



PERFORMANCE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICY

Compiled by: Strategic Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation

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1. LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION			
AGSA	Auditor General South Africa		
APP	Annual Performance Plan		
AR	Annual Report		
ATNS	Air Traffic Navigational Service		
BDM	Bojanala District Municipality		
BPS	Budget Programme Structures		
C/Dir	Chief Director		
CFO	Chief Financial Officer		
CGICT	Corporate Governance of Information Communication Technology		
CITPs	Comprehensive Integrated Transport Plans		
COE	Compensation of Employees		
CPF	Community Policing Forum		
CSF	Community Safety Forum		
CSPA	Civilian Secretariat for Police Act		
Dept.	Department Department		
DORA	Division of Revenue Act		
Dr. KK	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda Dietrick M		
DPME	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality		
DPSA	Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation		
Dr. RSM	Department of Public Service and Administration		
EDMC	Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality		
NaTIS	Extended Departmental Management Committee		
QPRS	Electronic National Traffic Information System		
MPPI	electronic Quarterly Performance Reporting System		
loD	Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information		
IRM	nead of Department		
CT	Human Resources Management		
DP	Information Communication Technology		
FS	Integrated Development Plan		
CPS	Interim Financial Statements		
PA	Justice Cluster Provincial Structure		
	Key Performance Area		
IEC	Member of Executive Council		
ISS	Minimum Information Security System		
PAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool		
PL	Member of Provincial Legislature		
TEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework		
TSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework		
/A	Not Applicable		
DP	National Development Plan		
DoT	National Department of Transport		
GO	Non-governmental Organisation		
MM DM	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality		
MT	National Monitoring Tool		
PI	Non-Profit Institutions		
20	Non-profit making Organisation		
I	North West Transport Investment		
AS	Operating Licensing Administration System		

ABBREVIATION	EXPLANATION		
PAAP	Post Audit Action Plan		
OOP	Office of the Premier		
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act		
PM	Performance Measure		
PRE	Public Regulatory Entity		
POE	Portfolio of Evidence		
PPP	Private Public Partnerships		
RAS	Registering Authorities		
RAS	Registrar Administration System		
RTMC	Dood Traffic Management Corporation		
SMART	Specific Measurable Achievable Relevant Time-bound		
SAPS	South African Police Service		
SLA	Service Level Agreement		
SMF	Service Monitoring Firms		
SOE	State Owned Entities		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures		
SOPA	State of the Province Address		
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa		
VTSs	Vehicle Testing Stations		

2. INTRODUCTION

Performance information should revolve around planning, budgeting, implementation, reporting, monitoring and evaluation to ensure effective accountability. On the other hand, National and Provincial Treasuries make use of programme Performance Information for assessing the value-for-money of government activities. The two Treasuries are also accountable for ensuring that institutions have programme performance-information plans for gathering performance data that can inform management decisions. This is emphasised in the Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI) as well as the Presidency's determination to drive delivery from the centre and hold programme managers accountable.

The Performance Management Information Policy will ensure:

- Proper guidance and controls are provided.
- Adequate performance indicators and targets are developed and included in the APP
- Complete and accurate performance reporting
- Reliability and integrity of performance information

In terms of the Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, paragraph 5.2, performance information systems should be integrated within the existing management processes and systems. The accounting officer or head official of a department is responsible for ensuring that the department has:

Documentation addressing the following:

- Integration of performance information structures within existing management processes and systems
- Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution
- Processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information
- · Use of information in managing for results
- Publication of performance information
- Roles and responsibilities

According to the Treasury Regulation, paragraph 5.1.3, the Accounting Officer must establish a framework for managing Performance Information in order to facilitate performance monitoring, evaluation and corrective measures of reporting to the Executive Authority.

The AGSA is also of the view that it should address all the requirements for effective management of programme performance information. It is thus against this background information that the Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation directorate will review this Policy annually to address gaps and loopholes identified after the audit process in the current Policy in pursuit of an unqualified audit opinion.

Scope and Purpose

• The scope of this Policy is to continuously monitor the implementation of Departmental Policy Priorities that are presented in the form of the Strategic and Annual Performance Plans and other important policy documents. Various mechanisms are undertaken by all programmes in monitoring and assessing progress in relation to Departmental strategic goals and objectives. Most importantly, to guide the Accounting Officer and Programme Managers of the Department to use Performance Information appropriately in line with the shift of government from output mode to Outcomes- based oriented monitoring and evaluation approach, where the focus is centred on the Results-Based Management.

 This Policy aims to re-direct management approach to an Outcomes- Based Management approach, which integrates strategy, people, resources, processes and measurements to improve decision-making, transparency and accountability. The focus is on achieving outcomes, implementing performance measurement; learning from experiences adapting, and reporting on performance and further clarifies the roles and responsibilities of relevant personnel in order to achieve efficient and effective planning, execution, reporting and evaluation of performance information.

This Policy aims to:-

- Clarify definitions and standards for performance information in support of regular audits.
- Improve integrated structures, systems and processes required to manage performance information.
- Define roles and responsibilities for managing performance information and
- Promote accountability and transparency by providing all stakeholders (internal and external) and the public with timely, accessible and accurate performance information.

3. LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS (The *list is in no significant order*)

The legislative framework describes the legal and policy requirements that must be complied with to ensure improved public sector financial and performance information that underpin this policy.

3.1 The Constitution of the RSA, 1996

Section 92 of the Constitution stipulates that members of the Executive Council are accountable collectively and individually to Provincial Legislature for the exercise of their powers and the performance of their functions, and Section 133 provides for the MEC to provide Provincial Legislature with full and regular reports concerning matters under their control".

3.2 Public Service Act (1994 as amended by Act No. 30 of 2007)

The Act among others seeks to achieve:

- Improved governance through direct accountability and decision making as close as possible to the point of service delivery.
- Harmonisation of administrative and operational arrangements to suit the service delivery environment.

3.3 The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 1999

The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) (1999) amongst others have enhanced control over public expenditure and empowered public sector managers. The challenge for the public sector is to use resources more efficiently. It emphasises the need for accountability of results by focusing on outputs and responsibility, rather than just on procedural accountability, which ensure that rules are adhered to. It basically situates budgeting and financial management in a performance management context by outlining clear roles and responsibilities for each level of management, and by requiring that measurable objectives be specified for each main division within a Departmental vote. In this way, it links the use of resources (or inputs) to objectives (outputs, outcomes and impact) and performance.

3.4 White Paper on Transforming the Public Service, (1997)

The White Paper further reiterates that broad policy objectives and targets will be implemented within Government Departments at both the national and provincial levels through:

- The setting of appropriate, specific and measurable objectives;
- The design and implementation of detailed strategies and action plans for their achievement;
- The mobilisation of the necessary resources and their effective utilisation;
- The identification of problems and constraints, and strategies for overcoming them;
- The introduction of effective systems for internal monitoring and review.

3.5 Policy Framework for a Government-Wide Monitoring and Evaluation System

The Government-wide Monitoring and Evaluation System requires that all Government institutions adopt an M&E strategy that outlines how the M&E findings inform planning, budget formulation and execution as well as annual reporting.

