# Vote 21

## Defence

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
R thousand	To be appropriated		
MTEF allocations	23 830 105	24 665 776	25 733 754
of which:			
Current payments	14 896 326	16 172 446	17 430 149
Transfers and subsidies	8 635 529	8 134 953	7 909 877
Payments for capital assets	298 250	358 377	393 728
Statutory amounts	-	-	-
Executive authority	Minister of Defence		
Accounting officer	Secretary for Defence		

### Aim

The aim of the Department of Defence is to defend and protect the Republic of South Africa, its territorial integrity and its people, in accordance with the Constitution and the principles of international law regulating the use of force.

### Programme purposes

### **Programme 1: Administration**

Conduct the policy development, management and administration of the department.

### **Programme 2: Landward Defence**

Provide prepared and supported landward defence capabilities for the defence and protection of South Africa.

### **Programme 3: Air Defence**

Provide prepared and supported air defence capabilities for the defence and protection of South Africa.

### **Programme 4: Maritime Defence**

Provide prepared and supported maritime defence capabilities for the defence and protection of South Africa.

### **Programme 5: Military Health Support**

Provide prepared and supported medical combat support elements and other services.

### Programme 6: Defence Intelligence

Provide a defence intelligence and counter-intelligence capability.

### Programme 7: Joint Support

Provide joint support capabilities and services to the department.

### **Programme 8: Force Employment**

Provide and manage Defence capabilities, including an operational capability to successfully conduct all operations and joint and multinational military exercises.

### **Programme 9: Special Defence Account**

Provide for special defence activities and purchases.

### Strategic overview and key policy developments: 2002/03 - 2008/09

The Department of Defence carries out its mandate of defending and protecting South Africa in accordance with the Constitution and the principles of international law. It has the following military strategic objectives:

- improving and maintaining comprehensive defence capabilities
- promoting peace, security and stability in the region and in Africa
- supporting the people of South Africa.

### Strategic direction

Two policy documents, the White Paper on Defence (1996) and the Defence Review (1998), currently guide the department. The white paper gives guidance on conducting defence in a democracy, and the defence review details the required force design and structure. Global developments and subsequent changes in legislation, such as the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and the Defence Act (2002), require that both documents be updated to reflect changing legal obligations. The update will be completed during 2006.

A comprehensive study on organisational structures and processes is still to be done, with a view to improving productivity, affordability and sustainability of the department's operations. The outcome may result in organisational restructuring and a concomitant impact on the *Joint Support* programme's budget in particular. The impact on the budget would be visible from 2006/07.

The growing threat of global terrorism has necessitated a review and update of the Regulation of Foreign Military Assistance Act (1998). The amendments, made in consultation with various stakeholders and role-players, are currently before Parliament.

From April 2006, the Department of Public Works will devolve its maintenance, property rates, municipal service and leasing budgets to national departments. The department will thus be accountable for R3,3 billion over the 2006 medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period and will create the capability to fully implement these functions.

### Human resources

The department's human resources strategy for 2010 focuses on rejuvenating the human resources of the South African National Defence Force (SANDF), and the military skills development system (MSDS) is pivotal to this. The aim of the system is two-fold: to improve the SANDF's mission readiness through annual intakes of young, fit and healthy members, representative of South Africa's population, and to provide development opportunities for young people. By December 2005, the department had trained and engaged 7 626 school leavers through the system, since its inception in January 2003. By January 2005, about 3 000 members were already employed on a more long-term basis in the core service system. An MSDS intake of

4 304 members is planned for January 2006. This will bring the total strength of MSDS members enrolled into the SANDF to 11 930.

The combination of the MSDS, selective appointments into the core service system and the effective implementation of the approved employer-initiated mobility exit mechanism (voluntary severance packages), should enable the department to renew the human resources component of the SANDF.

The increased capacity of the law enforcement agencies to deal with crime has meant that there is less need for the SANDF to help the South African Police Service (SAPS) with law enforcement. The SANDF is therefore continuing with its phased withdrawal from routine support to the SAPS. The planned end-date for this is March 2009.

### Capital investment

The department will make sure that the weapon systems acquired through the strategic armaments procurement programme are delivered on time and efficiently integrated into existing structures. The transfer of sufficient skills and technology to the SANDF to ensure future readiness supports this. The SANDF's core capabilities will be improved by these new combat systems. The *Landward Defence* and *Military Health Support* programmes will be the priority focus for modernising the force in the medium to longer term.

### Foreign policy initiatives

The department will continue to engage with its regional counterparts in Africa around the security-related objectives of the African Union (AU) and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (Nepad). Specific developments include the mutual defence pact, the African Standby Force and the establishment of continental and regional early warning centres. The UN asked the SANDF to continue to participate in peace support operations in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi and Côte d'Ivoire. The SANDF is also participating in the AU peace support operation in Sudan. Military observers and staff officers are attached to UN missions in Eritrea, Ethiopia/Somalia and Liberia. The department currently deploys more than 3 000 members in external peace support missions, which is more than three times the number envisaged in the 1998 defence review.

Pr	ogramme				Adjusted	Revised			
		Αι	idited outcome	•	appropriation	estimate	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R	thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/0	6	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
1.	Administration	1 114 860	1 255 628	1 433 680	1 536 359	1 536 359	1 759 149	1 926 859	2 040 712
2.	Landward Defence	3 402 517	3 150 985	3 340 039	3 511 832	3 511 832	4 055 575	4 295 402	4 600 924
3.	Air Defence	2 086 904	2 176 210	2 242 812	2 388 866	2 388 866	2 504 488	2 656 060	2 882 823
4.	Maritime Defence	981 805	1 025 679	1 097 975	1 218 812	1 218 812	1 319 173	1 418 341	1 514 336
5.	Military Health Support	1 235 152	1 354 674	1 320 428	1 583 867	1 583 867	1 683 822	1 808 359	1 940 132
6.	Defence Intelligence	132 258	133 907	135 789	144 741	144 741	143 662	151 271	158 839
7.	Joint Support	1 965 375	2 100 636	2 343 384	2 492 228	2 492 228	2 729 531	3 243 457	3 611 267
8.	Force Employment	746 322	1 291 195	1 242 236	1 380 634	1 380 634	1 410 145	1 457 952	1 522 255
9.		7 807 718	8 015 772	7 045 000	9 258 839	9 258 839	8 224 560	7 708 075	7 462 466
То	tal	19 472 911	20 504 686	20 201 343	23 516 178	23 516 178	23 830 105	24 665 776	25 733 754
Ch	ange to 2005 Budg	get estimate			1 056 746	1 056 746	1 242 401	2 513 508	3 259 497

### **Expenditure estimates**

Table 21.1 Defence

#### Table 21.1 Defence (continued)

				Adjusted	Revised			
	Αι	idited outcome		appropriation	estimate	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/0	6	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Economic classifica	tion							
Current payments	10 823 211	11 647 930	12 363 974	13 606 310	13 606 310	14 896 326	16 172 446	17 430 149
Compensation of employees	6 754 068	7 192 733	7 722 601	8 442 882	8 442 882	8 975 985	9 504 633	10 027 141
Goods and services	4 041 937	4 430 044	4 606 531	5 163 428	5 163 428	5 920 341	6 667 813	7 403 008
of which:								
Communication	96 848	108 880	<i>97 230</i>	80 718	80 718	96 302	102 353	102 518
Computer Services	424 303	430 363	600 735	572 501	572 501	670 818	697 090	753 895
Consultants, contractors and special services	136 756	111 602	128 916	144 819	144 819	153 422	196 460	235 567
Inventory	824 392	937 734	862 272	991 902	991 902	1 224 559	1 342 985	1 480 799
Maintenance repair and running cost	1 318 036	1 221 915	1 251 388	1 526 652	1 526 652	1 853 363	2 312 259	2 658 606
Operating leases	134 055	150 355	166 215	192 203	192 203	199 768	215 615	230 825
Travel and subsistence	346 697	497 022	590 135	640 547	640 547	653 975	671 837	693 639
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	27 206	25 153	34 842	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	8 040 747	8 291 648	7 352 675	9 644 999	9 644 999	8 635 529	8 134 953	7 909 877
Provinces and municipalities	11 960	14 234	14 855	16 632	16 632	3 699	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 813 118	8 021 549	7 050 886	9 265 941	9 265 941	8 232 493	7 716 466	7 471 281
Public corporations and private enterprises	209 441	249 635	284 097	359 515	359 515	396 286	415 300	435 265
Non-profit institutions	6 228	6 230	2 837	2 911	2 911	3 051	3 187	3 331
Payments for capital assets	608 953	565 108	484 694	264 869	264 869	298 250	358 377	393 728
Buildings and other fixed structures	55 026	43 672	79 638	70 203	70 203	74 097	77 819	81 707
Machinery and equipment	553 892	521 347	405 056	193 019	193 019	222 598	279 113	310 473
Cultivated assets	35	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	1 647	1 647	1 555	1 445	1 548
Total	19 472 911	20 504 686	20 201 343	23 516 178	23 516 178	23 830 105	24 665 776	25 733 754

### **Expenditure trends**

Expenditure trends are markedly influenced by the payments for the strategic armaments, which take place within the *Special Defence Account* programme. If the allocations to the strategic armaments are excluded, the department's budget grows at an average annual rate of 7,8 per cent from 2002/03 to 2008/09, compared to a growth rate of 4,8 per cent when these allocations are included.

Overall expenditure increases from R19,5 billion in 2002/03 to R23,5 billion in 2005/06, at a rate of 6,5 per cent. Expenditure grows at a slower rate of 3 per cent over the MTEF, increasing gradually to R25,7 billion by 2008/09 because of the reduced *Special Defence Account* allocation.

Despite the decline in expenditure on its *Strategic Defence Procurement* subprogramme, the *Special Defence Account* remains the largest programme on the vote, consuming on average 35,6 per cent of the department's total expenditure. Over the medium term, the *Strategic Defence Procurement* subprogramme declines by an average rate of 23 per cent.

