will be counted once during the financial year. Each person that is Self-employed in the same enterprise or industry will be counted once during the financial year. Each person that receives remuneration/compensation for non-monetary job activities in the same enterprise or industry will be counted once during the financial year.
Data limitations	Incomplete capturing of data at source (missing data on capturing templates)
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly

Portfolio of evidence description	<p>REID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed Electronic list (excel) and • Full details as required in the latest REID capturing template. It must be signed by the DRDLR official and Employer or • Dividend shares certificate signed by the chairperson of the enterprise or industry to the members <p>RID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed dated and signed Attendance Register of jobs created through rural development initiatives with specific type of job created provided on the letterhead of the relevant institution. or • Signed beneficiary register with specific type of jobs created by public and private enterprises. or • Proof of payments. or • Signed remuneration/reward (non-monetary) schedule for the job done by the member and co-signed by the chair. Full details as required in the latest RID capturing template <p>It must be signed by the departmental Project Manager and Service Provider</p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	5 448 (REID: 2918 and RID: 2530)
Indicator responsibility	DDG: RID & REID

Programme 4: Restitution

Strategic Objective Indicator: 4.1

Indicator title	Number of land claims finalized
Short definition	The indicator refers to the land claims that have already been settled which have now been finalized. Finalized means full financial compensation being disbursed or land purchase price has been disbursed; and /or land has been transferred or a combination thereof. The indicator includes the number of claims that have been dismissed. The indicator also includes the release and disbursement of grants/ including declarations for the commitment register to clear the commitment register.
Purpose/importance	This indicator enables the department to track how it fares towards restoring land rights.
Source/collection of data	Commitment register Signed off provincial reports Bas reports Project summaries Dismissal letter to claimant signed by the RLCC
Method of calculation	Simple count of the number of claims that were finalized within the period under review.
Data limitations	Improper verification of beneficiaries Minimum period of 30 days not yet lapsed at the time of reporting dismissed claims
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Means of Verification	Review of both the national and provincial project expenditure reports and the commitment register against payments that are made. Review of RLCC signed off dismissal letter
Portfolio of evidence	Detailed dated and signed register of land claims finalized and proof of payment/ financials provided on the departmental letter head dated within the period under review. Dated and signed dismissal letter on approved letter head, signed by the RLCC where the minimum period of 30 days have lapsed after RLCCs signature.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	724
Indicator responsibility	Chief Land Claims Commissioner

Programme Performance Indicator: 4.1.1

Indicator title	Number of land claims settled
Short definition	The indicator refers to a total number of claims lodged that have been settled either by the Minister or as per delegations at the time or through court directives
Purpose/importance	This indicator enables the department to track how it fares towards restoring land rights
Source/collection of data	Signed section 42D/ 42E/Court Order making an award of financial compensation, land or alternative redress
Method of calculation	Simple count: Claims are counted as settled when signed by the DRDLR Minister / as per delegation or court directive is received
Data limitations	Claims are likely to be at different stages of processing. There is therefore a risk that even claims that are not yet settled can be reported as such
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Means of Verification	Review of the signed section 42D
Portfolio of evidence	Dated and signed section 42D/42E memo on the approved letterhead, signed by the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform or as per delegation at that time or through court directives making an award of land or alternative redress. Dated and signed addendum and amendment memorandum as well as memorandum to pay in terms of the court order signed by the Director-General of DRDLR or as per delegations at that time or through court directives making an award of land or alternative redress.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	1001
Indicator responsibility	Chief Land Claims Commissioner

