



GOVERNMENT'S YEAR OF DELIVERY 2012/13

An update on progress and achievements

Working together we can do more!



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

FOREWORD



I am proud to bring you this publication which spells out highlights of the progress that government has made on its priority areas over the past year. While it is impossible to expand on every stride that has been taken, it is in keeping with the ethos of our Administration to report back on our key deliverables towards building a better life for all.

We made significant progress in 2012, as we continued with our mission of building a united, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and prosperous South Africa.

In 2014, we will mark 20 years of freedom and democracy. Leading towards this milestone, we have to hasten our drive towards attaining socio-economic freedom.

We have a good basis to build on. The Census 2011 results indicate an increase in income levels, an improvement in the roll-out of basic services and amenities, and a rise in education levels.

At the same time, the Census results indicate deep income disparities. For example, that on average white households earn six times that of black households. In addition, while many more people now have water, electricity, sanitation and housing, many more are still waiting for these basic services.

We have a long road to travel to prosperity, but we do have a plan to get us to that destination — the comprehensive National Development Plan. The plan outlines the type of society we are striving for in 2030, where all will have water, roads and electricity; good health; good schools, hospitals and clinics; safety and security; libraries and recreational facilities, a growing economy and jobs.

However, Government alone cannot build such a society; it will need the cooperation of people from all walks of life to find solutions. We also have to build a society in the short term, where problems can be anticipated and resolved peacefully.

We must build a society in which women and children feel free and safe, with no fear of abuse, rape or any form of violence, and a society in which our animals, especially the rhino, are safe from ruthless poachers. It is possible to achieve such a society by working together.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JZ', written over a circular stamp.

Jacob Zuma
President of the Republic of South Africa

Government's key priorities are:

Education
Health
Rural development and land reform
Job creation
Fighting crime.

Government has also intensified its efforts around **infrastructure development** to grow our economy and create jobs.

Another key area is the **strengthening of local government** and **increasing access to basic services**.



“

*I would like to appeal to all our people to join hands as they always do, as we deal decisively with the triple challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality. Nobody will do this for us, it is in our hands.
And we are all equal to the task.*

”

— President Jacob Zuma, State of the Nation Address,
9 February 2012.

BOOSTING EDUCATION

Early childhood development

In 2012, the National Curriculum Framework for children from birth to four years of age, as well as Guidelines for Developing Learning Programmes, was finalised.

There are now 19 261 registered early childhood development (ECD) centres with just under 845 000 children receiving ECD and partial care services.

A total of 767 865 learners were enrolled in Grade R and 900 000 Grade R workbooks were provided by the Department of Basic Education.

Adult literacy

The Kha Ri Gude Mass Literacy campaign for adults reached 2 243 766 adults between 2008 and 2011, with 665 246 adults in classes in 2012.

Schools

Despite some challenges in 2012, there were many highlights:

- Over 11 million learners and 24 000 schools benefitted from workbooks and textbooks provided at the beginning of the 2012 academic year. The Department of Basic Education has been monitoring the delivery of educational material to schools since September 2012 to ensure a smoother 2013 school year.



- The Integrated School Health Programme made comprehensive in-school health services available to 290 602 learners by September 2012, exceeding its target of 250 000 learners for the year.
- The national pass rate for the matric class of 2012 was 73,9%. This was an increase of 3,7% from 2011 (70,2%) and an increase of 13,3% since 2009 (60,6%).

Further education and training (FET)

Funding support through bursaries received a boost in 2012:

- R200 million was provided to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme for loans to students who have completed their studies, but have not received their certificates or graduated owing to outstanding debt.
- A further R50 million was provided for postgraduate students who required financial assistance to complete their honours, masters and doctoral degrees.
- Bursaries to students increased from R100 million in 2007 to R1,7 billion in 2012.

More qualified teachers

In 2011, 10 370 newly qualified teachers graduated from public universities. This represents an increase of 74,5% since 2008. By 2014, over 14 000 new teachers are expected to be trained and qualified.

No more mud schools

In October 2012, new schools were opened at villages at Libode and Lusikisiki in the Eastern Cape. These schools were the first of 49 mud schools identified for replacement in 2012 under the Accelerated Schools Infrastructure Development Initiative (Asidi).