In the 2006 Budget, additional allocations of R876 million for 2006/07, R1,4 billion for 2007/08 and R2,1 billion for 2008/09 are made for: modernising defence equipment; renewing defence information and communication systems; further rejuvenating the human resources component; investing in the maintenance and repair of defence infrastructure and facilities; expanding the department's anti-retroviral rollout programme; and financing Armscor's value-added tax obligation. These additional allocations and the devolution of the property management portfolio are the reasons for the large increase in the provision for goods and services between 2006/07 and 2008/09.

### Science and technology activities

The department's science and technology activities focus mainly on researching new forms of conflict, new defence technologies and the globalisation of defence production, especially to do with ergonomics, military health and special operations.

About 4 per cent of science and technology expenditure is on scientific and technical education and training. A further 15 per cent is related to science and technology services for the in-flight test capability at the Overberg Test Range, the ammunition and vehicle test facilities at Alkantpan and Gerotek, respectively, and the wind tunnels at Defencetek. Research and development expenditure amounts to about 41 per cent of total science and technology expenditure for work being done at the Defence Evaluation and Research Institute, Armscor business institutes, Defencetek and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. Scientific and technological innovation accounts for approximately 40 per cent, for the work being done by Denel Aerospace and military-specific research by private industry.

### **Departmental receipts**

Departmental receipts come mainly from the sale of redundant or obsolete equipment and defence matériel, the rental of accommodation to personnel, and board and lodging. Improving revenue and tariff management during the 2006 MTEF will result in more accurate revenue budget figures going forward.

				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term receipts estimate		
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Departmental receipts	352 277	468 453	465 742	505 909	493 249	503 534	505 353
Sales of goods and services produced by department	133 468	185 524	278 527	317 775	326 891	332 176	332 469
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods	170 251	232 423	144 495	144 879	123 103	128 103	129 629
Fines, penalties and forfeits	1 317	6 618	2 122	2 564	2 564	2 564	2 564
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 299	833	398	398	398	398	398
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	45 942	43 055	40 200	40 293	40 293	40 293	40 293
Total	352 277	468 453	465 742	505 909	493 249	503 534	505 353

#### Table 21.2 Departmental receipts

### Programme 1: Administration

Administration conducts the overall management of the department, including strategy and policymaking, and provides centralised support services.

### **Expenditure estimates**

#### **Table 21.3 Administration**

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Minister 1	685	745	791	837	887	934	981
Deputy Minister 2	557	606	643	680	721	759	797
Political Direction	11 662	12 565	10 660	10 915	12 769	13 238	13 390
Departmental Direction	11 280	12 502	12 534	12 426	13 063	13 341	13 638
Policy and Planning	43 108	54 880	54 538	57 781	75 008	80 506	83 307
Financial Services	139 469	159 536	170 618	177 428	184 157	192 168	200 915
Human Resources Support Services	93 835	131 051	152 154	184 348	197 084	203 266	210 727
Legal Services	54 689	60 165	66 565	72 747	83 044	86 863	91 227
Inspection Services	19 425	27 723	39 050	41 550	43 070	44 880	46 828
Acquisition Services	26 161	30 106	34 989	37 649	40 893	42 675	44 628
Corporate Communications	15 815	17 981	20 342	21 379	21 631	22 366	23 198
South African National Defence Force Command and Control	5 655	6 619	6 281	6 632	6 820	7 033	7 281
Religious Services	2 977	2 618	4 153	4 398	4 507	4 676	4 848
Reserve Component	6 959	8 243	9 518	10 084	10 452	10 608	10 949
Defence Foreign Relations	45 473	51 586	60 313	51 809	65 642	74 038	81 501
Property Management	637 110	678 702	790 531	845 696	999 401	1 129 508	1 206 497
Total	1 114 860	1 255 628	1 433 680	1 536 359	1 759 149	1 926 859	2 040 712
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				854 961	1 045 391	1 177 353	1 280 312

1 Payable as from 1 April 2005. Salary: R 669 462. Car allowance: R 167 365.

2 Payable as from 1 April 2005. Salary: R 544 123. Car allowance: R 136 030.

#### Economic classification

Current payments	1 093 390	1 247 381	1 424 684	1 528 280	1 748 629	1 916 684	2 031 030
Compensation of employees	339 600	402 956	463 965	497 669	548 561	569 630	600 587
Goods and services	748 289	836 466	944 990	1 030 611	1 200 068	1 347 054	1 430 443
of which:							
Communication	6 598	6 823	7 116	6 888	8 342	8 867	9 241
Computer Services	859	1 261	1 110	54 238	72 535	76 010	76 527
Consultants, contractors and special services	3 655	13 392	4 235	5 825	12 331	13 064	12 884
Inventory	13 222	15 316	15 580	16 417	15 536	15 951	16 789
Maintenance repair and running cost	312 306	331 957	410 416	436 196	532 632	623 932	666 248
Operating leases	102 563	120 140	134 096	150 534	157 228	169 690	183 028
Travel and subsistence	47 647	37 110	32 558	29 202	41 000	45 831	47 857
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	5 501	7 959	15 729	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	625	848	867	968	215	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	625	848	825	968	215	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	42	_	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	20 845	7 399	8 129	7 111	10 305	10 175	9 682
Machinery and equipment	20 845	7 399	8 129	7 024	10 263	10 130	9 635
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	87	42	45	47
Total	1 114 860	1 255 628	1 433 680	1 536 359	1 759 149	1 926 859	2 040 712

### **Expenditure trends**

Expenditure should increase at an average annual rate of 10,6 per cent between 2002/03 and 2008/09, from R1,1 billion to R2 billion. The new *Property Management* subprogramme, a result of the devolution of funds from the Department of Public Works, has contributed considerably to the increase in the *Administration* programme's proportion of the department's total expenditure.

From 1 April 2006, costs for leases and accommodation charges will be devolved from the Department of Public Works to individual departments. The Department of Defence received the following amounts: R999,4 million in 2006/07, R1,1 billion in 2007/08 and R1,2 billion in 2008/09. Expenditure has been adjusted for 2002/03 to 2005/06. Expenditure related to property management increases at an annual average rate of 12,6 per cent, from R845,7 million in 2005/06 to R1,2 billion in 2008/09,to provide for accommodation costs.

In the *Policy and Planning* subprogramme there is an increase of 29,8 per cent from 2005/06 to 2006/07, because of the establishment of the conventional arms control inspectorate directorate and the upgrading of the department's structure management control system. The substantial increase in the *Human Resources Support Services* subprogramme of 21,2 per cent in 2005/06 is mainly attributed to investment in the Persol system. The substantial increase of 26,7 per cent in the *Defence Foreign Relations* subprogramme in 2006/07 is to increase South Africa's representation in support of government's foreign policy initiatives. The *Legal Services* subprogramme increases by 14,2 per cent in 2006/07, as its operational commitments have expanded in support of Nepad and Southern African Develoment Community (SADC) initiatives.

### **Programme 2: Landward Defence**

The *Landward Defence* programme provides landward defence capabilities for South Africa in the areas covered by its 10 subprogrammes:

- *Strategic Direction* directs, orchestrates and controls the South African Army in the achievement of its mission.
- Infantry Capability provides the infantry capability of the programme.
- Armour Capability provides the armour capability of the programme.
- *Artillery Capability* provides the artillery capability of the programme.
- Air Defence Artillery Capability provides the air defence artillery capability of the programme.
- *Engineering Capability* provides the engineering capability of the programme.
- *Operational Intelligence* provides the operational intelligence capability of the programme.
- *Command and Control Capability* provides a tactical command and control capability for higher order user systems force preparation (a combined force for deployment purposes) and employment for the programme.
- *Support Capability* provides operational level command and control for the support capability of the programme.
- *General Training Capability* provides operational level command and control for the general training capability of the programme.

### **Expenditure estimates**

#### Table 21.4 Landward Defence

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Strategic Direction	183 175	94 504	138 630	220 676	135 564	139 678	146 344
Infantry Capability	1 333 714	1 154 568	1 419 334	1 388 656	1 504 503	1 576 675	1 615 336
Armour Capability	111 749	117 205	124 270	124 708	141 760	154 972	181 549
Artillery Capability	92 481	92 688	102 930	97 864	125 022	135 496	160 551
Air Defence Artillery Capability	70 405	75 631	82 285	84 092	94 022	100 043	117 417
Engineering Capability	173 437	164 554	178 496	180 426	233 487	254 149	279 808
Operational Intelligence	49 875	53 196	59 896	66 238	77 641	83 034	88 040
Command and Control Capability	113 539	41 344	38 904	47 818	61 967	66 297	70 302
Support Capability	1 164 587	1 246 223	1 045 717	1 088 074	1 478 903	1 579 399	1 727 985
General Training Capability	109 555	111 072	149 577	213 280	202 706	205 659	213 592
Total	3 402 517	3 150 985	3 340 039	3 511 832	4 055 575	4 295 402	4 600 924
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				(63 310)	242 870	210 468	456 614
Economic classification							
Current payments	3 340 333	3 093 295	3 326 010	3 497 823	4 047 005	4 287 559	4 578 131
Compensation of employees	2 560 290	2 570 031	2 710 697	2 971 548	3 249 193	3 417 918	3 570 629
Goods and services	765 059	516 657	603 503	526 275	797 812	869 641	1 007 502
of which:							
Communication	41 849	46 233	38 520	20 608	21 387	22 284	20 826
Computer Services	49 028	41 034	44 930	46 830	68 908	69 886	61 317
Consultants, contractors and special services	32 957	7 298	13 464	10 158	9 694	38 656	55 718
Inventory	162 332	141 770	145 412	211 571	325 335	366 678	430 951
Maintenance repair and running cost	335 321	118 350	106 953	81 793	199 428	180 237	214 413
Operating leases	6 552	6 663	6 464	9 989	7 894	9 028	8 719
Travel and subsistence	60 383	64 639	60 682	76 159	74 298	83 084	89 303
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	14 984	6 607	11 810	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	4 745	6 452	6 012	6 259	1 441	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	4 745	6 452	5 962	6 259	1 441	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	57 439	51 238	8 017	7 750	7 129	7 843	22 793
Machinery and equipment	57 404	51 149	8 017	7 750	7 083	7 792	22 737
Cultivated assets	35	89	-	_	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	_	-	46	51	56
Total	3 402 517	3 150 985	3 340 039	3 511 832	4 055 575	4 295 402	4 600 924

### **Expenditure trends**

Over the medium term, the *Landward Defence* programme is projected to comprise on average 16,8 per cent of the department's total expenditure.