Programme Performance Indicator: 4.1.2

Indicator title	Number of phased projects approved
Short definition	The indicator provides a brief explanation on the projects that are settled in phases due to all the claimed properties not being settled at once. The indicator also now includes addendum or amendment memorandums approved in terms of phased projects, which were not counted previously
Purpose/importance	This indicator enables the department to track how it fares towards restoring land rights.
Source/collection of data	Signed phased section 42D/42E/ addendum and amendment memorandum
Method of calculation	The claim would only form part of the claims settled when the final phase is settled /approved as per APP indicator number 4.1.3. In the meantime it would constitute a partial settlement. Since there are numerous phases to the claim settlement and it is referred to as a phased project in this indicator to avoid duplicate counting of settled claims.
Data limitations	Not all land portions and households are settled at once. No clear indication on whether it's a phase project and how many phases are still remaining for the project. There is therefore a risk in terms of final reporting.
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence	Dated and signed S42D/42E memo on the approved letter head signed by the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform or as per delegations at the time or through court directives. Dated and signed addendum and amendment memorandum for phased projects as well as memorandum to pay in terms of the court order signed by the Director General of DRDLR or as per delegations at that time or through a court directive making an award of land or alternative redress, which were not counted previously
New indicator	No
Desired performance	105
Indicator responsibility	Chief Land Claims Commissioner

Programme Performance Indicator: 4.1.3

Indicator title	Number of claims lodged by 1998 to be researched
Short definition	The indicator provides a target for claims to be researched in a given financial year.
Purpose/importance	This indicator tracks how far the process is towards the settlement of the claim.
Source/collection of data	Rule 3 or Rule 5 report signed by the Regional Land Claims Commissioner.
Method of calculation	Simple count: Claim is counted as researched when the report is approved by the Regional Land Claims Commissioner (RLCC)
Data limitations	Not all annexures to the Rule 3 or Rule 5 reports might be available at time of verification.
Type of indicator	Activities towards settlement.
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of evidence	Dated and uniquely numbered signed Rule 3 or Rule 5 reports by the Regional Land Claims Commissioner (RLCC)
New indicator	No
Desired performance	916
Indicator responsibility	Chief Land Claims Commissioner

Programme 5: Land Reform

Strategic Objective Indicator: 5.1

Indicator title	% of total land allocated to smallholder farmers
Short definition	The indicator refers to percentage of hectares allocated to Smallholder Farmers for the purpose of land reform versus hectares of land acquired
Purpose/ importance	Promote equitable land redistribution and agricultural development by acquiring and allocating hectares of strategically located land to Land Reform target groups
Source/ collection of data	Project files
Method of calculation	$\frac{\text{Number of hectares allocated to smallholder farmers}}{\text{Number of hectares acquired}} \times 100$
Data limitations	Incomplete Duplication of land allocation
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Portfolio of Evidence (POE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation Letter Signed and dated by DDG or • Copy of Title Deeds and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes or • Aktex printout and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes / or • Conveyancer's confirmation of transfer and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes or <p><u>NB:</u> 1. Letter/Memo/Court Order/MCM/NLARCC decision/minutes should be signed and dated within the reporting period for the allocation of <i>previously acquired land</i></p> <p>1. Letter/Memos / MCM decision/NLARCC minutes should specify the category of farmers (Small Holder, Subsistence farmers from the communal area or Municipalities Commonage, Farm Dweller/Occupiers, labour tenants, etc.)</p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	50%
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Strategic Objective Indicator: 5.2

Indicator title	% of hectares of land allocated under land reform to people living and/or working on farms
Short definition	The indicator refers to the percentage of hectares allocated to farm dwellers and labour tenants for the purpose of land reform versus the number of land that was acquired
Purpose/ importance	Promote equitable land redistribution and agricultural development by acquiring and allocating hectares of strategically located land to Land Reform target groups specifically people living and/or working on farms
Source/ collection of data	Project files
Method of calculation	$\frac{\text{Number of hectares allocated to farm dwellers and labour tenants}}{\text{Number of hectares acquired}} \times 100$
Data limitations	Incomplete information Duplication of land allocation
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Portfolio of Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation Letter Signed and dated by DDG or • Copy of Title Deeds and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes / Court Order or • Aktex printout and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes / Court Order / or • Conveyancer's confirmation of transfer and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes / Court Order or <p>NB: 1. Letter/Memo/Court Order/MCM/NLARCC decision/minutes should be signed and dated within the reporting period for the allocation of <i>previously</i> acquired land 2. Letter/Memos / MCM decision/NLARCC minutes should specify the category of farmers (Small Holder, Subsistence farmers from the communal area or Municipalities Commonage, Farm Dweller/Occupiers, labour tenants, etc.)</p>
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	10%
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Strategic objective indicator: 5.3