Asidi is the first programme of its kind to bring together government and private financial institutions in a deal that aims to get rid of all mud schools and inappropriate structures by 2015. With a budget of more than R8,2 billion over the next three years, the programme will replace 496 mud schools, provide water and sanitation to 1 257 schools, and electricity to 878 schools. Through Asidi, government plans to spend R5,6 billion in the Eastern Cape alone.



IMPROVING HEALTHCARE

- Interventions made by the Department of Health to improve the quality of life are yielding results – the overall life expectancy of South Africans has improved significantly between 2009 and 2011 to 62 years.
- The tide is turning in the fight against HIV and AIDS. By March 2012, more than 20,2 million people had undergone testing since the HIV Counselling and Testing campaign started in April 2010.
- In the fight against HIV and AIDS, the departments of science and technology, trade and industry, health, and economic development announced a joint initiative, known as Ketlaphela (meaning “I will be fine” in Setswana) with Swiss-based pharmaceutical company, Lonza. South Africa will build a R1,6 billion pharmaceutical plant to produce ingredients for antiretroviral medication. Ketlaphela, once it starts operating in 2016, is expected to significantly improve the secure supply of priority drugs, as well as to stabilise prices.

“While we are doing well with regards to treatment and the prevention of mother to child transmission, general prevention efforts must also be accelerated.”

– President Jacob Zuma, State of the Nation Address, 9 February 2012.

- During 2012/13, the health sector succeeded in negotiating reductions in the price of medicines. The amounts saved were as follows:
 - R69 million on TB drugs
 - R169 million on antibiotics
 - R70 million on oncology medication
 - R69 million on injectables
 - R3 million on drops and inhalers
 - R105 million on tablets.



- South Africa has discovered a candidate drug to treat malaria. It has the potential to become part of a single-dose cure for all strains of malaria and may be able to block transmission of the parasite. The drug will be developed further.

Boost for health professionals

The eight medical schools in the country increased their intake of students, resulting in a total of 160 additional students in 2012.

- The Department of Health launched the Leadership and Management Academy in October 2012 to enhance the management capacity of the public health sector and ensure excellence.
- A public health education fund has been created jointly with the private sector and R40 million was pledged to support training of 100 medical students from disadvantaged backgrounds and training of senior managers and hospital CEOs. It will also support PhD and Masters students with research into priority areas such as HIV and AIDS and TB.



RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM

Assistance for rural communities

Through government's Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP), people living in rural communities have been given the opportunity to overcome poverty.

Some of the highlights under the programme include:

- the establishment of 2 447 household food gardens at CRDP sites
- training 2 656 beneficiaries in technical enterprise development trades
- establishing 52 councils of stakeholders as representative community forums
- rolling out comprehensive rural development programmes to 157 rural wards
- profiling 143 698 poor households to assess their needs
- erecting 692 kilometres of fencing in CRDP wards
- upgrading 96 kilometres of roads in CRDP wards.

The National Rural Youth Services Corps (NARYSEC) programme complements the CRDP to support skills development and employment in rural areas. By the end of September 2012, NARYSEC recorded 11 540 youth in the programme compared to 7 956 in September 2010.

"...if we continue to grow reasonably well, we will begin to write a new story about South Africa – the story of how, working together, we drove back unemployment and reduced economic inequality and poverty."

– President Jacob Zuma, State of the Nation Address, 9 February 2012.



Land reform

- The Land Rights Management Facility was restructured and a total of 1 348 cases involving 22 895 occupiers were referred. So far, 645 matters have been concluded.
- The Commission on Restitution of Land Rights finalised a total of 1 272 land claims between 1 April 2009 and 30 September 2011.
- Since 2009, 1 306 346 hectares of land have been acquired and redistributed benefitting 1 942 789 people.

Boost for rural youth

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has injected R15,7 million into an agricultural cooperative formed by a group of 25 young people from Jericho in the North West.

These young people who call themselves Bana Ba Kgwale Agricultural Primary Cooperative, wanted to get involved in farming, supply local communities with the produce and create job opportunities for their counterparts in the village.

The department's investment in the cooperative forms part of its Recapitalisation and Development Programme that aims to provide interventions to distressed and newly acquired farms.

The money from the department was used for the connection of Eskom power lines to the farm, as well as for fencing, water tanks

and stands, a new ablution block, a pack house, an office and a borehole pump. They also bought farming implements, fertilisers, seeds, fuel and other goods for the farm.