3.6 Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans

This Framework outlines key concepts that guide institutions in developing Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans. The Framework demonstrates that medium term Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans can play a constructive role in clarifying the relationship between broader policies and programmes, and Departmental and institutional budgets.

The revised framework for strategic Plans and annual performance Plans was introduced for further improvement of government planning systems and processes, and to institutionalised development of planning in government. The revised framework outlines requirements for strategic and annual performance planning, operational planning, implementation programme planning, and infrastructure planning, monitoring and reporting, evaluations. The revised framework must be implemented in conjunction with the guidelines for the implementation of the revised framework for strategic plans and annual performance Planning, which provides the formats for institutional short and medium term plans as an easy to use reference during the planning processes.

3.7 The National Evaluation Policy Framework (The Presidency, 2011)

This policy framework provides the basis for a basic system of evaluation across Government. Its main purpose is to promote quality evaluations, which can be used for learning, to improve the effectiveness and impact of Government, by reflecting on what is working and what is not working and revising interventions accordingly. It seeks to ensure that credible and objective evidence from evaluation is used in planning, budgeting, organisational improvement, policy review, as well as on-going programme and project management, to improve performance. It provides a mutual language for evaluation in the public service.

3.8 Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, (National Treasury, 2007)

Performance information is essential to focus the attention of public and oversight bodies on whether public institutions are delivering value for money, by comparing their performance against their budgets and service delivery plans, and to alert managers to areas where corrective action is required.

3.9 South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SASQAF) (StatsSA, 2008)

This framework puts emphasis on data quality of M&E studies satisfying eight (8) dimensions of quality, namely: relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, interpretability, coherence, methodological soundness and integrity.

3.10 Public Audit Amendment Act 5 of 2018

Section 20(2) (c) of the PAA requires the report of the Auditor-General on the audit of a public institution to reflect at least an opinion or conclusion on the reported information relating to the performance of the audited against predetermined objectives. It should be noted that the auditing of performance information that will be applied by the Auditor-General in South Africa can be located on a spectrum between assurance on financial information (i.e. whether financial information fairly presents the financial status of an organisation) and reporting on value for money (i.e. whether resources are used efficiently and effectively by public institutions to achieve desired outcomes

4. DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

Performance information needs to be structured to demonstrate clearly how Government uses available resources to deliver on its mandate. The following are definitions of how mutual concepts will be applied in the Department of Community Safety and Transport Management (COSATMA); various sources have been consulted and this document proposes the standardised understanding of concepts.

Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation concepts and definitions

CONCEPT	DEFINITION	
Describes institutional programmes and projects which contribute the achievements of the overall priorities of government realisation of the mandate of the institution. It identifies impoutcomes against which the institution can be measured and by, Provincial Legislatures and the public. Strategic Plans, spefive-year planning horizon subsequent to an election year.		
Annual Performance Plan	Identifies the output, output indicators and targets that an institution aims to achieve in the upcoming financial year and is aligned with the outcomes given in the Strategic Plan. Consistent with the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period, it includes forward projections (Annual Targets) for a further two years, with annual and quarterly performance targets for the financial year.	
Business Plan	Business Plans are a COSATMA planning initiative to ensure that all Departmental initiatives outside the Annual Performance Plan are planned for, budgeted, monitored and reported on for the purpose of improving administrative monitoring of all activities undertaken within a COSATMA.	
Project	Project is a single intervention directed to attaining institutional priorities, with a fixed time schedule and a dedicated budget, which may consist of a number of costed activities. Describes the activities and budgets for each of the outputs and output indicators in the App. It also include operational outputs which are not	

CONCEPT DEFINITION		
Annual	reflected in the app. AOPs can be developed for an institution and/or	
Operational Plan	for branches or programmes within an institution.	
Service Delivery	As part of improving service delivery the DPSA has introduced the	
Improvement	Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP), under which each	
Plan	government Department selects a few of its core or key activities for	
	improvement.	
Service Charter	The COSATMA Service Charter should confirm all Services which the	
Department provides to both external and internal clients		
Performance	The COSATMA Performance Information Reports should provide	
Information	updates on programme performance and achievements against the	
Reports (Monthly,	Annual Performance Plan. Performance Information enables the	
Quarterly /	Department to account to the Executive Authority, Provincial	
Annual)	Legislature, the public, stakeholders regarding financial and non-	
	financial management and service delivery performance against its	
	mandate.	
	Oversight bodies including and not limited to Office of the Premier,	
	National Department of Transport, Civilian Secretariat, Provincial	
	Treasury, Provincial Legislature and Department of Planning,	
	Monitoring and Evaluation.	
Strategic	A statement that identifies areas of institutional performance that is	
Outcome- critical to the achievement of the mission.		
Oriented Goal		
Strategic	A statement that sets out clearly what the institution intends delivering	
Objective	to achieve its Strategic Outcome-oriented Goal(s).	
Performance	Indicates how well an institution performs in terms of its intended	
Information	results. This information is vital for transparency, accountability and	
	oversight.	
Performance Predetermined signal that measure the achievement of a s		
indicator/	objective. Identify specific numerical measurements that tracks	
measure	progress towards achieving a goal	
Output Indicator	Can be qualitative or quantitative and must, where applicable, provide	
	disaggregated data about women, youth and people with disabilities.	
Output	Outputs are the products, goods or services produced for delivery. They	
	may be defined as "What we produce or deliver". They are also the	
	building blocks towards the desired outcomes.	
Performance	Express a specific level of performance that the institution aims to	
Target	achieve within a given period.	
	A particular level of service utilisation or service quality that an	
	organisation aims to reach within a specific timeframe. Targets are	
	therefore steps to aim for (in shorter time periods) along the way to	
	achieving the objectives. It must be SMART	
	Targets are informed by baselines which reflect the current level of	
Output Target	performance. Annual targets over the medium term and quarterly	
	targets for the planning year must be provided for output indicators.	
	For both qualitative and quantitative output indicators, there must be a	
	logical connection between indicators and targets.	

CONCEPT	DEFINITION	
Standardised Indicators	A core set of indicators that have been developed and agreed to by all provincial institutions within a sector with other National Institutions. Standardised indicators are relevant to achieving sector-specific priorities and are approved by Provincial Accounting Officers. They are incorporated into provincial institutions' APPs and form the basis of the quarter.	
Performance Standard	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is generally expected. Standards therefore indicate the expected level of performance associated with a particular performance indicator for a particular period and funding level.	
Monitoring generally involves collecting and analysing performance data and recommending corrective measures attainment of pre-determined objectives. Monitoring is a continuous managerial function that aim managers, decision makers and main stakeholders of the continuous managers.		
	feedback and early indications of progress or lack thereof in the achievement of intended results and the attainment of goals and objectives. Monitoring involves reporting on actual performance against what was	
	planned or expected according to Annual Performance Plan. The provision of independent, objective oversight during a particular monthly, quarterly and annually on planned activities to ensure that these activities are on schedule in meeting the pre-determined Performance Targets and Strategic Objectives.	
	Monitoring provides progress against what was planned and provides managers, decision makers and other stakeholders with regular feedback on progress in implementation and serves as an early indicator of difficulties that need to be corrected.	
Reporting	The provision of timely, relevant and credible progress updates after a monthly, quarterly and annually in a structured and consistent manner on the implementation of the Department's plans to managers, decision makers and other stakeholders with an indication of performance results achieved and the performance challenges that are needed to be addressed to ensure service delivery remains on track.	
Evaluation	The systematic collection and objective analysis of evidence on public policies, programmes, projects, functions and organisations to assess issues such as relevance, performance (effectiveness and efficiency), value for money, impact and sustainability and recommend ways forward.	
Inputs	Resources that contribute to the production of service delivery outputs. They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.	
Activities	Processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce desired outputs and ultimately outcomes.	
Outcomes	Medium term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequences of achieving specific outputs. Several outputs can contribute to the achievement of one outcome.	