Indicator title	% of functional land tenure institutions
Short definition	The indicator refers to sustainable land development that depend on the State having overall responsibility for managing information about the ownership, value and use of land and as well as support given to CPAs, settling of labour tenant application and vesting of state land parcels
Purpose/ importance	Enable agrarian reform in all provinces by 2020 through functional systems and institutional arrangements for tenure and land administration by confirming the vesting of state land parcels in the Communal areas; supporting the transfer of rural areas to communities; supporting Communal Property Associations to be compliant with legislation; supporting farm dwellers with secure tenure rights and Ensuring 100% completeness of Immovable Asset Register
Source/ collection of data	Communal property Association register and CPA Files, simple count of applications, and land parcels and property listed in the Immovable register.
Method of calculation	<p>Average in of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Number of CPA assisted X100</u> Number of CPA to be compliant • <u>Number of labour tenant application outstanding X 100</u> Number of labour tenant application finalised • <u>Number of land parcels confirmed as vested X100</u> Number of land parcel appearing on each item 28 certificate
Data limitations	Incorrect data capturing, data entries and insufficient information on applications. Analysis and verification of data contained in the register requires specialist knowledge and technical expertise.
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Portfolio of Evidence	Signed and dated with supporting documents for CPA reported in that quarter by Provincial Director Tenure Systems and Implementation. NB: checklist is a document that defines an area/s which a CPA has been assisted towards compliance and the intervention will be per area/s defined in the checklist. Approved Memorandum by delegated authorities or Court Orders and A simple count of land parcels appearing on each item 28 (1) certificate
New indicator	No
Desired performance	100
Indicator responsibility	DDG Land Tenure and Administration

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.1.1

Indicator title	Number of hectares acquired
Short definition	The indicator refers to the total number of hectares of land acquired for the purpose of Land Reform
Purpose/ importance	Promote equitable land redistribution and agricultural development by acquiring hectares of strategically located land
Source/ collection of data	Project file
Method of calculation	Simple sum of the number of hectares of land acquired
Data limitations	Incomplete Duplication of land acquisition
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence (POE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of Title Deeds or • Aktex printout or • S42D approval for the claims settled or • Conveyancer's confirmation of transfer
New indicator	No
Desired performance	96 165
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.1.2

Indicator title	Number of hectares allocated to Smallholder Farmers
Short definition	The indicator refers to number of hectares acquired and allocated to Smallholder Farmers for the purpose of land reform
Purpose/ importance	Promote equitable land redistribution and agricultural development by acquiring and allocating hectares of strategically located land to Land Reform target groups
Source/ collection of data	Project files
Method of calculation	Simple sum of the number of hectares of land allocated to Smallholder Farmers
Data limitations	Incomplete Duplication of land allocation
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence (POE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation Letter Signed and dated by DDG or • Copy of Title Deeds and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes or • Aktex printout and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes / or • Conveyancer's confirmation of transfer and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes or <p>NB: 1. <i>Letter/Memo/Court Order/MCM/NLARCC decision/minutes should be signed and dated within the reporting period for the allocation of <u>previously</u> acquired land</i></p> <p>3. <i>Letter/Memos / MCM decision/NLARCC minutes should specify the category of farmers (Small Holder, Subsistence farmers from the communal area or Municipalities Commonage, Farm Dweller/Occupiers, labour tenants, etc.)</i></p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	48 000
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.1.3