The 510 hectare farm is on the communal land of the Bakwena Ba Mogopa Traditional Authority.

Bana ba Kgwale, which was registered in 2008, has so far created 133 jobs. The cooperative also supports communities by donating fresh vegetables to poor households and to the Maboloka HIV and AIDS Hospice Centre Project in the Maboloka village just outside Jericho.

The cooperative furthermore supplies chain supermarket Pick n Pay with vegetables.



JOB CREATION

Employment growth

- Employment grew by 327 000 (or 2,5%) by the last quarter of 2012. Since the first quarter of 2011, employment has grown for seven consecutive quarters.
- Employment in the informal sector increased by 112 000, while formal sector jobs increased by 92 000 and jobs in the agricultural sector by 23 000 in the third quarter of 2012.

Job creation

- An allocation of R1,4 billion was made to the Community Work Programme for 2012/13 and out of 171 500 work opportunities to be provided, 114 382 (67%) had been provided by the end of October. Of the total number of work opportunities provided, 71% were allocated to women, 52% to young people and 0,78% to people with disabilities.

The Department of Communications is implementing a digital migration policy which will result in more than 23 500 jobs created in the manufacturing value chain including installers and warehousing, logistics and repairs.

It has also established the e-Skills Institute to address the current shortage of and future need for ICT-related skills in South Africa and to ensure that South Africa is an e-literate society by 2030, as articulated in the New Development Plan.

- 5% of the reserves of the Unemployment Insurance Fund have been set aside for social responsibility investment, with a focus on job creation. The Compensation Fund has made a similar allocation for investment in the healthcare industry.

Empowering the youth

The National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) recorded the following youth empowerment statistics, arising from its interventions:

Young people receiving non-financial interventions	106 147
Loans disbursed through micro finance, group and SME lending	R 97,2 million
Loans issued to micro enterprises, groups and SMEs	33 975
Number of jobs created	73 920
Number of business-support consultancy vouchers issued to young people	7 516
Value of business opportunities sourced and accessed by young people	R193,7 million
Number of youth who served their communities through participation in the National Youth Service Programme	138 990
Number of youth accessing information through NYDA service delivery access points	2 066 151
Number of NYDA information dissemination and access points	205

Source: NYDA, April 2009 to April 2011

Community gets working

The Welkom Community Work Programme (CWP), which is run by the faith-based organisation, Mercy Life Community Projects, is situated in Ward 10 of the Marjhabeng Local Municipality. It includes the Bronville township and an adjacent informal settlement and was established to address poverty challenges in Welkom.

Activities at this site started with a door-to-door household social survey by CWP participants. They found many vulnerable children, people needing identity documents, an urgent need for help to access grants, and a lack of food. Participants collected information and made referrals to relevant government departments to assist people.

Through hard work and determination the Bronville Wellness Centre was born. At this centre, situated in a rented house, people can now access most services under one roof. The centre, which opened in February 2011, provides home-based care, support for orphans and vulnerable children, and ensures that people have access to government grants and other services.

People can get basic medical examinations, counselling and social services.

Visitors to the centre are greeted with the aroma of food from the kitchen, and there is a spirit of enthusiasm and commitment in the air.

"The centre is anchored in restorative and spiritual principles, which motivates all those involved in the programme to go an extra mile," says project manager Peter Jooste, who is also a pastor.

The participants' passion is, however, backed with training. All the caregivers have undergone three months of training in home-based care, which included one month for theory and two months of practical training. Plans are in place to establish similar life wellness centres in other wards as well.



FIGHTING CRIME AND CORRUPTION

Crime

- The annual crime statistics (2011/12) show that overall levels of serious crime have dropped. Rape cases decreased for the first time by 1,9%.
- By increasing the number of detectives in the South African Police Service (SAPS), as well as their skills, the detection rate for contact crime increased from 56,99% in 2010/11 to 60,66% in 2011/12. The detection rate for trio crimes (house robberies, business robberies and car hijackings) increased to 20,98% in 2011/12.
- The capacity of the Special Investigating Unit grew from an initial 70 employees to more than 600. Criminal investigations were initiated against a total of 203 accused in 67 priority cases under investigation by the end of September 2012.
- There is an increase in visibility of the police focusing on illegal firearms, stolen vehicles, liquor and drugs.