CONCEPT	DEFINITION	
Impact	A change in conditions and the result of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing fatalities and crime levels.	
Baseline	The current level of performance that an institution aims to improve when setting performance targets. In most instances it is the level of performance recorded in the year prior to the planning period. Baseline therefore becomes the starting point intended for future comparison to assess performance.	
Logical Framework	Provides a structured, logical approach to setting priorities and determining the intended results and activities of interventions.	
Results Chain	An identified expected causal link in the programme logic chain.	
Corporate Plan	A vision statement. This is where you define the objectives that will guide your internal decision making. A strong vision statement can help you maintain your business focus and give a sense of purpose to your business. A mission statement.	
Service level	The 'amount' or type of service that is to be provided, often expressed in Quantitative terms e.g. Visit to 83 police stations to assess compliance to the National Monitoring Tool (NMT) and Domestic Violence Act (DVA).	
Service standard	Refers to the quality of the service to be provided, benchmarked against International standards whilst taking into account South Africa's current level of development. An example of a service standard is the quality of the compliance to the Road Traffic Act by most motorists across the Province.	

5. ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS

Effective management of performance information requires a clear understanding of different responsibilities involved in managing performance. A number of stakeholders play a key role in ensuring that the functions of planning, monitoring and reporting are competently undertaken within the Department.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
Executive authority: MEC	Provides political leadership to the Department	 Provides oversight to South African Police Service (SAPS), North West Transport Investment (NTI) Ensures that the institutions (SAPS and NTI) under his/her control set up appropriate performance information systems, so that they are able to fulfil their accountability reporting responsibilities Accounts to Provincial Legislature ✓ MEC should provide Provincial Legislature with full and regular reports, concerning matters under his/her control ✓ MEC tables Departmental Strategic Plans, Annual Performance Plan and NTI's Corporate Plans
Administrator	Accounting Officer for the Department of Community Safety and Transport Management	Facilitate performance monitoring,

Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
	• Provides administrative leadership to the Department	The approved quarterly performance reports may also be used by external stakeholders for oversight and public access to information purposes. Ensures that the Department develops a Departmental Strategic Plan that is consistent with the Medium Term Strategic Framework and various policies mandates applicable to the Department. Must establish a framework for managing Performance Information in order to facilitate performance monitoring, evaluation and corrective measures of reporting to the executive authority. Ensures that the Departmental strategies and goals feed into the broader Government objectives and priorities Provides strategic support in intergovernmental programmes within the sector as well as sector partnership Establishes and maintains effective, efficient, and transparent systems of
		 financial, risk management and internal control processes within the Department. Approval of captured targets as reflected in the Annual Performance Plan and quarterly performance reports. HODs are expected to verify authenticity of their departmental reports before they can be approved and signed-off. Sign off on final reported data by attaching an approval certificate on the provincial and EQPRS system. When the HOD approves the report on the systems, he/she will also be approving publication of the same report on the websites of Offices of the Premier and National Departments with concurrent functions (where applicable).
Chief Financial Officer Chief Directors	Official responsible for financial reporting • Programme Managers responsible for signoffs of programme performance information • Provide oversight during the Planning,	 Accounts for the efficient and proper use of the Department's financial resources Ensures the overall effective, efficient and timely delivery on the Department's mandate within the allocated resources as a key result area of the Department Quality assure and approve accountability documents within the Department:

Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
	Monitoring and Reporting processes	 ✓ Conduct Chief directorates planning and performance review sessions: ✓ Quality assures narrative report, reasons for deviation and remedial actions. ✓ Verify portfolio of evidence for reported outputs ✓ Ensure programme compliance to guidelines ✓ Verify the status of reported performance information of programmes ✓ Approve the programme performance reports.
Line function managers	Responsible for the Planning, Monitoring and Reporting activities	 Ensure programme compliance to reporting guidelines Report performance progress against predetermined objectives on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis Capture, verify and upload relevant and credible Portfolio of Evidence (POE) on the Provincial Electronic Reporting System Approve the sub-programme performance reports and Compliance Checklists Responsible for the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of financial and resources at their disposal Accountable for accurate reporting, provision of performance information evidence and verification of reported information Responsible for the verification and submission/handing over of portfolio of evidence within their respective units to Strategic Planning, M&E directorate for validation purposes Their Performance Agreements should also reflect these responsibilities to assist them to make informed management decisions
Director: Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	Ensures adherence and compliance to Departmental performance information management policy	 Reviews existing performance management systems on predetermined objectives for their effectiveness in order to support the Department's overall objective of service excellence. Ensures the quality of M&E support given to Programmes.

Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
Jukenoidei		 Present state of Departmental performance at appropriate structures. Responsible for compilation of quarterly and annual performance reports. Monitors and tracks progress of performance against planned targets Facilitates quality reporting of performance information Responsible for facilitating monthly reporting. Coordinates the performance auditing processes. Facilitates the development of Five Year Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan, Operational Plan and Standard Operating Procedures. Assess Corporate Plans of NTI as prescribed by framework for Strategic Plans and Annual
Director: Risk Management and Internal Control	Provide technical support during the Planning, Monitoring and Reporting processes	Responsible for risk identification, analysis and mitigation on performance and financial information The Internal Control unit facilitate the development, monitor and report on the implementation of Audit Action Plans for both Provincial Internal Audit and Auditor General of South Africa's report.
Office of the Premier (OOP)	Premier's Office have a direct interest in all aspects of performance information management	Ensuring a smooth implementation of the eQPRS

Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
		 Send back reports with comments (oversight) to provincial departments for review. Follow up on outstanding submissions by provincial departments Facilitate the change of users in the system before the reporting Publish data of provincial departments on their websites Consolidate provincial performance reports Automation of collected Data on the Provincial M&E System. Communicate reporting processes and timeframes to departments during the reporting periods. Develop info graphics dashboards. Grant eQPRs access rights to approved users. Issue the Guideline for Implementation of Provincial Quarterly Performance Reports Set quarterly reporting timeframes on the eQPR system.
The Presidency Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation.	Overall administrator of the eQPRS	 Providing input into the processes to select and define performance indicators, particularly to ensure that the Department gather the information that the Presidency requires to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of government policies and plans Assess Department's Plans and provide feedback Assess Department's Reports and provide feedback Configures the approved budget programme structure Annually set reporting timeframes on the system as outlined in these guidelines for Implementation of Provincial Quarterly Performance Reporting Circulate consolidated reports to DPME, National Treasury and Heads of Departments of national departments with concurrent functions. Issue the Guideline for Provincial Quarterly Performance Reporting Configure the standardised output indicators for standardised sectors in the eQPRS Grant eQPRS access rights to approved users

Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
		Provide access to the eQPRS reports for relevant external stakeholders
Auditor-General South Africa Internal Audit	Audits financial and non- financial performance Information Ensure that effective	
	internal controls are in place Review systems, processes and controls in the Department in relation to Performance Information	Committee and management through monitoring, examining, evaluating, reporting and recommending improvements to the adequacy and effectiveness Evaluate measures instituted by management: To ensure adequacy of controls for Performance Information To ensure compliance with relevant policies, procedures, regulations, contracts and legislation, to determine whether the set objectives have been achieved and to report thereon, To ensure economic procurement of resources, To ensure efficient and effective utilisation of resources Audit departmental performance information on Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation System. Produce report and advice on required remedial action. Submit all reports, returns, notices and other information to Office of the Premier or the relevant provincial legislature and to the relevant Executive Authority or treasury as may be required by the Act.
Audit Committee	Provide an independent audit oversight to the Department of Community Safety and Transport Management	

Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility			
Stakenoidei	Koles	 Review the risk areas of the institution's operations to be covered in the scope of internal and external audits Review the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of the financial information provided to management and other users of such information Review any accounting and auditing concerns identified as a result of internal and external audits Review and advice the Department on issues relating to the AGSA/PIA findings and develop an action plan to assist the Department in addressing the findings and ensures the implementation and monitoring thereof Review the institution's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions Review the activities of the internal audit function, including its annual work programme, coordination with the external auditors, the reports of significant investigations and the responses of management to specific recommendations. 			
National and Provincial Treasuries	 Prescribe budgets formats, prepare budgets Provides measures to ensure transparency and expenditure control in each sphere of government. 	 Developing standards that may be required to facilitate the implementation of this Framework. Monitoring the implementation of the Framework by all institutions within their respective spheres. Providing training on the use of financial information. Using the information generated by other institutions to monitor, evaluate and report on economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity in the use of resources to deliver services. Prescribing the formats of budgets for developing measures to ensure transparency and control of expenditure in all spheres of government. Ensuring that budgets are aligned with institutional plans and government priorities through the Budget Prioritising Framework. Overseeing the development of budgets programme structures. 			

Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
Department of Public Service and Administration	 Monitoring and reporting of implementation SDIPs. SDIP assessment and validation 	 Ensure the monitoring and reporting are done in an integrated manner and aligned with strategic planning and annual performance planning. Ensure that SDIP assessment and validation are done in accordance with the SDIP directive (2019) and with strategic planning and annual performance planning assessments.
National School of Governance	Custodians of capacity building in Government	Develops capacity-building programmes around Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation across Government
Department Management Committee (DMC)	 Provide strategic direction to the Department and adhere to the provisions of this Policy 	They are accountable for establishing and maintaining the Performance Information processes and systems within their area of responsibility
Extended Departmental Management Committee (EDMC)	Review of all Departmental Plans and programme Performance reports during Planning and quarterly review sessions chaired by the Accounting Officer	 Interrogate, quality assure and adopt Departmental Plans and Performance Reports The committee consists of Managers from Deputy Director level up-wards
Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation unit	Coordination of non-financial performance information	 Facilitate the development of the Departmental Strategic and Annual Performance Plans (APPs) in line with relevant prescripts Ensure the development of Operational Plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) Facilitate the compilation and development of Annual Reports documents. Coordinate monthly, quarterly annual performance reporting for all programmes. Facilitate and coordinate Extended Departmental Management Committee (EDMC) quarterly review sessions and the Annual Review sessions Coordinate submission of Departmental plans and reports to the Accounting Officer for sign-off and submission to all relevant stakeholders.

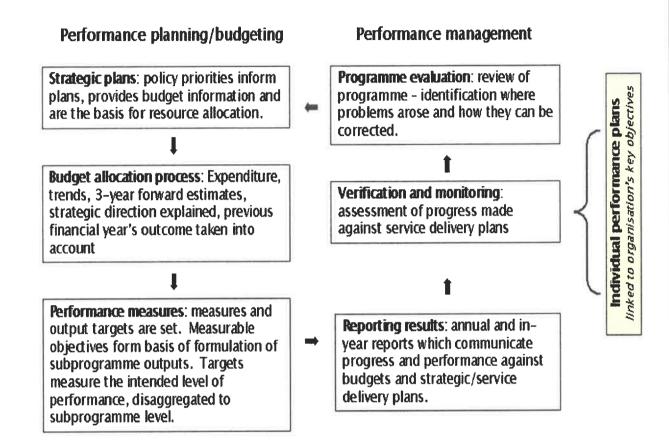
Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
		 Validate quarterly reported outputs against the actual reported and planned Responsible for the safe-keeping and safe-guarding of Portfolio of Evidence for audit purposes Nominate Data Capturers and Departmental Coordinator (eQPRS) for approval ,training and system access Customise and circulate the Guideline for Implementation of Provincial Quarterly Performance Reports.
		The data capturers have the following responsibilities: ✓ Configure all output indicators in the eQPRS
		 ✓ Add programmes/sub-programmes (based on the approved budget programme structure) on the system ✓ Configure all annual and quarterly targets in the eQPRS ✓ Capture required fields such as performance targets, actual outputs, reasons for deviations, corrective measures, pre-audited and audited outputs.
		 Ensure that data captured is accurate, valid, relevant and coherent Save completed performance data for verification by the Departmental Coordinator The departmental coordinators have the
		 following responsibilities: For all indicators: quality assure the configured programmes and subprogrammes based on the approved budget programme structure Gives access rights to the capturer prior approval by DPME
		 Quality assure captured annual and quarterly targets in the eQPRS Verify the data submitted by the data capturer to ensure accuracy, validity, and relevance.
		 Submit completed performance data in the eQPRS to the responsible National Department with concurrent functions and the Office of the Premier for oversight Amend the data captured based on the inputs from the National Department with

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Stakeholder	Roles	Responsibility
		 concurrent functions and Offices of the Premier Submit quarterly reports to the Accounting Officer for approval
Portfolio Committee on Transport	Oversee the work of the Department and its Budget votes	 Provide overarching oversight on the functions of COSATMA Enquire and make recommendations about any aspect of the Department, including its structure, functionality and policy
National Department of Transport (NDoT)	National departments with concurrent functions (National Oversight) receive quarterly performance data through the eQPRS from the respective provincial departments for quality assurance.	 Interrogating data submitted against targets in the Annual Performance Plans Communicating data discrepancies, if any, through the eQPRS to the provincial counterparts Verify that the data submitted by provinces is correct and accurate Ensure that provincial departments have reported on all standardised output indicators