Indicator title	Number of hectares allocated to farm dwellers and/or labour tenants
Short definition	The indicator refers to number of hectares acquired and allocated to farm dwellers and labour tenants for the purpose of land reform
Purpose/ importance	Promote equitable land redistribution and agricultural development by acquiring and allocating hectares of strategically located land to Land Reform target groups
Source/ collection of data	Project files
Method of calculation	Simple sum of the number of hectares of land allocated to farm dwellers and labour tenants
Data limitations	Incomplete Duplication of land allocation
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence (POE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation Letter Signed and dated by DDG or • Copy of Title Deeds and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes / Court Order or • Aktex printout and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes / Court Order / or • Conveyancer's confirmation of transfer and DDG approved memorandum / MCM/NLARCC decision schedule/minutes / Court Order or <p>NB: 1. <i>Letter/Memo/Court Order/MCM/NLARCC decision/minutes should be signed and dated within the reporting period for the allocation of <u>previously</u> acquired land</i></p> <p>4. <i>Letter/Memos / MCM decision/NLARCC minutes should specify the category of farmers (Small Holder, Subsistence farmers from the communal area or Municipalities Commonage, Farm Dweller/Occupiers, labour tenants, etc.)</i></p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	9 600
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.1.4

Indicator title	Number of farms on Strengthening Relative Rights Policy acquired
Short definition	The indicator refers to the number of farms/projects on Strengthening Relative Rights acquired
Purpose/ importance	To measure farms/projects acquired for Policy on Strengthening Relative Rights
Source/ collection of data	Project files
Method of calculation	Simple head count of farms approved for Policy on Strengthening Relative Rights
Data limitations	Incomplete Information Availability of Information Inaccurate records of farms approved for the Policy on Strengthening Relative Rights Duplication of farms
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	5. Copy of Title Deeds and DDG approved memorandum / MCM decision schedule/minutes or 6. Aktex printout and DDG approved memorandum / MCM decision schedule/minutes or 7. Conveyancer's confirmation of transfer and DDG approved memorandum / MCM decision schedule/minutes <i><u>NB:</u> Memo/MCM schedule/minutes should be dated, signed and specify that land is approved for the purpose of farms on policy strengthening relative right</i>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	18
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.2.1

Indicator title	Number of households supported through the One household, one hectare programme
Short definition	The indicator refers to the number of households supported through One household, one hectare programme with production inputs and/or on farm/ site infrastructure
Purpose/ importance	To create rural smallholder producers at household level to ensure food security, reduce poverty, sustainable employment, broaden skills base and to support the Agri-parks Programme
Source/ collection of data	Project File
Method of calculation	Simple head count of households Participating in One household, one hectare initiative
Data limitations	Incomplete Information Inaccurate records of households Duplication of households
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of an Interim Land User Right Certificate (ILURC) • Or Approval Memorandum • Or Stamped Copy of Permission To Occupy (PTO) • Or signed lease agreement <p>NB: <i>ILURC/PTO should be issued within the reporting period</i></p>
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	5 000
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.2.2

Indicator title	Number of households supported through the One household, two dairy cows programme
Short definition	The indicator refers to the number of households supported through One household, two dairy cows
Purpose/ importance	To create rural smallholder producers at household level to ensure food security, reduce poverty, sustainable employment, broaden skills base and to support the Agri-parks Programme
Source/ collection of data	Project File
Method of calculation	Simple head count of households Participating in One household, one hectare initiative
Data limitations	Incomplete Information Inaccurate records of households Duplication of households
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of an interim Land User Right Certificate (ILURC) • Or Approval Memorandum • Or Stamped Copy of Permission To Occupy (PTO) • Or signed lease agreement <p>NB: <i>ILURC/PTO should be issued within the reporting period</i></p>
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	384
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.2.3