In 2011/12, SAPS recorded the following:

1,6 million arrests were made of which 777 140 were for serious crimes

25 615 firearms were recovered

30 437 stolen vehicles were recovered

1 million litres of liquor and **200 994 kg** of cannabis were recovered.

- Forensic support and fingerprint processing has improved with 93,88% of conviction reports being generated within 20 days.
- By March 2012, the SAPS had created 814 victim-friendly rooms at police stations throughout the country to render better services to victims of crime.
- The family violence, child protection and sexual offences units have received specialised training securing over 363 life sentences, with a conviction rate of 73% for crimes against women and 70% for crimes against children.



Criminal justice

- An electronic monitoring pilot project has been carried out, which will create new ways of dealing with criminals who commit minor offences and those eligible for bail who are not a threat to society. It will alleviate correctional service centre overcrowding, track and monitor suspects on bail, reduce multiple bail violations, guarantee court appearance and give assurance to the public that the police and correctional services will be able to account for offenders.
- The Chief Justice and heads of courts have embarked on the development of holistic case-flow management interventions and a programme of action to increase the efficiency of the courts. The number of persons awaiting trial or remand detainees dropped from 53 901 in 2003/04 to 46 188 in 2012.



Corruption in the Public Service

- More than R300 million has been recovered from public officials found guilty of corruption who were reported to the National Anti-Corruption Hotline.
- From September 2004 to October 2012, 2 02 officials were found guilty of misconduct related to corrupt activities.

“The crime statistics for the period 2010/2011 indicate that our country witnessed a decline of 5% in the number of reported serious crimes compared to the previous year. We will however, not become complacent. We are continuing to implement our programmes of making South Africans feel safe and to be safe. We also continue to improve the performance of the State in various ways, including the fight against corruption.”

– President Jacob Zuma, State of the Nation Address, 9 February 2012.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

President Zuma declared in the last State of the Nation Address that 2012 would be the 'Year of Infrastructure'. Infrastructure development is important to transform our economy, create a significant number of new jobs, and strengthen the delivery of basic services.

Eighteen strategic integrated projects (SIPs) have been developed. Government and State enterprises are expected to allocate funding estimated at R262 billion over the next three years to transport and logistics infrastructure, including Transnet's spending on pipelines.

The SIPs comprise the following:

- five geographically focused SIPs
- three spatial SIPs
- three energy SIPs
- three social infrastructure SIPs
- two knowledge SIPs
- one regional integration SIP
- one water and sanitation SIP.



By January 2013, work had commenced on all 18 SIPs.

- Transnet increased its Capital Expenditure Programme (Capex) from R110 billion to R300 billion to ensure adequate capacity to meet future demands through investments in rail, ports and pipeline infrastructure.
- Eskom has embarked on a massive build programme to boost electricity generation. Projects include the construction of the Medupi, Lephalale and Ingula power stations, which have also created jobs and stimulated development in the surrounding communities.

- Broadband Infraco invested in an international undersea cable, Western Africa Cable System, which was launched in 2012. It will contribute to an increase in capacity, linking South Africa and Europe and providing the State with the ability to provide broadband infrastructure to national projects such as the Square Kilometre Array.

Linking up for growth

Work has already started on a massive logistics corridor stretching between Durban and the central provinces of the Free State and Gauteng. Most of the projects that form part of the second Strategic Infrastructure Project (SIP 2), also known as the Durban-Free State-Johannesburg Logistics and Industrial Corridor, are still in the concept or pre-feasibility stage, but construction has already started on several projects.

These include:

- the building of a R2,3 billion container terminal at City Deep
- a R3,9 billion project to upgrade Pier 2 at the Port of Durban
- R14,9 billion procurement of rolling stock for the rail line which will service the corridor.

Work has also started on the R250 million Harrismith logistics hub development to set up a fuel distribution depot, as well as on phase one of the new multi-product pipeline which will run between Johannesburg and Durban and transport petrol, diesel, jet fuel and gas.

The aim of these projects and others which form part of SIP 2, is to strengthen the logistics and transport corridor between South Africa's main industrial hubs and to improve access to Durban's export and import facilities. It is estimated that 135 000 jobs will be created in the construction of projects in the corridor. Once the projects are completed a further 85 000 jobs are expected to be created by those businesses that use the new facilities.