Expenditure on this programme increases at an average annual rate of 9,4 per cent over the 2006 MTEF, mainly due to additional allocations for the longer term employment of MSDS members and modernising the operational vehicle fleet. Modernising the operation vehicle fleet is a major spending item under the allocation made for the modernisation of defence equipment in the 2006 Budget allocation. The expenditure increase is especially evident in the 35,9 per cent increase in

the Support Capability subprogramme and the 51,6 per cent increase in goods and services in 2006/07.

The decrease of 38,6 per cent in 2006/07 in the *Strategic Direction* subprogramme, resulting in lower expenditure levels over the 2006 MTEF, is because centralised funds in the force preparation environment and in the MSDS have been unbundled. These funds are now allocated to the actual point of execution within the various subprogrammes.

The increases of 13,7 per cent, 27,8 per cent, 11,8 per cent and 29,4 per cent from 2005/06 to 2006/07 in the *Armour, Artillery-, Air Defence Artillery- and Engineering Capability* subprogrammes, respectively, are due mainly to the expansion of the SA Army's conventional reserves as well as the longer term placement of MSDS personnel in the various fighting disciplines. This is in line with the current emphasis on *Landward Defence* as the expenditure on strategic armaments declines over the 2006 MTEF.

The *Command and Control Capability* subprogramme increases by 29,6 per cent in 2006/07 because four tactical headquarters at each of the army brigades were set up to support external deployments.

The *Operational Intelligence* subprogramme increases by 17,2 per cent from 2005/06 to 2006/07, as many group headquarters were closed and the intelligence personnel absorbed into the intelligence formation.

### Service delivery objectives and indicators

### **Recent outputs**

The *Landward Defence* programme provided combat ready soldiers to the chief of the SANDF for deployment during internal and external operations in 2005/06. 11 regular force companies and 23 reserve force platoons were constantly deployed for two internal operations (1 848 regular force members and 805 reserve force members). The SA Army also provided combat ready soldiers for seven external peace support operations (2 405 regular force members and 168 reserve force members). The SA Army also hosted or participated in five single, joint or multinational military training exercises. More than 5 422 troops were exposed to these. Planned combat readiness status and force preparation levels were achieved in all *Landward Defence's* subprogrammes.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### Landward Defence

**Measurable objective**: Defend and protect South Africa by providing prepared and supported landward combat forces, services and facilities that meet Government's requirements.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target	
Strategic Direction Landward defence strategic direction		The degree to which landward defence policies, strategies and plans are implemented	100%	
Infantry Capability	Combat ready infantry units	The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules	
Armour Capability	Combat ready armoured units	The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules	
Artillery Capability	Combat ready artillery units	The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules	
Air Defence Artillery Capability Combat ready air defence artillery units		The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules	
Engineering Capability	Combat ready engineering units	The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules	

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Operational Intelligence	Combat ready operational intelligence units	The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules
Command and Control Capability	Centralised brigade command and control of forces	The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules
Support Capability	Logistic support	The degree of compliance with service level agreements	100%
General Training Capability	Trained SA Army personnel	Number of trainees	7 303 in 2006/07

### **Programme 3: Air Defence**

The *Air Defence* programme provides air defence capabilities for South Africa in the areas covered by its 11 subprogrammes:

- *Strategic Direction* provides strategic direction to the *Air Defence* programme by formulating and controlling strategies, policies and plans through the Air Force office to prepare and provide the capabilities required by the Chief of the SANDF.
- *Operational Direction* provides operational direction to the *Air Defence* programme by means of an air command.
- *Helicopter Capability* provides operationally ready light utility helicopters, medium transport helicopters and combat support helicopters, crewed by appropriately qualified personnel.
- *Transport and Maritime Capability* provides operationally ready transport and maritime aircraft, crewed by appropriately qualified personnel.
- *Air Combat Capability* provides operationally ready aircraft, crewed by appropriately qualified personnel.
- *Operational Support and Intelligence Capability* provides intelligence systems and counter intelligence support to the SAAF through protection squadrons, intelligence subsystems and air force-unique intelligence training.
- *Command and Control Capability* supplies operationally ready command and control elements in support of air battle space operations.
- *Base Support Capability* provides air base infrastructure facilities to squadrons and resident units on bases, including personnel and maintenance of all relevant systems, to support flying operations.
- Command Post renders command and control over all missions flown.
- *Training Capability* provides for the general education, training and development of SAAF personnel.
- *Technical Support Services* provides optimised technical and tactical logistic support capabilities for air service units and in support system groups.

### Expenditure estimates

### Table 21.5 Air Defence

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Strategic Direction	2 925	6 244	5 816	2 090	12 983	13 662	14 387
Operational Direction	68 349	68 891	27 612	34 542	43 184	43 547	138 636
Helicopter Capability	240 658	204 400	268 139	270 840	280 000	294 784	309 029
Transport and Maritime Capability	171 883	148 342	204 823	217 105	220 453	233 330	246 485
Air Combat Capability	232 705	234 296	199 945	230 492	230 269	241 576	254 057
Operational Support and Intelligence Capability	98 292	102 955	103 029	114 383	116 459	123 220	130 461
Command and Control Capability	130 684	129 325	144 442	143 070	151 613	157 585	166 001
Base Support Capability	522 397	593 501	537 833	691 217	760 760	831 052	881 149
Command Post	29 662	35 704	35 413	29 063	24 496	26 043	27 454
Training Capability	198 879	169 121	226 580	184 672	212 325	217 084	219 332
Technical Support Services	390 470	483 431	489 180	471 392	451 946	474 177	495 832
Total	2 086 904	2 176 210	2 242 812	2 388 866	2 504 488	2 656 060	2 882 823
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				(6 377)	(599)	(25 752)	162 030
Economic classification Current payments	1 822 497	1 938 707	1 990 102	2 360 107	2 480 941	2 634 249	2 859 539
Compensation of employees	1 040 400	1 119 041	1 183 607	1 255 077	1 319 202	1 427 038	1 513 912
Goods and services	780 374	815 599	803 772	1 105 030	1 161 739	1 207 211	1 345 627
of which:	0.111	10 700	0.1.40	0.117	10.050	10.057	11 405
Communication	9 111	10 760	8 143	8 117	10 858	10 957	11 435
Computer Services	25 241	30 347	30 423	28 189	30 795	32 003	32 912
Consultants, contractors and special services Inventory	14 588 158 252	11 718 137 993	11 804 140 884	11 244 210 472	14 614 207 797	15 669 220 677	16 723 227 154
Maintenance repair and running cost	456 483	496 469	481 445	699 844	746 460	773 419	890 400
Travel and subsistence	44 672	430 403 50 466	56 685	51 128	740 400	83 772	91 493
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 723	4 067	2 723	-	-	-	
Transfers and subsidies	1 923	1 544	2 277	2 482	385	_	_
Provinces and municipalities	1 923	1 544	2 277	2 482	385	_	_
Payments for capital assets	262 484	235 959	250 433	26 277	23 162	21 811	23 284
Machinery and equipment	262 484	235 959	250 433	26 277	23 162	21 811	23 284
Total	2 086 904	2 176 210	2 242 812	2 388 866	2 504 488	2 656 060	2 882 823

### **Expenditure trends**

Expenditure is expected to increase between 2002/03 and 2008/09 from R2,1 billion to R2,9 billion, an average annual increase of 5,5 per cent. The *Base Support Capability* subprogramme, the largest of all subprogrammes and consuming on average 28,2 per cent of the programme's total expenditure, steadily increases at a growth rate of 13,1 per cent from 2004/05 to 2006/07. This is mainly because of the allocations to improve and maintain system integrity at bases and to prepare infrastructure and trained personnel for the reception and integration of the training and fighter aircraft into the SANDF. This is also evident in the substantial increase of 37,5 per cent in expenditure on goods and services in 2005/06 and onwards.

The substantial increase of 521,2 per cent in the *Strategic Direction* subprogramme in 2006/07 is mainly because the Air Force Band has been moved from the *Operational Direction* subprogramme. Despite this shift, the *Operational Direction* subprogramme still increases by 25 per cent in 2006/07 due to the funding of a test pilot course. In 2008/09, it increases by 218,4 per cent, because of the acceptance of the training and fighter aircraft. The increase of 15 per cent in the *Training Capability* subprogramme in 2006/07 is due to the upgrading of the Astra aircraft avionics.

### Service delivery objectives and indicators

### **Recent outputs**

Against a target of 33 477 flying hours for 2004/05, the SAAF flew a total of 38 957 hours, of which 14 846 hours and 3 535 missions were directly supporting force employment objectives. More than 1 600 hours were flown to support the deployments in the DRC and Burundi, and 160 hours were flown in support of other international operations. A total of 1 921 hours were flown in support of the SAPS on crime prevention and border control operations. Combat readiness status and force preparation levels were achieved in all *Air Defence* subprogrammes.