6. PLANNING, BUDGETING AND REPORTING

Figure 4.1 below depicts a direct link between the Planning Budgeting and Reporting cycle

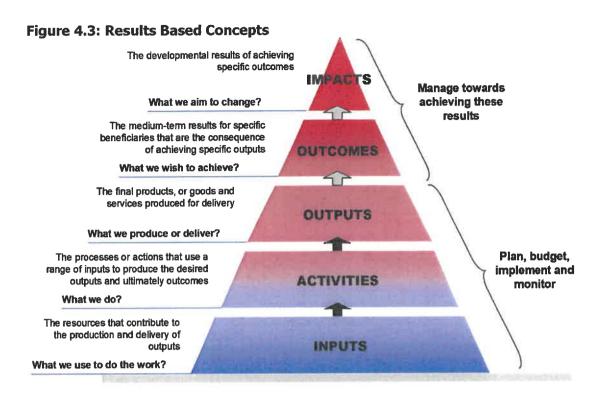


The planning, budgeting and reporting cycle describe the relationship between these processes and emphasises that the executive is accountable to the relevant elected representative body for the entire process. Full and regular reports are required at each stage of the process. At any given time within government, information from multiple years is being considered, in planning and budgeting for next year, implementation for the current year and reporting on last year's performance. Although performance information is reported publicly at the last stage through an Annual Report, the performance information begins when policies are being developed, and continues through each of the planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting stages. Regular assessments must be undertaken against the Strategic Plans include Mid-term Assessments and end-term assessments. Mid-term assessment report must include recommendations about performance, Budgeting and planning improvement for the strategic plans remaining financial year, with its findings contributing to sector performance assessment. The department must report on progress against outcomes in the strategic plans.

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Figure 4.2: Reporting Timeframes

	Financial Years	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
in-year Reporting	12 Monthly Expenditure Reports	12 MERs										
4 Quarterly Performance Reports		4 QFRs	4.09%s	4 CPRs	4 QPEs	4 OPR	4 QFRs	4 QPRs	4 CPRL	4 0,09%	4 QPRI	4 08%
	Annual Reports	AR	AR	線	耕	桌	AR.	AR	AR	AR	AR	AR
Term Reporting	Medium Term Reviews				MTR					MTR		
	End Term Reviews							ETR				



DEVELOPING PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Suitable indicators need to be specified to measure performance in relation to inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. The challenge is to specify indicators that measure things that are useful from a management and accountability perspective. This means managers need to be selective when defining indicators.

Defining a good performance indicator requires careful analysis of what is to be measured. One needs to have a thorough understanding of the nature of the input or output, the activities, the desired outcomes and impacts, and all relevant definitions and standards used in the field. For this reason it is important to involve subject experts and line managers in the process.

It recommends that institutions should utilise different approaches as suggested in the Treasury Hand book on Performance Information in developing their yard sticks.

The emphasis is on specifying indicators that measure things that are useful from a management and accountability perspective. This requires a careful analysis of what is to be measured to address the core mandate of the institution. There is a need for a thorough understanding of the nature of the input or output, the activities, the desired outcomes and impacts, and all relevant definitions and standards used in the field.

A good performance indicator should have the following characteristics:

Reliable: the indicator should be accurate enough for its intended use and respond to changes in the level of performance.

Well-defined: the indicator needs to have a clear, unambiguous definition so that data will be collected consistently, and be easy to understand and use.

Verifiable: it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator.

Cost-effective: the usefulness of the indicator must justify the cost of collecting the data.

Appropriate: the indicator must avoid unintended consequences and encourage service delivery improvements, and not give managers incentives to carry out activities simply to meet a particular target.

Relevant: the indicator must relate logically and directly to an aspect of the institution's mandate, and the realisation of strategic goals and objectives.

The audit criteria are based on usefulness and reliability.

Usefulness includes-

- Presentation:
 - o Comparison between planned and actual
 - o measures taken to improve have been disclosed
- Measurability:
 - o Indicators well-defined and verifiable.
 - o Targets are Specific, Measurable and time-bound
- Relevance: indicators relate logically and directly to an aspect of the institution's mandate, and the realisation of strategic goals and objectives
- Consistency:
 - o Objectives, indicators and targets must be consistent
 - o Reported achievement should be consistent with planned and reported indicators

Reliability includes-

- Accuracy: numeric accuracy of the value or percentage
- Completeness: all transactions / actions have been recorded
- Validity: transactions / actions valid within the scope of legislation, in line with the objectives
 of the organisation, approved by the relevant delegated authority and within the planned
 budget.

It is stipulated in the FMPPI, 2007 that institutional targets should adhere to the SMART principle. This is an acronym which dictates that performance targets must be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-Bound.

Targets

A useful set of criteria of selecting performance targets is the SMART principle

- Specific: Disambiguation includes words like precise, exact and unambiguous
- Measurable: Quantifiable, computable, detectable
- Achievable: realistic when compared to history, trends, capacity and available resources
- Relevant: Fits into the big picture
- Time-bound: by when success should be achieved

Ensuring the availability of supporting evidence

In Chapters 2 and 3 of Performance Information (PI) Handbook developed by Treasury, Institutions are advised to ensure at the point of selecting indicators, that the necessary evidence to support the indicators will be available. The purpose of these processes is to ensure that the data used to review performance internally is accurate, valid and complete. Furthermore, organisations' ability to report to Provincial legislature fairly and accurately provides a clear indication of what has actually been achieved against predetermined objectives. This will assist the government to measure how they are performing towards the achievement of broader plans like the NDP and Millennium Goals. Furthermore, the Outcomes information reported will help government to prioritize interventions to achieve all their plans.

The directorates shall submit verified Portfolio of evidence to Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation for validation purposes. The POE is being centralised to Head office. The PoE is filled, and properly indexed according to the signed checklist and kept safe for audit purposes.

This is according to the Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI) as prescribed by the National Treasury. All programme and line managers will be given a six (4) weeks grace period, as prescribed by Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) and Office of the Premier (OOP) to validate the reported information with the agreed upon means of verification as per Technical Indicator Descriptions (TIDs).

6.1 PLANNING

The Departmental planning and reporting is guided by the Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans. Performance information should inform the development of the Departmental Strategic, Annual Performance plans and Operational Plans as well as reporting, monitoring and implementation. At the end of the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF - 5 years and above) the Department needs to assess the impact and appropriateness/relevance or responsiveness of the strategies and interventions to determine gaps and challenges.

The planning process is informed and aligned to the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the National Development Plan (NDP) and the Provincial Development Plan (PDP). All plans will be aligned to the Treasury Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans.

Strategic planning is an instrument that is used to determine where an organization is going over the next year or more, how it's going to get there and how an organization will know if it is moving towards the right direction as planned or not. The focus of a strategic plan is usually on the entire organization, as opposed to business/operational plans is usually on a particular product, service or program. Given its strategic nature and versatility it is also a tool used to define performance that is to be measured, to set priorities and allocates resources

The Strategic Plan relates to institutions policy priorities, programmes and project plans for a 5 year period as approved by its executive authority. The strategic plan should take into consideration the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), the National Development Plan (NDP), Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) of municipalities, Performance Agreements between the President and Ministers and Service Delivery Agreements entered into in terms of broad strategic outcomes by MECs.