Some of the highlights of water and sanitation delivery in 2012 include:

- Construction of the first phase of the Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation project was started. The R2,1 billion project will provide part of the water required for the Matimba and the Medupi power stations.
- The partial impoundment for the De Hoop Dam was initiated. The dam will supply water for domestic and mining use in the Greater Sekhukhune, Waterberg and Capricorn district municipalities. A total of 2,3 million people in the domestic sector will benefit from this project.
- The Dwarsloop-Acornhoek steel pipeline was completed. It will supply water to nine rural communities in the Bushbuckridge Local Municipality.

“Our infrastructure work extends beyond our borders. South Africa champions the North-South Road and Rail Corridor, which is part of the African Union’s NEPAD Presidential Infrastructure Championing initiative. Work in this regard, comprises various inter-related projects that cover roads and railways, border crossings, energy and information and communication technologies.”

– President Jacob Zuma, State of the Nation Address, 9 February 2012.

- The first phase of the Nooitgedagt Scheme was started. The project will provide water from the Gariep Dam through the Orange-Fish-Sundays transfer scheme.
- The Mooi-Mgeni Transfer Scheme, which includes the construction of the Spring Grove Dam as well as a pumping station and pipeline, was started.



- The implementation of Phase 2 of the Lesotho Highlands Water project was started. The delivery of water from this project is expected in 2020.
- The raising of Tzaneen Dam and the construction of the Nwamitwa Dam, both on the Groot Letaba River, was started. The dam walls of the Hazelmere and Clanwilliam dams will also be raised. R38,5 million is being spent on the refurbishment of eight sewage treatment plants and three water treatment plants in the Free State, which will benefit eight municipalities.

Mpumalanga communities get clean water

More than 264 000 Bushbuckridge residents from villages in Relani, Shatale, Orinico, Casteel, Craigeburn, Tsakani and Acornhoek in Mpumalanga will benefit from the Acornhoek Bulk Water Pipeline Project and receive clean, filtered water.

To date, residents from the Relani, Shatale, Orinico, Violetbank and Casteel villages are able to receive water from the pipeline. The Craigeburn, Tsakani and Acornhoek communities will all be connected to the supply during 2013.

The municipality started the project after a severe drought hit the area in 1995. Due to the water shortage, the municipality decided to build the Inyaka Dam and construct the Inyaka Water Treatment Works. However, poor workmanship and quality of materials meant that the pipeline collapsed. To keep the project afloat, the provincial Department of Water Affairs, through the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Programme, took over the maintenance in January 2010 and injected a whopping R140 million into the project.

Sarah Mogakane, the regional manager of the Shatale municipality, said residents were overjoyed to finally receive a stable supply of clean water. "Previously, the municipality could only send out water tankers once or twice a week and the water was not enough to supply all the households. This left the communities no choice but to use river water. Now the pipeline has made a huge impact on the lives of our people. It has changed their lives for the better," she added.



STRENGTHENING LOCAL GOVERNMENT

One of the key ways through which government is delivering basic services to more communities is by resourcing and supporting municipalities.

In 2011/12, R9,2 billion was allocated to the Municipal Infrastructure Grant. This spending resulted in the provision of water to 98 394 households, sanitation to 217 349 households, and building of 1 184 km of municipal roads. In addition, 23 sports facilities were completed.

“As a developmental State that is located at the centre of a mixed economy, we see our role as being to lead and guide the economy and to intervene in the interest of the poor, given the history of our country.”

– President Jacob Zuma, State of the Nation Address, 9 February 2012.

ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

The basic services barometer

	2009	2012
Households with access to water services	92%	94,7%
Households with access to sanitation services	64%	84%
Households with access to refuse removal services	64%	72%



INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES FOR 2012

- South Africa's social assistance (grants) programme has expanded from benefitting only 2,7 million people in 1994 to more than 16 million in 2012.



- The average time taken to issue an ID book has been reduced from about 150 days to about 30 days, while the average time taken to process an application for a social grant decreased from 30 days in 2010 to 21 days in 2012.

- On 31 March 2012, the South African Revenue Service recorded revenue collections of R742,7 billion, some R68,5 billion (10,2%) more than in 2010/11.



- Government has signed contracts to the value of R47 billion investing in the renewable energy programme. This involves 28 projects in wind, solar and small hydro technologies, to be developed in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Northern Cape and in the Free State.