### Selected medium-term output targets

### Air Defence

**Measurable objective**: Defend and protect South Africa by providing prepared and supported air combat forces, services and facilities that meet Government's requirements.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target		
Strategic Direction	Air defence strategic direction	The degree to which air defence policies, strategies and plans are implemented	100%		
Operational Direction	Air defence operational direction	The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedule		
Helicopter Capability	Combat ready helicopter squadrons	Flying hours	14 225		
Transport and Maritime Capability Combat ready transport, VIP transport, maritime and reserve squadrons		Flying hours	16 906		
Air Combat Capability Operationally ready advanced light fighter aircraft, light fighter training aircraft, long-range transport aircraft, in-flight refuelling aircraft and electronic warfare aircraft		Flying hours	3 978		
Operational Support and Intelligence Capability	Operationally ready air space control, protection squadrons and air intelligence systems	The degree to which operational support and intelligence requirements is met	Full compliance with all requirements		
Command and Control Capability	Operationally ready command and control elements	The degree to which command and control elements support air operations	Full support for all air operations		
Base Support Capability	Operationally ready air base infrastructure facilities	The degree to which air base infrastructure supports flying operations	Full support for all flying operations		
Command Post	Operationally ready command post capabilities	The degree to which command post capabilities provide command and control over flying missions	Effective command and control over all planned flying missions		
Training Capability	Trained SAAF personnel	Number of trainees	9 179		
Technical Support Services Optimised technical and tactical logistic support capabilities		The degree to which technical and tactical logistic support capabilities support flying operations	Full support for all flying operations		

### **Programme 4: Maritime Defence**

The *Maritime Defence* programme provides maritime defence capabilities for South Africa in the areas covered by its five subprogrammes:

- *Maritime Direction* provides strategic direction within the *Maritime Defence* programme by formulating and controlling strategies, policies, plans and advice to prepare and provide the maritime capabilities required by the Chief of the SANDF.
- *Maritime Combat Capability* provides prepared and supported maritime combat capabilities in accordance with the approved department force design.
- *Maritime Logistic Support Capability* provides a maritime logistic support capability to the approved force design and complies with ordered operational commitments.
- *Maritime Training Capability* makes sure that the maritime combat capability requirements are met by providing trained full-time and reserve personnel.
- *Base Support Capability* provides a general base support capability in support of the fleet, ships, shore units and other identified clients.

### **Expenditure estimates**

### Table 21.6 Maritime Defence

Total

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Maritime Direction	192 389	221 498	214 566	261 292	333 199	330 049	346 710
Maritime Combat Capability	234 354	294 109	281 544	339 103	418 240	460 468	507 574
Maritime Logistic Support Capability	168 359	149 679	167 900	185 717	171 580	181 944	200 281
Maritime Training Capability	98 601	90 000	140 169	115 749	98 219	107 602	116 551
Base Support Capability	288 102	270 393	293 796	316 951	297 935	338 278	343 220
Total	981 805	1 025 679	1 097 975	1 218 812	1 319 173	1 418 341	1 514 336
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				7 038	44 720	60 435	136 692
Economic classification							
Current payments	948 954	983 069	1 061 888	1 193 242	1 299 682	1 396 015	1 469 532
Compensation of employees	630 712	644 271	697 740	718 352	800 262	825 257	868 351
Goods and services	317 807	337 981	363 118	474 890	499 420	570 758	601 181
of which:							
Communication	12 169	12 278	7 966	10 759	9 502	10 348	11 135
Computer Services	18 933	24 971	32 981	29 333	27 552	21 080	24 859
Consultants, contractors and special services	42 896	40 438	49 465	46 626	57 964	70 203	79 662
Inventory	113 670	92 201	110 507	156 008	159 785	172 583	182 798
Maintenance repair and running cost	62 905	100 646	97 411	116 934	160 243	201 571	196 843
Operating leases	6 630	4 721	5 715	9 303	8 509	10 002	11 453
Travel and subsistence	20 623	30 211	31 682	34 051	34 314	37 650	42 444
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	435	817	1 030	_	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	975	1 353	1 088	1 554	363	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	975	1 353	1 088	1 554	363	-	-
Payments for capital assets	31 876	41 257	34 999	24 016	19 128	22 326	44 804
Machinery and equipment	31 876	41 257	34 999	23 436	18 358	21 560	43 962
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	580	770	766	842

1 025 679

981 805

1 097 975

1 218 812

1 319 173

1 418 341

1 514 336

### **Expenditure trends**

The *Maritime Defence* programme comprises on average 5,6 per cent of the total expenditure of the department over the MTEF, and will grow at an annual average rate of 7,5 per cent over this period. The programme's most immediate priority is the full acceptance (departmental signoff) into the South African Navy of the four Corvettes and the reception of the first two submarines in 2006/07. This is evident in the 23,3 per cent increase in the *Maritime Combat Capability* subprogramme in 2006/07. The increase in this subprogramme can also be attributed to some extent to funds made available for the operational boat squadron to prepare additional harbour boats and personnel in support of the Africa initiatives.

In 2006/07, funds were reallocated from the *Logistic Support-, Training-* and *Base Support Capability* subprogrammes for the contracts which support the full operational use of the four Corvettes in the *Maritime Combat Capability* subprogramme. This is reflected in their lower expenditure and negative growth rates between 2005/06 and 2006/07.

The increase of 27,5 per cent in 2006/07 in the *Maritime Direction* subprogramme is mainly to fund the filling of training posts and the longer term employment of MSDS members.

### Service delivery objectives and indicators

### **Recent outputs**

A total of 16 231 sea hours were provided by the SA Navy in 2004/05, against the target of 28 641. The SA Navy also took part in several international exercises and helped in operations in various commercial ports, providing maritime protection as ordered. Combat readiness states and force preparedness levels, especially the requirements for vessel availability, were achieved in 2004/05 as planned.

In 2004/05, all SA Navy training establishments were provisionally accredited by the Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Authority (SASSETA), and the Maritime Defence Standards Generating Board was registered with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA).

### Selected medium-term output targets

### Maritime Defence

**Measurable objective**: Defend and protect South Africa by providing prepared and supported maritime combat forces, services and facilities that meet Government's requirements.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Maritime Direction	Maritime defence strategic direction	The degree to which maritime defence policies, strategies and plans are implemented	100%
Maritime Combat Capability	Combat ready maritime capabilities	Sea hours	26 788 sea hours
		The degree to which stated readiness levels have been achieved	100%
Maritime Logistic Support Capability	Operationally ready logistic support	The degree to which stated logistic outputs and targets have been achieved	100%
Maritime Training Capability	Trained SA Navy personnel	Number of trainees	4 089 trainees
Base Support Capability	Operationally ready maritime support bases	The degree to which stated base support outputs and targets have been achieved	100%

### **Programme 5: Military Health Support**

The *Military Health Support* programme provides medical combat support and other medical services. It maintains military health and training facilities, including specialist facilities such as the institutes for maritime and aviation medicine. It also provides various support functions to, among others, the departments of health and agriculture, when required.

There are seven subprogrammes:

- *Strategic Direction* provides strategic direction to the *Military Health Support* programme by formulating strategy, policies and plans, and giving advice from the Surgeon General's office to provide the capabilities required by the Chief of the SANDF.
- *Military Health Support* provides for warehousing pharmaceuticals, sundries, military health mobilisation equipment and unique stock.
- *Area Military Health Service* provides a comprehensive military health service, through a formation headquarters commanding and controlling nine area military health units, to ensure a healthy military community.
- *Specialist/Tertiary Health Service* provides a specialist health service to ensure the development and maintenance of tertiary military health capabilities within the parameters of relevant legislation, as contained in the South African Military Health Service strategy.
- *Product Support Capability* funds the procurement of military health products, materials and services, an asset management service, military health product systems and military health logistics.
- *Base Support Capability* provides general base support services to identified units and other identified clients to maintain the approved force design and structure.
- *Military Health Training Capability* provides a military health training service to ensure the development and maintenance of military health training capabilities within the parameters of relevant legislation and policies.

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Strategic Direction	94 169	87 017	90 067	110 426	98 420	101 948	105 592
Military Health Support	45 425	47 337	43 825	47 329	55 967	55 491	58 739
Area Military Health Service	425 101	484 340	442 484	530 696	621 539	667 602	732 821
Specialist/Tertiary Health Service	491 263	508 692	526 443	600 672	518 301	569 995	604 384
Product Support Capability	69 006	68 737	49 474	104 731	144 970	145 829	153 218
Base Support Capability	32 160	76 660	68 917	93 334	131 136	146 692	157 258
Military Health Training Capability	78 028	81 891	99 218	96 679	113 489	120 802	128 120
Total	1 235 152	1 354 674	1 320 428	1 583 867	1 683 822	1 808 359	1 940 132
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				6 289	14 383	(5 551)	99 856

### **Expenditure estimates**

### Table 21.7 Military Health Support

				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Economic classification							
Current payments	1 171 823	1 300 865	1 287 149	1 547 976	1 640 134	1 759 013	1 888 235
Compensation of employees	785 233	886 444	951 321	1 116 356	1 079 509	1 140 062	1 204 131
Goods and services	382 264	408 918	332 365	431 620	560 625	618 951	684 104
of which:							
Communication	6 987	9 223	10 584	7 626	9 962	10 363	10 770
Computer Services	2 276	289	1 085	30 254	44 925	45 478	39 298
Inventory	199 886	236 078	182 487	207 484	271 216	315 818	365 510
Maintenance repair and running cost	15 384	16 419	13 805	37 211	32 579	29 972	31 261
Travel and subsistence	17 388	19 759	15 292	20 023	27 093	27 588	27 918
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	4 326	5 503	3 463	_	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 444	1 466	1 831	1 997	401	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	1 444	1 466	1 831	1 997	401	-	-
Payments for capital assets	61 885	52 343	31 448	33 894	43 287	49 346	51 897
Machinery and equipment	61 885	52 343	31 448	33 565	42 944	49 003	51 554
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	329	343	343	343
Total	1 235 152	1 354 674	1 320 428	1 583 867	1 683 822	1 808 359	1 940 132

#### Table 21.7 Military Health Support (continued)

### **Expenditure trends**

The *Military Health Support* programme comprises on average 6,9 per cent of the department's total budget over the 2006 MTEF, and its expenditure grows at an average annual rate of 7 per cent over this period.