Indicator title	Number of jobs created in the Land Reform programme
Short definition	The indicator implies the number of people employed in the sites identified for the Land Reform programme: either permanently, temporary or seasonally. Jobs : 1 Job/household => $\{(1 / 5\ 000) \times 5\ 000\} = 1$ hence 5 000 Jobs Permanent : 1 Permanent Job per site > Site Manager => 5site*44districts = 220 permanent jobs (12 months or more) Seasonal : {(Casual/Temporary) These are linked to seasons} = 5 000 - 220 = 4 780 seasonal jobs (1 to 11 Months)
Purpose/ importance	To measure the poverty and food insecurity reduction to the small scale household producers and land reform beneficiaries through creation of job opportunities for agrarian transformation
Source/ collection of data	Project File
Method of calculation	Simple head count of people employed in land reform farms
Data limitations	Lack of the Definition of a Job Incomplete Information Validity of ID numbers of people employed Duplication of people
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment Contract between the households legal entity and the employee or • Job creation form signed by the employer and the employee <p><u>NB:</u> 1. The contract must be sign and dated by the legal entity representative and employee within the quarter under review and must contain letterhead or logo or stamp or details of the farm 2. Identity document/permit/passport numbers for all above is compulsory 3. Service provider or mentor and employee can sign outside the period under review.</p>
New indicator	No
Desired performance	5 000
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Redistribution and Development

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.3.1

Indicator title	Number of Communal Property Associations supported to be compliant with legislation.
Short definition	The indicator refers to the number of communal property Associations supported towards compliance with provisions of the Communal Property Associations Act, Act No. 28 of 1996 and CPA Delegations through regularization. Support provided to CPAs refers to the facilitate update of the membership list; overseeing the Annual General Meeting; election of Committee Members; amendments to the Constitution of that specific CPA; compilation of Annual Financial Statements; formalisation of land transaction through CPA resolutions and training provided to members of the CPA.
Purpose/ importance	The indicator tracks the number of Communal Property Associations which were assisted to comply with the Communal Property Association Act. This will ensure functionality.
Source/ collection of data	Communal Property Association Register and CPA files
Method of calculation	A simple count of all CPAs that were assisted to comply with the Act and a number of those that are compliant for the period under review.
Data limitations	Incorrect capturing of data Incomplete data entries
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Portfolio of Evidence	Signed and dated checklist with supporting documents for CPAs reported in that quarter by Provincial Director: Tenure Systems and Implementation. NB: checklist is a document that defines an area/s which a CPA has been assisted towards compliance and the intervention will be per area/s defined in the checklist.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	256
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Tenure and Administration

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.3.2

Indicator title	Number of labour tenants applications settled
Short definition	This indicator refers to the applications received from labour tenants for rights on land, for which they gave labour in return for rights to live and farm on that land
Purpose/ importance	The indicator tracks the number of labour tenants' applications settled in order to finalise all outstanding applications received by the department in terms of the Land Reform (labour tenants) Act, Act No. 3 of 1996
Source/ collection of data	Labour tenants Spread sheet (Database)
Method of calculation	Simple count of applications
Data limitations	Incorrect capturing of data Incomplete data entries Insufficient information in applications
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	Approved Memorandum by delegated authorities or Court Orders containing particulars i.e. names, surname and identity numbers of labour tenants.
New indicator	No
Desired performance	1434
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Tenure and Administration

Programme Performance Indicator: 5.3.3

Indicator title	Number of State land parcels confirmed as vested
Short definition	<p>This indicator refers to the total number of land parcels i.e. properties owned by the state on or before 27 April 1994; confirmed vested in the name of the state.</p> <p>Confirmed refers to confirmation of ownership in the correct sphere of government i.e. provincial or national government.</p> <p>Examples of Property description are follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The farm kakas hill No. 254, Matatiele RD • Portion 1 of the farm koedoekop no. 123 Heilbron RD • Remaining Extent of the farm koedoekop no.123, Heilbron RD • Erf 1254 Newcastle Ext 1 • Portion 6 of the Erf 826 Newcastle Township, Registration Division HS • The remainder of Erf 253 Newcastle Township, Registration Davison HS
Purpose/ importance	The indicator tracks the number of land parcels that are confirmed vested in the national government (under the custodianship of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform).
Source/ collection of data	Item 28 (1) Certificates
Method of calculation	A simple count of land parcels appearing on each item 28 (1) certificate
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Portfolio of Evidence	Item 28 (1) certificate with the departmental letterhead and signed and dated by the Chief Director: Property Management & Advisory Services
New indicator	No
Desired performance	686
Indicator responsibility	DDG: Land Tenure and Administration

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