Systems description for formulating Strategic and Annual Performance Plans

Activity	Description of processes and procedures	Timeframes	Systems used
Collection of information	The Strategic Planning sub- directorate customise and align planning templates to specific programmes and circulate them for completion by all programme managers for the development of Departmental Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan	June	Electronically using the email
	 The Strategic Planning sub- directorate draw a workshop schedule and confirm dates with all programme managers to capacitate them on the planning template. 	June	At a venue to be communicated
	 All programmes should hold chief directorate planning sessions in order to prepare inputs for submission into draft plans 	June, September	Electronically using the email
	 The Strategic Planning sub- directorate analyses programme inputs and recommend improvements on identified areas for consolidation into the Departmental Plans. 	June, September and January	Use of planning and analytic skills, etc.
	 All programme managers must submit their signed-off inputs to the Strategic Planning sub-directorate. 	October and January	Electronically using the email and manually for hard copies
Planning Sessions (Makgotla)	 The Department will hold Departmental planning sessions coordinated by the Strategic Planning sub-directorate and chaired by the Head of Department. SPME Unit presents the draft plan collated from programme inputs. Inputs are interrogated by the collective and changes are effected. Compile a report on the processes followed in the planning sessions. 	October and January	At a venue to be communicated
Processing and	 Strategic Planning compiles extracts of the 2nd and final APP, for sign-off by Chief Directors. 	October and February	Manually: submission of hard copies

Activity	Description of processes and procedures	Timeframes	Systems used
reporting Information	 The signed off inputs from all programme managers are recorded and filed A submission register of signed-off hard copies is compiled and circulated. 		and electronically
	The final plan is presented to the Departmental management committee for final endorsement	February	At a venue to be communicated
	 The final APP is signed-off by the Accounting Officer and approved by the MEC and finally submitted to relevant oversight bodies. 	February	Electronic and hard copies
	 AD Secretariat in the office of the HOD/ the SPME unit will provide secretarial services during Planning sessions (Makgotlas) 	October/February	At a venue to be communicated

 Note: The above processes and procedures are performed/ executed In line with the PFMA, Treasury Regulation, Framework for Strategic Plans and APPs, FMPPI, Departmental PIMP and the Budget Programme Structure (BPS)

6.2 BUDGETING

The MTEF details three-year rolling expenditure and revenue plans for provincial departments and public entities. They are issued in accordance with section 27(3) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act No. 1 of 1999.

The MTEF budget process is designed to match the overall resource envelope, estimated through 'top-down' macro-economic and fiscal policy processes, with the bottom-up estimation of the current and medium-term cost of existing departmental plans and expenditure programmes.

Government plans are implemented at different levels across the three spheres of government (National, Provincial and Local) and across a large number of public entities and state-owned enterprises (SOEs). The purpose of the Budget Prioritization Framework (BPF) is to guide allocation of budgets towards achieving government priorities. It provides the strategic framework for decision-making on budget priorities that will enable achievement of the goals of the NDP using limited resources (MTSF 2020-2025).

The budget process ensures that resources are allocated to meet South Africa's political priorities and to improve the quality and effectiveness of spending within sustainable fiscal limits.

6.3 REPORTING

- As per the FMPPI, the Department is mandated to report progress on all performance indicators in the Annual Performance Plan including customised sector indicators.
- The customised sector indicators are reported quarterly/ annually to DPME and National Treasury with the view of determining how provinces are performing which will inform broader plans.

 SP, M&E unit will circulate the set Reporting dates to programme managers as provided in the customised reporting guidelines

Monthly Performance Reporting

The purpose of monthly performance reports is to provide information on the overall progress made on the Implementation of the APP, State of the Province Address (SOPA) and Makgotla deliverables.

Quarterly Performance Reporting

- The purpose of quarterly performance reports is to provide information on the overall progress made on the implementation of the department's Annual Performance Plan, on a quarterly and annual basis.
- The department is required to review their performance over a three month period, substantiate and communicate achievements, and indicate the actions that will be taken to ensure that implementation of the Annual Performance Plan remains on track.
- The department must ensure that data submitted in the quarterly performance reports is accurate and valid at the time of reporting

*Note: The Quarterly Performance Reports will be used to monitor and track implementation of COVID-19 interventions by the department in addition to continuous service delivery programmes.

6.3.1 Reporting Mechanisms

- Monthly reporting on SOPA deliverables and Makgotla implementation will be undertaken using the Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation System. The information/report must be signed off by accounting officers of respective departments.
- Quarterly reporting on Annual Performance Plans (APPs) will be undertaken using two reporting systems, that is:
 - ✓ Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation System
 - ✓ Electronic Quarterly Performance Reporting System

The Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation System (PM&ES) will be utilised for data gathering from different departmental programme managers, data validation and storage of Portfolio of Evidence (POE's) by internal departmental Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) units. The information/report must be signed off by Accounting Officer of respective departments. Department of Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation (DPME) Electronic Quarterly Performance Reporting System (EQPRS) will be utilized by Departmental Coordinators and Accounting Officers to submit accurate and valid performance report to DPME. The report must also be signed off by the Accounting Officer

The process of Reporting is as follows:

- To occur firstly on the Provincial M&E System where Programme Managers will be expected to report on indicator achievements and attach evidence to substantiate these.
- POE's for non-achievement of targets is also expected.
- POE's for high volume indicators will be reported using an index list which will
 outline the path where the high volume POE that could not be scanned and
 uploaded on the system will be filed.
- Departmental Coordinators to report on DPME EQPRS and facilitate sign-off by the Accounting Officer.
- Data reported at the end of each quarter must be data that is valid at the time of reporting. There is no preliminary data reporting from the 2020-21 financial year.

Annual Performance Reporting

- Inputs on the annual report from all programmes should be submitted to the Monitoring and Evaluation sub-directorate in preparation for the annual report review session on the date circulated by the M&E Unit.
- The Department will hold an Annual Report (AR) review session to assess its performance against the plan and to also identify areas of non-performance and challenges encountered. This is in accordance with the PMFA and the Treasury Regulations and shall be substantiated with evidence to justify reported outputs as well as all deviations to targeted levels of performance. The standard formats for all reports should be aligned to the National Annual Report Guideline.