The *Strategic Direction* subprogramme's expenditure drops by 10,9 per cent in 2006/07, with lower levels of expenditure continuing throughout the 2006 MTEF. This is mainly because the *Military Health Support* subprogramme took over the responsibility for the health informatics system, which increases its expenditure by 18,3 per cent in 2006/07. The strong increase of 18 per cent in the *Product Support Capability* subprogramme from 2005/06 to 2007/08 is because of additional allocations of R31,2 million, R34,2 million and R46,2 million for improvements to the health informatics system. Further, R8 million in 2005/06 and R12 million in 2006/07 were assigned to the *Product Support Capability* subprogramme for improvements to the military health depot to ensure compliance with health legislation.

The substantial increase of 13,4 per cent in the *Area Military Health Service* subprogramme from 2004/05 to 2008/09 is mainly due to the additional allocations received for pharmaceuticals. These allocations were R40 million in 2005/06, R43 million in 2006/07 and R46,2 million in 2007/08. A further R12 million, R12 million and R14 million were allocated for the presidential medical task team in the same years. Additional allocations of R26 million in 2006/07, R32 million in 2007/08 and R58 million in 2008/09 in the 2006 Budget go to the rollout of anti-retroviral medicine for HIV and Aids. The decrease of 13,7 per cent in the *Specialist/Tertiary Health Service* subprogramme's expenditure in 2006/07 is mainly because ambulance services were moved to the *Area Military Health Service* subprogramme.

Expenditure on the *Base Support Capability* subprogramme is expected to increase by 40,5 per cent in 2006/07 and grow at a growth rate of 19 per cent over the MTEF, due to the centralisation of the common commodities of the units in the Tshwane area.

Expenditure on the *Military Health Training Capability* subprogramme increases by 17,4 per cent in 2006/07 to fund the filling of training posts and the longer term employment of MSDS members at the military health training formation.

### Service delivery objectives and indicators

#### **Recent outputs**

In 2004/05, South African Military Health Service (SAMHS) healthcare professionals issued approximately 1,2 million prescriptions resulting in the dispensing of approximately 3,6 million medical items, at an average of three items per prescription. The SAMHS was able to limit the cost to an average of R97,18 per prescription by using generic medication and relying on a code list limiting the number of choices on similar medication. 27 553 members and dependants were hospitalised in SAMHS facilities at an average stay of 3,4 days per patient. The average cost per inpatient day was R943,26.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### **Military Health Support**

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Strategic Direction	Military health strategic direction	The degree to which military health service policies, strategies and plans are implemented	100%
Military Health Support	ry Health Support Combat ready medical elements The degree to which the required combat readiness states are achieved		100% as specified in the readiness schedules
Area Military Health Service Local multidisciplinary healt facilities and services		Degree of compliance with departmental health requirements	100%
Specialist/Tertiary Health Service	Tertiary military health services	Degree of adherence to codes of conduct	100%
Product Support Capability	Logistic support	Degree of compliance with service level agreements	100%
Base Support Capability	Management of medical bases	Degree to which health regulatory requirements are met	100%
Military Health Training Capability	Trained SAMHS personnel	Degree to which planned training is achieved	100% as per SAMHS training plan

**Measurable objective**: In support of the defence of South Africa, provide prepared and supported military medical health capabilities, services and facilities that meet Government's requirements.

### **Programme 6: Defence Intelligence**

The *Defence Intelligence* programme provides defence intelligence and counter-intelligence for operational security in support of the department. It also provides for personnel vetting.

There are three subprogrammes:

- *Strategic Direction* provides defence intelligence policy, doctrine and advice to support the department's decision-making and policy formulation processes.
- *Operations* provides defence intelligence and counter-intelligence capabilities and services to predict and inform clients in a timely manner.
- *Defence Intelligence Support Services* provides human resources, logistic, planning, security, labour relations, training and information support services to the defence intelligence community.

### **Expenditure estimates**

### Table 21.8 Defence Intelligence

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Aud	Audited outcome			Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Strategic Direction	214	170	156	130	203	140	143
Operations	11 991	12 685	11 510	7 965	7 464	7 851	8 088
Defence Intelligence Support Services	120 053	121 052	124 123	136 646	135 995	143 280	150 608
Total	132 258	133 907	135 789	144 741	143 662	151 271	158 839
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				(4 045)	(12 337)	(12 962)	(7 781)
Economic classification	127 855	128 035	130 945	140 434	140 296	147 543	154 937
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	105 224	107 889	109 922	116 179	120 164	126 703	133 576
Goods and services	22 564	20 095	21 003	24 255	20 132	20 840	21 361
of which:							
Communication	1 217	1 095	1 190	1 857	1 659	1 708	1 751
Consultants, contractors and special services	5 644	4 817	4 327	4 327	4 510	4 645	4 761
Inventory	3 255	3 606	4 405	4 701	6 627	6 931	7 104
Maintenance repair and running cost	3 236	3 146	4 950	7 705	2 137	2 201	2 256
Travel and subsistence	4 900	2 882	1 957	1 699	1 570	1 617	1 658
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	67	51	20	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	195	254	207	246	67	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	195	254	207	246	67	-	-
Payments for capital assets	4 208	5 618	4 637	4 061	3 299	3 728	3 902
Machinery and equipment	4 208	5 618	4 637	4 061	3 299	3 728	3 902
Total	132 258	133 907	135 789	144 741	143 662	151 271	158 839

### **Expenditure trends**

The *Defence Intelligence* programme takes up on average 0,6 per cent of the department's total budget over the MTEF. Expenditure on this programme grows at an average annual rate of 3,1 per cent from R132,3 million in 2002/03 to R158,8 million in 2008/09. The expected slight decline in expenditure in 2006/07 is because of decreases in expenditure in the *Operations* and *Defence Intelligence Support Services* subprogrammes. This, in turn, is because the projected expenditure of various intelligence-related projects in the intelligence and counter-intelligence areas has been moved to the *Special Defence Account* programme.

### Service delivery objectives and indicators

### **Recent outputs**

The *Defence Intelligence* programme has made a concerted effort to maintain and expand its current network of local, regional and international sources to be able to process accurate and timely information and intelligence. This was evident from the increase in intelligence reports and products produced in 2004/05, from 454 in 2003/04 to 482.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### **Defence Intelligence**

**Measurable objective**: Defend and protect South Africa by providing defence intelligence and counter-intelligence products and services that meet Government's requirements.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Strategic Direction	Defence intelligence strategic direction	The degree to which defence intelligence policies, strategies and plans are implemented	100%
Operations	Defence intelligence and counter- intelligence	Proportion of intelligence reports generated according to the approved intelligence schedule.	100%
Defence Intelligence Support Services	Trained defence intelligence personnel	Degree to which planned training and development of staff are achieved	100% as per human resources plan

### Programme 7: Joint Support

The *Joint Support* programme provides support capabilities, facilities and services to the department. It establishes, provides training in, and maintains the following areas: joint logistics; ICT; military police; vocational training; joint training; and acquisition services. It helps organisations related to the department, like the Armaments Corporation of South Africa (Armscor), the Part-time Force Council, the South African First Aid League, St Johns Ambulance Brigade, the Medical Fund for Military Members retired before 1964, and the SASSETA.

There are 10 subprogrammes:

- Strategic Direction provides strategic direction to the Joint Support programme.
- Joint Logistic Services provides logistic services to the department.
- *Command and Management Information Services* provides a command and management information and related service to the department.
- *Military Police* provides a military policing capability to the department.
- Service Corps provides a demilitarisation service to individual members of the department.
- *Acquisition Services* provides for project-related day-to-day expenditure associated with the armament acquisition programmes.
- *Joint Training* provides the department with professional and non-combat functional learning opportunities.
- *Assistance* provides financial support to the St Johns Ambulance Brigade and the medical fund established for defence members who retired before 1964.
- *Departmental Support* provides for the payment of corporate departmental obligations such as claims against the department, external audits and bank charges.
- *British Peace Support and Training Team* provides for the personnel from the UK Department of Defence who provide services to the SANDF.

### Expenditure estimates

### Table 21.9 Joint Support

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Strategic Direction	8 562	5 896	4 826	5 515	5 781	6 024	6 288
Joint Logistic Services	543 028	573 455	646 034	754 597	864 728	1 242 888	1 449 757
Command and Management Information Services	789 164	808 090	815 405	865 850	930 380	1 026 257	1 143 043
Military Police	192 658	209 927	215 650	231 436	256 250	262 508	275 031
Service Corps	46 592	48 276	49 920	52 525	55 428	57 728	60 329
Acquisition Services	1 860	2 392	2 488	272	363	365	349
Joint Training	104 778	101 906	104 223	108 577	114 383	119 971	125 434
Assistance	3 710	3 930	283	315	325	325	325
Departmental Support	261 647	334 911	504 555	466 683	495 435	520 933	550 711
British Peace Support and Training Team	13 376	11 853	-	6 458	6 458	6 458	-
Total	1 965 375	2 100 636	2 343 384	2 492 228	2 729 531	3 243 457	3 611 267
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				1 802	687	99 849	421 966