- In 2012, government launched the R800 billion National Green Fund to support green initiatives to assist South Africa's transition to a low-carbon, resource-efficient and climate-resilient development path delivering high impact economic, environmental and social benefits. The fund is already oversubscribed, with applications to the value of over R10 billion.



- By November 2012, more than 140 000 cases had been logged by ordinary South Africans with the Presidential Hotline, of which 87% had been resolved.

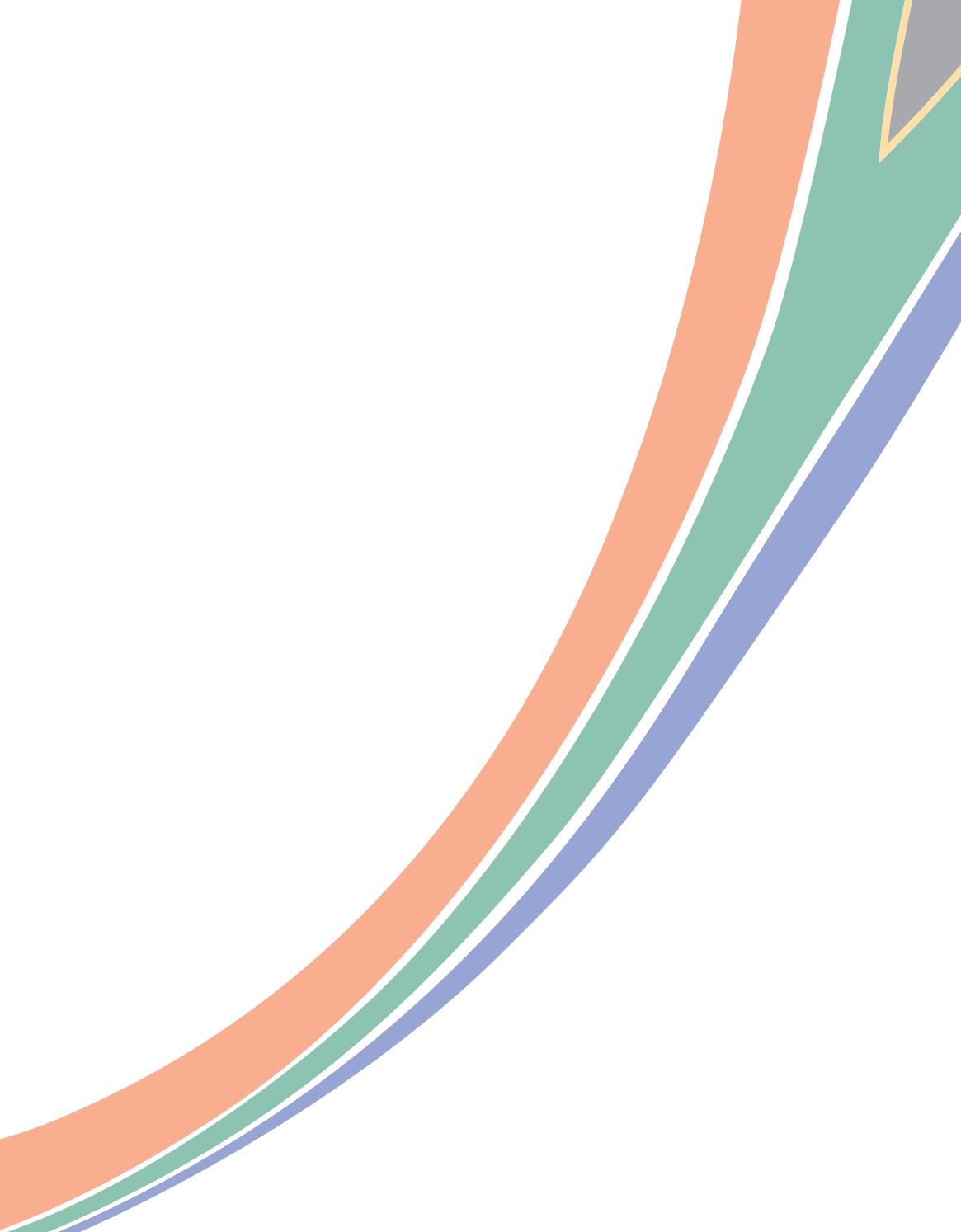


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Produced by the Government Communication and Information System (GCIS)

ISBN: 978-0-621-4183-4