Systems description for Reporting

Activity	Description of process and procedures	Timeframes	Systems used	Policies and Legal Prescripts
	MONTHLY & QUART	ERLY REPORT	ING PROCES	5
Collection, Processing and reporting of Information	Strategic Planning, M&E submits the Annual Performance Plan to OOP for customization and	Annually	Provincial M&E Reporting System and eQPR	In line with the PFMA, Treasury Regulations
The following sub- programmes in the Department are district based: Law	Monitoring & Evaluation unit, quality assures the			Quarterly Performance Reporting North West: Provincial Performance
Enforcement (Traffic stations), Transport Safety &	Customise and circulate narrative reporting templates to programme and line managers	Quarterly		Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) Reporting Guidelines 2020/21 Departmental
Compliance, and Operator License &	Customise and issue a			Performance Information

Activity	Description of process and procedures	Timeframes	Systems used	Policies and Legal Prescripts
Permits). Data is collected from local	managers for them to commence with reporting on the Provincial M&E			Management Policy
municipality level and consolidated at district offices and finally submitted to head office	District offices compile reports and POE and submit to head office Line managers submit consolidated narrative	Quarterly/ Annually		
	Programme managers consolidate narrative reports from respective sub-programmes and submit to SP,M&E unit for compilation of Departmental Narrative Report			
	Line managers capture the final outputs on the Provincial M&E electronic Reporting System			
	Line managers upload the verified Portfolio of Evidence (POE) for reported outputs and deviations on the Provincial M&E electronic Reporting System			
	M&E Data capturers populate the eQPR system with reported outputs as exported from the Provincial reporting system	Quarterly/ Annually		
	The departmental coordinator: Verifies the data submitted by the data capturer to ensure accuracy, validity, and relevance.			

Activity	Description of process	Timeframes	Systems	Policies and Legal Prescripts
Activity	Submits completed performance data in the eQPRS to the responsible National Department with concurrent functions and the Office of the Premier for oversight Amends the data captured based on the feedback from the National Department with concurrent functions and Offices of the Premier Submits quarterly reports to the Accounting Officer for approval The M&E sub-directorate	Monthly	systems	Policies and Legal Prescripts
	monitors reporting of programmes and sub-programmes on the Provincial M&E reporting system and sends out reminders to non-compliant programmes and sub-programmes	Quarterly		
	Receive, analyse inputs and provide feedback to programme and line managers on the quantitative and narrative reports	Quarterly		
	The Monitoring and Evaluation sub- directorate consolidates all received inputs into a draft Departmental narrative report for presentation during the quarterly performance review session	Quarterly		
	The Monitoring and Evaluation sub- directorate exports the Excel report from the Provincial M&E reporting	Quarterly		

Activity	Description of process and procedures	Timeframes	Systems used	Policies and Legal Prescripts	
	system for presentation during the quarterly performance review session				
	Programme and sub programme managers submit Annexure B together with final signed-off statistical reports exported from the Provincial Electronic M&E Reporting System and narrative reports.	Quarterly			
	The final electronic and signed-off Departmental quarterly reports are submitted to Office of the Premier and Provincial Legislature	Quarterly			
	MONTHLY REPORTING	PROCESS			
	Issue a notice of reporting dates to programme and line managers for them to commence with reporting on the Provincial M&E reporting system Receive, analyse inputs and provide feedback to programme and line managers The M&E unit consolidates all received inputs into a draft Departmental monthly report for submission to Accounting Officer	Monthly	Electronically using th email	1	
	ANNUAL REPORTING P			1	
	M&E receives the revised Annual Reporting guideline/framework	Annually	Electronically	In line with the PFMA, Treasury Regulations	
	M&E sub-directorate customises and circulates Annual Reporting template to programme and line managers	Annually	Electronically	paragraph 5.3.1 Departmental Performance Information Management	
	Receive and analyse inputs from programme and line managers	Annually	Electronically	Policy, Annual Report	

Activity	Description of process and procedures	Timeframes	Systems used	Policies and Legal Prescripts
	Provide feedback to programme and line managers on received inputs	Annually	Electronically	Guide for National and Provincial Departments
	The M&E unit consolidates all received non-financial inputs into a draft Departmental Annual Report for presentation at the Annual Report Review session	Annually	Electronically	
	All programme managers submit signed-off hard-copies to the M&E unit to confirm inputs into the Annual report	Annually	Manually	
	The M&E unit submits draft Departmental Annual Report (predetermined objectives) to the Quality Assurance Committee for adoption (EMC)	Annually	Electronically	
	Submit Draft Annual Report to Provincial Internal Audit and Audit Committee for assessment and recommendations for improvement	Annually	Electronically	
	Incorporate recommendations from the PIA and audit committee and the head of department signs-off the Annual Report to be submitted to AGSA	Annually	Electronically	
	The final Annual Report is approved and signed-off by the Accounting Officer and the MEC	Annually	Electronic and hard copies	
	The SP,M&E unit facilitates the printing of the final Departmental Annual Report	Annually	Electronically	
	The Department submits electronic and signed-off final Departmental Annual Report to AGSA	Annually	Electronically	

Activity	Description of process and procedures	Timeframes	Systems used	Policies and Legal Prescripts
	and Office of the Premier. Office of the MEC submits signed-off final Departmental Annual Report to Provincial Legislature for tabling.			
	SP,M&E Unit publishes the tabled Annual Report (Website and distribution of hardcopies)	Annually	Electronically & Manually	

^{*}Note: In 2021/22 financial year, only validated outputs will be reported, instead of preliminary outputs.

Evaluation refers to a time-bound periodic exercise, systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. An evaluation should provide information that is credible and useful, enabling the incorporation of lessons learned into decision making process of both recipients and partners.

Evaluation also refers to the systematic process of determining the worth or significance of an activity, policy or programme in line with objectives of planned, on-going, or completed development intervention. Evaluation can also address outcomes or other development issues. Evaluation usually seeks to answer specific questions to guide decision-makers or programme managers and should advise whether underlying theories and assumptions were valid, what worked, what did not and why. Evaluation usually seeks to answer specific questions to guide decision-makers or programme managers.

Monitoring and Evaluation is therefore the process of collecting and analyzing information about the programme or projects you are implementing that indicates whether you are on track to achieving your organizational objectives. In order for an organization to know whether it is on track in achieving its objectives, programmes must be monitored during their implementation and have their impact assessed in the end.

Performance review

According to the Public Finance Management Act (Act No 1 of 1999 as amended) each government institution is required to conduct review of the Departmental performance on a quarterly basis, a as a build up towards the finalization of its Annual Report.

A performance review therefore entails a process whereby the Department takes stock of its performance over the past quarters against the initial plan. This process is characterized by requesting performance reports from respective Chief Directorates and sub directorates, in order to trace areas of performance and non-performance. Corrective measures are recommended and implemented where early warning signs are identified. The Departmental performance review will be coordinated by the Monitoring and Evaluation Sub directorate.

Performance Review Sessions to take place five working days prior to the date on which Provincial Departments submit to Office of the Premier. This will allow Strategic Planning, M&E to analyse and provide feedback to Managers before reports are submitted to OOP.

Standing procedures during Departmental review sessions

- The reviews will continue as scheduled on proposed dates
- Each programme will present its individual programme specific performance report for the period under review.
- Each programme will be led by its respective programme manager i.e. Chief Director/ Director accompanied by Senior Management Staff (SMS), or any other officials (AD/SAO) nominated at the Manager's discretion.
- These Departmental performance reviews will be presided upon by the Accounting Officer as a Chairperson or any SMS member nominated by the Accounting Officer as a chairperson.
- Other officials invited to these sessions include the Chief Director and Directors (SMS), Middle Management Staff and nominated officials of a unit.
- The secretariat in the office of the HOD/ SPME Unit will record minutes of these strategic sessions and make follow ups on resolutions taken for submission to Strategic Planning Monitoring and Evaluation for final consolidation of Departmental reports.
- Attendance by SMS's is compulsory
- A signed-off consolidated Quarterly Performance report of each review will be submitted to all relevant stakeholders from the Office of the Accounting Officer.