#### Economic classification

Current payments	1 636 956	1 708 698	1 925 363	2 016 807	2 208 523	2 657 835	3 002 244
Compensation of employees	959 441	1 045 889	1 128 941	1 250 344	1 353 030	1 449 696	1 535 043
Goods and services	677 419	662 768	796 355	766 463	855 493	1 208 139	1 467 201
of which:							
Communication	12 941	17 521	16 459	17 773	21 483	24 738	24 070
Computer Services	323 761	329 450	484 005	381 149	423 712	450 179	516 570
Consultants, contractors and special services	32 958	26 004	33 957	49 009	40 849	41 156	35 592
Inventory	66 252	69 269	68 839	79 814	101 503	107 351	114 034
Maintenance repair and running cost	119 092	79 910	77 958	104 775	141 717	451 563	609 327
Travel and subsistence	26 475	31 405	27 401	33 532	35 415	37 345	37 429
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	96	41	67	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	222 806	263 630	294 995	372 194	408 038	426 878	447 411
Provinces and municipalities	1 737	1 988	2 267	2 666	768	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 400	5 777	5 886	7 102	7 933	8 391	8 815
Public corporations and private enterprises	209 441	249 635	284 097	359 515	396 286	415 300	435 265
Non-profit institutions	6 228	6 230	2 745	2 911	3 051	3 187	3 331
Payments for capital assets	105 613	128 308	123 026	103 227	112 970	158 744	161 612
Buildings and other fixed structures	55 026	43 672	79 638	70 203	74 097	77 819	81 707
Machinery and equipment	50 587	84 636	43 388	32 373	38 519	80 685	79 645
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	651	354	240	260
Total	1 965 375	2 100 636	2 343 384	2 492 228	2 729 531	3 243 457	3 611 267

#### Table 21.9 Joint Support (continued)

				Adjusted			
	Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure e	estimate
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Departmental agencies and accounts Public entities							
Current	5 400	5 777	5 886	7 102	7 933	8 391	8 815
Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Agency Public corporations and private ent	5 400	5 777	5 886	7 102	7 933	8 391	8 815
Public corporations							
Other transfers							
Current	209 441	249 635	284 097	359 515	396 286	415 300	435 265
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Ltd Non-profit institutions	209 441	249 635	284 097	359 515	396 286	415 300	435 265
Current	6 228	6 230	2 745	2 911	3 051	3 187	3 331
SAN Community	3 400	3 600	-	-	-	-	_
St Johns Ambulance Brigade	95	45	39	40	50	50	50
SA First-Aid League	95	35	-	_	-	-	_
Medical Fund	700	250	245	275	275	275	275
Part Time Force Council	1 938	2 300	2 461	2 596	2 726	2 862	3 006

### **Expenditure trends**

Expenditure is expected to continue its strong increase over the seven-year-period, rising from R2 billion in 2002/03 to R3,6 billion in 2008/09, an average annual increase of 10,7 per cent.

Expenditure on the *Joint Logistics Services* subprogramme is expected to increase rapidly between 2004/05 and 2008/09, at agrowth rate of 22,4 per cent, mainly as a result of the additional allocations. R5 million, R10 million and R50 million have been allocated to the *Joint Logistic Services* subprogramme from 2005/06 to 2007/08 for the disposal of surplus, redundant and obsolete ammunition. Additional allocations of R10 million for 2005/06, R50 million for 2006/07 and R250 million for 2007/08 were made for the repair and maintenance of the department's infrastructure. Further allocations of R80 million for 2007/08 and R230 million for 2008/09 have also been allocated for this purpose in the 2006 Budget. Additional allocations of R50 million, R118 million and R200 million over the MTEF have been assigned to the *Command and Management Information Services* subprogramme for upgrading and improving the defence information and communication systems.

### Service delivery objectives and indicators

### **Recent outputs**

### Training

The department's youth foundation training programme is progressing well. By the end of 2004/05, 1 126 learners had successfully completed the programme since its inception in 2000. At the Military Academy, 76 per cent of third-year B.Mil students graduated. Three students from Botswana are presently studying at the Military Academy and three students from France completed their Masters degree studies in 2005.

### Service Corps

In 2004/05, the Service Corps initiated the military veterans project, which is registered with SASSETA and funded by the National Skills Fund. The Centre for Advanced Training is currently presenting bridging training in mathematics and communication to 105 military veterans in line with national qualification framework level 2. The centre also provides technical training to serving members and is reskilling members who are about to leave the department through the mobility exit mechanism.

### Military policing

The military police successfully finalised 2 430 criminal cases during 2004/05, compared to 2 273 in 2003/04. The electronic crime administration system was implemented in almost all the regions.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### Joint Support

**Measurable objective**: Support departmental activities by providing joint logistic, technological and military policing capabilities, services and facilities that meet Government's requirements.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Strategic Direction	Joint support strategic direction	The degree to which joint support policies, strategies and plans are implemented	100%
Joint Logistic Services	Integrated logistic system support	The degree to which service and performance agreements are achieved	100%
Command and Management Information Services	Centralised command and management information services	The degree to which service and performance agreements are achieved	100%
Military Police	Military policing capability	The degree to which service and performance agreements are achieved	100%
Service Corps	Reskilling service for department personnel	The degree to which service and performance agreements are achieved	100%
Acquisition Services	Procurement of defence equipment	Degree of adherence to time schedules	At least 90% on time
Joint Training	Professional and non-combat functional learning services	Number of trainees	3 833
Assistance	Assistance to defence-related organisations	Degree of adherence to time schedules	At least 90% on time
Departmental Support	Legal services	Degree of adherence to time schedules	At least 90% on time
British Peace Support and Training Team	Peace support training advice	The degree to which planned training advice is accepted	100%

### **Programme 8: Force Employment**

The *Force Employment* programme provides and manages an operational capability to conduct operations and joint and multinational military exercises. It also provides a special operation capability.

There are six subprogrammes:

- *Strategic Direction* provides strategic direction to the *Force Employment* programme by formulating and controlling strategies, policies and plans for the employment of forces.
- *Operational Direction* provides operational direction to joint and multinational task forces and joint tactical headquarters by means of operational level headquarters.
- *Special Operations* provides and employs a special operations capability within the approved Special Forces mandate for the SANDF.
- *Regional Security* provides for the deployment of forces in support of South Africa's commitment to peace regionally, continentally and globally.
- *Support to the People* provides for the internal deployment of forces in support of the SAPS and other government departments.

• *Defence Capability Management* provides for joint and multinational military force preparation exercises.

### **Expenditure estimates**

#### **Table 21.10 Force Employment**

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-terr	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Strategic Direction	25 524	36 504	41 671	44 411	41 761	44 817	50 368
Operational Direction	79 349	72 057	70 806	81 735	101 428	108 548	120 851
Special Operations	117 028	130 340	137 036	157 081	174 372	200 642	228 612
Regional Security							
UN Peace Mission in the DRC	38 712	307 867	367 462	404 571	361 919	388 838	390 871
Protection Support Detachment in Burundi (FIBER)	261 935	422 882	332 600	347 500	362 392	380 250	382 517
World Summit on Sustainable Development Million Charge and	9 424	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Observers	-	-	-	885	1 029	1 029	1 029
African Union Mission in Sudan	-	-	-	69 144	95 041	80 482	80 958
Support to the People	207 750	314 945	286 061	268 707	254 880	238 021	256 725
Defence Capability Management	6 600	6 600	6 600	6 600	17 323	15 325	10 324
Total Change to 2005 Budget estimate	746 322	1 291 195	1 242 236	<b>1 380 634</b> 16 928	<b>1 410 145</b> 4 024	1 457 952 (26 746)	1 522 255 15 977
Current payments	681 403	1 247 880	1 217 833	1 321 641	1 331 116	1 373 548	1 446 501
Current payments	681 403	1 247 880	1 217 833	1 321 641	1 331 116	1 373 548	1 446 501
Compensation of employees	333 168	416 212	476 408	517 357	506 064	548 329	600 912
Goods and services	348 161	831 560	741 425	804 284	825 052	825 219	045 500
of which:							845 589
Communication							845 589
	5 976	4 947	7 252	7 090	13 109	13 088	845 589 1 <i>3 290</i>
Consultants, contractors and special services	2 884	5 462	9 059	11 629	10 427	13 088 9 722	13 290 26 407
services Inventory	2 884 107 523	5 462 241 501	9 059 194 158	11 629 105 435	10 427 136 760	13 088 9 722 136 996	13 290 26 407 136 459
services Inventory Maintenance repair and running cost	2 884 107 523 13 309	5 462 241 501 75 018	9 059 194 158 58 450	11 629 105 435 42 194	10 427 136 760 38 167	13 088 9 722 136 996 49 364	13 290 26 407 136 459 47 858
services Inventory Maintenance repair and running cost Travel and subsistence	2 884 107 523 13 309 124 609	5 462 241 501 75 018 260 550	9 059 194 158	11 629 105 435	10 427 136 760	13 088 9 722 136 996	13 290 26 407 136 459
services Inventory Maintenance repair and running cost Travel and subsistence Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2 884 107 523 13 309 124 609 74	5 462 241 501 75 018 260 550 108	9 059 194 158 58 450 363 878 –	11 629 105 435 42 194 394 753 –	10 427 136 760 38 167 361 388 -	13 088 9 722 136 996 49 364 354 950 –	13 290 26 407 136 459 47 858
services Inventory Maintenance repair and running cost Travel and subsistence Financial transactions in assets and liabilities Transfers and subsidies	2 884 107 523 13 309 124 609 74 <b>316</b>	5 462 241 501 75 018 260 550 108 <b>329</b>	9 059 194 158 58 450 363 878 - <b>398</b>	11 629 105 435 42 194 394 753 - <b>460</b>	10 427 136 760 38 167 361 388 - <b>59</b>	13 088 9 722 136 996 49 364	13 290 26 407 136 459 47 858
services Inventory Maintenance repair and running cost Travel and subsistence Financial transactions in assets and liabilities Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities	2 884 107 523 13 309 124 609 74 <b>316</b> 316	5 462 241 501 75 018 260 550 108 <b>329</b> 329	9 059 194 158 58 450 363 878 - <b>398</b> 398	11 629 105 435 42 194 394 753 - <b>460</b> 460	10 427 136 760 38 167 361 388 - <b>59</b>	13 088 9 722 136 996 49 364 354 950 – –	13 290 26 407 136 459 47 858 355 537 - -
services Inventory Maintenance repair and running cost Travel and subsistence Financial transactions in assets and liabilities <b>Transfers and subsidies</b> Provinces and municipalities <b>Payments for capital assets</b>	2 884 107 523 13 309 124 609 74 316 316 64 603	5 462 241 501 75 018 260 550 108 329 329 42 986	9 059 194 158 58 450 363 878 - <b>398</b> 398 <b>24 005</b>	11 629 105 435 42 194 394 753 - - <b>460</b> 460 58 533	10 427 136 760 38 167 361 388 - 59 59 78 970	13 088 9 722 136 996 49 364 354 950 – – – – 84 404	13 290 26 407 136 459 47 858 355 537 - - - - - - - - - - 75 754
services Inventory Maintenance repair and running cost Travel and subsistence Financial transactions in assets and liabilities Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities	2 884 107 523 13 309 124 609 74 <b>316</b> 316	5 462 241 501 75 018 260 550 108 <b>329</b> 329	9 059 194 158 58 450 363 878 - <b>398</b> 398	11 629 105 435 42 194 394 753 - <b>460</b> 460	10 427 136 760 38 167 361 388 - <b>59</b>	13 088 9 722 136 996 49 364 354 950 – –	13 290 26 407 136 459 47 858 355 537 - -

### **Expenditure trends**

Expenditure growth in the *Force Employment* programme is expected to slow down, from an average annual rate of 22,8 per cent between 2002/03 and 2005/06, to a moderate rate of 3,3 per cent betweenover the MTEF.

The large increase in expenditure between 2002/03 and 2005/06 on the *Regional Security* subprogramme went towards setting up peace support operations. The lower level of expenditure on the *Support to the People* subprogramme over the MTEF compared to previous years is because support to the SAPS is being reduced. The substantial increase in 2006/07 in the *Defence Capability Management* subprogramme is because funds have been allocated to further develop the department's command and control model to improve acquisition processes for prime mission equipment. The large increase in the provision for the *Operational Direction* subprogramme from

2006/07 onwards is because more staff have been appointed, including that needed to form nine tactical headquarters. Expenditure for the *Special Operations* subprogramme is expected to increase at an average of 11,8 per cent from 2002/03 to 2008/09. This is mainly because an incentive scheme to attract and retain Special Forces personnel has been introduced, and highly specialised equipment and ammunition have been procured.

### Service delivery objectives and indicators

### **Recent outputs**

### External operations

Ongoing peace support operations have been conducted in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), where approximately 1 350 members are deployed in support of a UN mission. Since January 2005, the SANDF has also deployed a detachment of about 40 members to the DRC to help with the integration and democracy training of the Congolese army. In Burundi, approximately 1 265 SANDF members are being deployed in support of a UN mission. Members have also been deployed to Ethiopia/Eritrea (7), Sudan (255) and Liberia (3). All external ordered operations were thus successfully executed.

### Internal operations

The SANDF is gradually withdrawing and handing over the responsibility for border control and rural safeguarding operations to the SAPS as part of the SANDF/exit-SAPS/entry strategy. In 2004/05, two successful internal operations, in conjunction with the SAPS, resulted in the confiscation of 1 379 weapons, 52 992kg of dagga, 43kg of cocaine, 2 390 mandrax tablets and 1 205 ecstasy tablets. During the same period, 3 908 stolen livestock and 578 stolen vehicles were recovered.

### Joint and multinational military exercises

Exercise Indlovu, the aim of which was to exercise the joint operating capabilities of the SANDF, was successfully carried out from July 2004 to the end of October 2004. The SANDF also conducted four multinational exercises to build capacity during 2004/05, involving forces from the US, France, China, Russia, South American countries and SADC countries.

#### Selected medium-term output targets

#### **Force Employment**

**Measurable objective**: Contribute to national and regional security by initiating, planning, commanding and coordinating support for all operations and joint and multinational military exercises, as directed, and meeting Government's requirements.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Strategic Direction	Force employment strategic direction	The degree to which force employment policies, strategies and plans are implemented	100%
Operational Direction	Force employment operational direction	The degree to which force employment combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules
Special Operations	Combat ready and supported special forces	The degree to which special forces combat readiness states are achieved	100% as specified in the readiness schedules

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Regional Security	Peace missions	The degree to which external ordered operations are successfully executed	100%
Support to the People	Military support to other entities	The degree to which internal ordered operations are successfully executed	100%
Defence Capability Management	Military force preparation exercises	Degree to which ordered operations are successfully executed	100%

### **Programme 9: Special Defence Account**

The *Special Defence Account* programme provides for special defence activities and purchases, including procuring defence main equipment and strategic armaments, operating and maintaining defence main equipment, and financing intelligence-related defence activities.

There are four subprogrammes:

- Procurement Services provides for the acquisition of armaments required by the department.
- *Strategic Defence Procurement* provides for the acquisition of strategic armaments by the department.
- *Operating* provides for the acquisition of equipment, spares and ammunition required to maintain and operate defence main equipment.
- Intelligence Related provides for the financing of intelligence-related defence activities.

### Expenditure estimates

### Table 21.11 Special Defence Account

Subprogramme				Adjusted					
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
Procurement Services	1 071 407	1 414 781	1 956 567	1 674 709	2 891 151	3 151 887	3 122 206		
Strategic Defence Procurement	6 475 900	5 889 034	4 501 866	6 909 469	4 536 249	3 632 756	3 158 482		
Operating	209 313	661 299	521 141	599 285	590 193	712 216	840 646		
Intelligence Related	51 098	50 658	65 426	75 376	206 967	211 216	341 132		
Total	7 807 718	8 015 772	7 045 000	9 258 839	8 224 560	7 708 075	7 462 466		
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				243 460	(96 738)	1 036 414	693 831		
Economic classification									
Transfers and subsidies	7 807 718	8 015 772	7 045 000	9 258 839	8 224 560	7 708 075	7 462 466		
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 807 718	8 015 772	7 045 000	9 258 839	8 224 560	7 708 075	7 462 466		
Total	7 807 718	8 015 772	7 045 000	9 258 839	8 224 560	7 708 075	7 462 466		
Details of major transfers and sub	sidies:								
Departmental agencies and accou	nts								
Public entities									
Current	7 807 718	8 015 772	7 045 000	9 258 839	8 224 560	7 708 075	7 462 466		
	7 807 718	8 015 772	7 045 000	9 258 839	8 224 560	7 708 075	7 462 466		

### **Expenditure trends**

Expenditure decreases from R9,3 billion in 2005/06 to R7,5 billion in 2008/09, an average annual decrease of 6,9 per cent. This is in line with the expected peaking of the expenditure on the

*Strategic Defence Procurement* subprogramme in 2005/06. However, the bulk of this programme's expenditure remains on *Strategic Defence Procurement*, which is expected to total R44,8 billion over 12 years, with the final payment due in 2011/12. The following table reflects the revised annual cost projections.

	0000/04	•	<u> </u>		0004/05	0005/00	
Fin Year	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	
R million	2 901	4 223	6 342	5 864	4 502	6 331	
Fin Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Total
R million	4 536	3 633	3 158	1 160	1 098	1 045	44 793

There is no expenditure on compensation of employees associated with the *Special Defence Account* programme. It is a holding account for financing equipment acquisition (including some without military specifications), strategic armaments acquisition, and related military activities.

The average increase of 65,4 per cent in the *Intelligence Related* subprogramme over the MTEF is due mainly to the additional allocations of R121 million for 2006/07, R121 million for 2007/08 and R247 million for 2008/09. These amounts have been earmarked for the partial establishment of a strategic imagery and electronic intelligence collection capability to detect air and maritime movement through passive electronic collection systems.

The increase of 72,6 per cent in the *Procurement Services* subprogramme in 2006/07 is mainly because of the need to upgrade the department's ICT infrastructure and aircraft.

### Service delivery objectives and indicators

### **Recent outputs**

The last two of the four patrol Corvettes were delivered during 2004/05. The first South African Gripen fighter aircraft was delivered in October 2005. Of the 30 light utility helicopters ordered, five were delivered to the SAAF. Delivery of the last aircraft is expected by the middle of 2007.

Setting up an interim operational capability for the Rooivalk combat support helicopter, required for peace support operations, was not achieved. This was due to delays in the manufacturing process. The delivery of phase 1 of the ground-based air defence system that was scheduled for 2006 was also postponed by one year, due to similar problems.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### **Special Defence Account**

**Measurable objective**: Meet the department's needs by acquiring and maintaining appropriate defence equipment and through activities that meet Government's requirements.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Procurement Services	Procurement of defence equipment	The degree of timely delivery of equipment according to the acquisition master plan	100%
Strategic Defence Procurement	Procurement of strategic defence equipment	The degree of timely delivery of equipment according to the acquisition master plan	100%
Operating	Maintenance of defence equipment	The degree of timely maintenance of equipment according to the acquisition master plan	100%
Intelligence Related	Defence intelligence products	Proportion of intelligence reports generated according to the approved intelligence schedule	100%

### Public entities reporting to the Minister

### **Castle Control Board**

The objectives of the Castle Control Board, as provided in the Castle Management Act (1993), are to preserve and protect the military and cultural heritage of the Castle of Good Hope, to optimise its tourism potential and to maximise public access to the parts that are not used by the Department of Defence.

In 2004/05, 119 437 people visited the castle and the number of school tour groups increased by 10 per cent.

Since its inception, the Castle Control Board has received no direct contribution from any government department or agency. The board generates funds by charging entrance fees to patrons and offering catering services and conference facilities to the public. Donations from the general public are also received. Costs are incurred for the operation of the military museum in the castle. Although the Department of Public Works is responsible for restoring and maintaining the castle, there were delays due to financial constraints. As a result, critical maintenance and repair expenditure was financed by the Castle Control Board, amounting to R16 000 in 2002/03, R35 000 in 2003/04 and R791 000 in 2004/05.

### **Armaments Corporation of South Africa**

The Armaments Corporation of South Africa (Armscor) was established in terms of section 2 of the Armaments Development and Production Act (1968). The objectives of the corporation are to meet the defence matériel requirements of the Department of Defence effectively, efficiently and economically. Other responsibilities include defence technology, research, development, analysis, and test and evaluation requirements. In support of these primary functions, Armscor provides services to administer the tender process, and related quality, legal, financial and security management services, as well as arms control compliance administration and the related IT capacity.

Armscor also disposes of defence matériel in accordance with the regulatory framework, supports and maintains strategic and essential defence industrial capabilities, resources and technologies identified by the department, and manages and maintains facilities identified as strategic by the department. Armscor also undertakes acquisitions for the SAPS and other government departments.

Armscor is largely funded by a transfer payment from the department. The transfer payment increases by 10,3 per cent from R359 million in 2005/06 to R396 million in 2006/07. In terms of the Revenue Laws Amendment Act (2004) Armscor is now regarded as a VAT vendor and transfer payments to it are taxable. The increase is largely to accommodate this new expenditure item. The decrease in non-tax revenue and total expenses for 2007/08 are directly linked to the reduced contractual milestone payments for the acquisition of strategic armaments.

On 31 March 2005, Armscor's capital and reserves were valued at R385,9 million, against total assets of R588,2 million. Investments and cash form a substantial part of the assets and are reserved for financing specific future needs, like replacing capital equipment and shortfalls on current and medium-term expenditure. Over the medium term, the Armscor budget experiences a minor deficit.

		Outcome			Mediu	um-term estim	ate
-	Audited	Audited	Audited	Estimated outcome			
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
INCOME STATEMENT SUMMARY							
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	647 625	893 648	852 386	1 083 035	1 031 520	840 660	1 004 129
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	351 601	478 925	256 546	967 977	954 859	763 537	921 305
Sales by market establishments	351 601	478 925	256 546	967 977	954 859	763 537	921 305
Other non-tax revenue	296 024	414 723	595 840	115 058	76 661	77 123	82 824
Transfers received	209 182	249 635	284 098	359 515	396 286	415 300	435 265
Total revenue	856 807	1 143 283	1 136 484	1 442 550	1 427 806	1 255 960	1 439 394
Expenses							
Current expense	825 305	1 132 347	1 140 520	1 454 238	1 440 922	1 272 730	1 459 681
Compensation of employees	236 995	292 331	319 147	350 952	382 099	405 966	429 705
Goods and services	572 538	822 359	800 910	1 084 986	1 040 623	849 064	1 014 376
Depreciation	15 772	17 657	20 463	18 300	18 200	17 700	15 600
Transfers and subsidies	506	1 109	1 183	1 320	1 531	1 623	1 720
Total expenses	825 811	1 133 456	1 141 703	1 455 558	1 442 453	1 274 353	1 461 401
Surplus / (Deficit)	30 996	9 827	(5 219)	(13 008)	(14 647)	(18 393)	(22 007)
BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY							
Carrying value of assets	192 126	195 799	188 278	189 500	183 300	179 800	179 500
Inventory	3 571	2 226	3 271	4 000	4 500	5 000	6 000
Receivables and prepayments	80 027	205 757	128 467	133 500	139 000	145 000	155 000
Cash and cash equivalents	260 219	263 272	268 173	255 800	246 553	231 460	206 253
Total assets	535 943	667 054	588 189	582 800	573 353	561 260	546 753
Capital and reserves	381 300	391 127	385 908	372 900	358 253	339 860	317 853
Trade and other payables	132 255	250 434	182 249	188 300	191 800	196 300	201 800
Provisions	22 388	25 493	20 032	21 600	23 300	25 100	27 100
Total equity and liabilities	535 943	667 054	588 189	582 800	573 353	561 260	546 753

Data provided by the Armaments Corporation of South Africa.

### Annexure

### Vote 21: Defence

- Table 21.A: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification
- Table 21.B: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees
- Table 21.C: Summary of expenditure on training
- Table 21.D: Summary of official development assistance expenditure
- Table 21.E: Summary of expenditure on infrastructure
- Table 21.F: Summary of departmental public-private partnership projects

Progra	amme	Approp	iation	Audited		Appropriation				
		Main	Adjusted	outcome	Main	Additional	Adjusted	estimate		
R thou	isand	2004	/05	2004/05		2005/06		2005/06		
1. Ac	dministration	719 700	1 532 849	1 433 680	686 998	849 361	1 536 359	1 536 359		
2. La	andward Defence	3 325 508	3 305 461	3 340 039	3 575 142	(63 310)	3 511 832	3 511 832		
3. Ai	ir Defence	2 222 296	2 218 978	2 242 812	2 395 243	(6 377)	2 388 866	2 388 866		
4. Ma	aritime Defence	1 092 571	1 086 239	1 097 975	1 211 774	7 038	1 218 812	1 218 812		
5. Mi	ilitary Health Support	1 305 559	1 305 227	1 320 428	1 577 578	6 289	1 583 867	1 583 867		
6. De	efence Intelligence	145 820	134 820	135 789	148 786	(4 045)	144 741	144 741		
7. Jo	pint Support	2 303 398	2 335 123	2 343 384	2 484 826	7 402	2 492 228	2 492 228		
8. Fc	orce Employment	1 218 866	1 238 653	1 242 236	1 363 706	16 928	1 380 634	1 380 634		
9. Sp	pecial Defence Account	7 923 608	7 045 000	7 045 000	9 015 379	243 460	9 258 839	9 258 839		
Total		20 257 326	20 202 350	20 201 343	22 459 432	1 056 746	23 516 178	23 516 178		

### Table 21.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

#### Economic classification

	Appropr	iation	Audited		Appropriation		Revised
	Main	Adjusted	outcome	Main	Additional	Adjusted	estimate
R thousand	2004	/05	2004/05		2005/06		2005/06
Current payments	11 957 772	12 776 704	12 363 974	12 837 175	769 135	13 606 310	13 606 310
Compensation of employees	7 770 087	7 770 087	7 722 601	8 604 458	(161 576)	8 442 882	8 442 882
Goods and services	4 187 685	5 006 617	4 606 531	4 232 717	930 711	5 163 428	5 163 428
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	_	34 842	-	-	_	-
Transfers and subsidies	8 232 641	7 354 033	7 352 675	9 357 388	287 611	9 644 999	9 644 999
Provinces and municipalities	16 024	16 024	14 855	16 632	-	16 632	16 632
Departmental agencies and accounts	8 213 806	7 335 198	7 050 886	9 022 481	243 460	9 265 941	9 265 941
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	_	284 097	315 364	44 151	359 515	359 515
Non-profit institutions	2 811	2 811	2 837	2 911	-	2 911	2 911
Payments for capital assets	66 913	71 613	484 694	264 869	-	264 869	264 869
Buildings and other fixed structures	66 913	71 613	79 638	70 203	-	70 203	70 203
Machinery and equipment	-	-	405 056	193 019	-	193 019	193 019
Software and intangible assets	_	_	-	1 647	-	1 647	1 647
Total	20 257 326	20 202 350	20 201 343	22 459 432	1 056 746	23 516 178	23 516 178

### Table 21.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

			•	Adjusted				
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
_	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
A. Permanent and full-time con	tract employees	3						
Compensation (R thousand)	6 601 419	7 018 726	7 546 233	8 315 248	8 806 428	9 342 092	9 856 155	
Unit cost (R thousand)	88	94	97	116	110	115	122	
Compensation as % of total	97.7%	97.6%	97.7%	98.5%	98.1%	98.3%	98.3%	
Personnel numbers (head count)	75 290	74 599	77 465	71 705	79 925	81 284	80 575	
B. Part-time and temporary con	ntract employee	S						
Compensation (R thousand)	152 649	174 007	176 368	127 634	169 558	162 540	170 986	
Unit cost (R thousand)								
Compensation as % of total	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%	1.5%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	
Unit cost (R thousand)								
Total for department								
Compensation (R thousand)	6 754 068	7 192 733	7 722 601	8 442 882	8 975 986	9 504 632	10 027 141	
Unit cost (R thousand)	90	96	100	118	112	117	124	
Personnel numbers (head count)	75 290	74 599	77 465	71 705	79 925	81 284	80 575	

### Table 21.C Summary of expenditure on training

				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure est	imates
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Training and staff development							
Expenditure (R thousand)	47 340	76 047	64 006	73 901	77 413	77 955	81 893
Total	47 340	76 047	64 006	73 901	77 413	77 955	81 893

### Table 21.D Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Donor	Project	Cash/				Adjusted				
		kind	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-tern	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand			2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
Foreign										
Various	Improving service delivery	Kind	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beckman Coulter	CX Delta machine to improve medical core	Kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
United States of America	Aids awareness	Kind	4 653	-	-	-	-	-	-	
United States of America	Training assistance	Kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unknown	Promotional Items	Kind	2	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Netherlands	African mission in Burundi (ROE\$1=R6.39)	Cash	-	4 792	1 980	-	-	-	-	
Total			4 758	4 792	1 980	_	-	-	-	

#### Table 21.E Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Description R thousand	Service delivery outputs Audited outcome			Adjusted			
				appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Groups of small projects or programm	ies						
Upgrading and installations of Defence buildings	55 026	43 672	79 638	37 103	39 065	67 768	45 656
Upgrading of military hospitals	-	-	-	33 100	19 500	6 000	17 000
Construction of ammunition storage	-	-	-	-	2 000	1 000	-
Construction of accomodation facility	-	-	-	-	500	2 000	19 000
Upgrading of fire detection and prevention facility Maintenance on infrastructure (capital	-	-	-	-	13 000	1 000	-
Maintenance and repair of buildings	85 710	86 340	74 505	127 319	136 216	404 865	562 816
Total	140 736	130 012	154 143	197 522	210 281	482 633	644 472

### Table 21.F Summary of departmental public-private partnership projects

	Total	Budget			
	cost of	expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	project	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Projects in preparation, registered in terms of Treasury Regulation 16 <sup>1</sup>	1 800	1 800	-	-	-
Advisory fees	1 800	1 800	-	-	-
Total	1 800	1 800	-	-	_

1. Only projects that have received Treasury Approval: 1

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