The primary focus of the Quarterly Review Sessions will be to:-

- Analyze reports received from programmes to check compliance to the Departmental Plans and other policy imperatives.
- Assess the impact of Departmental services against set priorities and service delivery improvement plans.
- Identify challenges and recommend remedial actions for the Department.
- Follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of the SPM&E directorate.
- Ensure that there is consistency in the predetermined objectives, targets and actual outputs.
- Ensure that there is adherence to reporting format, placement of information and there is logical flow of information.
- Review performance targets of output indicators and the general performance of each programme.

Roles of Programmes and sub-programmes managers during their units' performance review

Programmes and sub-programmes are responsible for the preparation and submission of quarterly reports for all the quarters of a financial year on the dates determined by the Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation directorate in consultation with the Accounting Officer.

In view of the latter, Programme Managers will be expected to conduct their internal preliminary performance reviews to assess whether they have achieved the targets they set in the Annual Performance Plan. The Programme Manager is responsible for overseeing the compilation of the quarterly reports in their directorate. It is critical that for over/underperformance, management should provide reason for deviation, indicate/state remedial action and also provide POE to substantiate the reason for over/ underperformance.

The final quarterly report must be submitted timeously to the Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation directorate before presentation at the Departmental Review Session. These internal preliminary reviews should be held before or during the first week of the reporting month.

Submission of quarterly performance reports

- A standard format for the submission of these reports is determined in terms of the DPME and Office of the Premier requirements and should be followed without any alterations in the preparation and submission of the reports in question.
- The dates for submission of inputs by programme managers are determined on the submission dates set by DPME and Office of the Premier.
- Reports will be submitted both electronically and on hard copies in their final state to the relevant section after presentation at the Departmental review.
- All reports must be products of consultative sessions (internal reviews) within Chief Directorates /Directorates.
- Reports that are not signed-off by the relevant managers and accompanied by a quality
 assurance of quarterly performance report checklist (Annexure B) will not be accepted as this
 practice creates problems during performance audits by the Auditor General.
- In our quest to improve the evidence based reporting system, it is further required that the Portfolio of evidence of reported outputs must be compiled by all programme managers and submitted for validation and audit purposes.

7. VERIFICATION PROCESS

Line functions managers should ensure that appropriate reported outputs are substantiated by credible, reliable and valid portfolio of evidence. Managers should monitor performance information to ensure that allocated resources are utilized effectively and efficiently in meeting the departmental set objectives.

8. SAFEGUARDING OF PORTFOLIO OF EVIDENCE

The directorate SP, M&E has centralised the safeguarding of PoE. In exception of programme 2, all validated PoE is filed in a central office space (Head Office). The filling systems implemented by management should assist proper record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support performance reporting. At the end of each quarter verified POE for all sub programmes is submitted to Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation for safe keeping.

9. VALIDATION PROCESS

The Directorate: Strategic Planning, M&E on a monthly and quarterly basis compiles and communicates schedules to arrange for the validation of Portfolio of Evidence against the reported outputs. When programmes report on progress and/or completion of their outputs, they should not only ensure that their performance information is accurate and reliable, but also produce and submit documentary evidence for reported outputs and reasons for variance. SP, M&E unit administers the validation checklist as per the (Annexure C) and discusses the variances found with the affected sub-programme. Once all the POE for reported outputs and reasons for variance have been validated by the SP,M&E unit, a consolidated validation report is presented to DMC for discussion on the variances found during the validation process. This should enable the management to effect early warning systems.

Reported outputs will only be confirmed as valid if it is accompanied by the relevant, accurate and credible evidence as outlined in the Technical Indicator Description for a particular financial year. In order to avoid the incompleteness and inaccuracy of the POE, each station/programme managers or delegated officials must be present during validation process.

Systems description for Verification and Validation of Performance Information

Activity	Description of process and procedures	Timeframe s	Systems used	Policies and Legal Prescripts
Verification of reported outputs	The line function manager must make sure that Portfolio of Evidence is compiled for all outputs reported for validation and audit purposes	Quarterly, Annually and during the last year of the electoral cycle.	Electronically using the email.	In line with the PFMA, Treasury Regulation, Department al
	Programme managers must verify (quality assurance) reported output as informed by Annexure E of the APP on Technical Indicator Description and submit to M&E	Quarterly and Annually	Electronically using the email.	Performanc e Information Managemen t Policy
Validation of Reported outputs	M&E unit develops the Validation schedule and submits to line function managers, district and traffic station managers with recommendations to ensure compliance to the Performance Information Management Policy	Monthly and Quarterly	Electronically using the email.	
	The SP,M&E Unit administer the customised checklists for validation of reported outputs as informed by Annexure E of the APP on Technical Indicator Description	Annually	Electronic and hard copies	
	The line managers or delegated official must sign the checklist to ensure consistency between the checklist and the source documents captured in Annexure E Technical Indicator Description of the APP	Monthly/Qua rterly	Physical verification to all programmes	
	M & E unit administers annexure B (Combined Assurance form), which is signed by Programme and Station Managers, to assure that M & E validates and Managers acknowledge feedback received from M & E Unit	Quarterly	Manual	

Note: The Department has resolved to introduce monthly validation of reported outputs to ensure that the time-lag between the validations and the tabling of reports at Provincial Legislature is addressed.

PUBLISHING PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

According to the Treasury Framework on Performance Information, Institutions have a responsibility to publish administration and performance information to:

- Account to Parliament and provincial Legislature in accordance with Sec 92 and 114 of the Constitution.
- Be transparent and accountable to the public in accordance with Sec 195 of the Constitution.
- Provide private individuals and private sector access to information held by government that they can use in decision making.
- Provide researchers access to information.

The Department will enhance access to its Departmental planning and reporting documents by uploading them on the website through communications directorate and distribution of printed hardcopies.

10. CONCLUSION

In terms of Policy framework for the Government-wide Monitoring, it is expected that all Departments should have a policy that will manage and regulate Performance Information. Adherence to this policy is mandatory and any contravention will be viewed as misconduct. The SP, M&E undertakes to present the reviewed policy to DMC members to ensure the full understanding and implementation of this Policy, procedures and requirements encompassed.

Furthermore, this Policy is expected to inform and guide daily operations as far as planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting processes are concerned.

The PIMP will be implemented in conjunction with the Departmental Standard Operating Procedures.

11.REVIEW OF THE POLICY

This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis, based on changes in Policy and Performance information environment. The review will be done after the final Audit process to incorporate new recommendations made.

12. EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE POLICY

This policy will become effective from the date of approval thereof by the Accounting Officer.

MS. B MOFOKENG
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

APPROVED BY:

Mr. M Mokonyama
ACCOUNTING OFFICER





MONITORING & EVALUATION

Ground Floor, Tirelo Building Albert Luthull Drive Mafikeng, 2745, P/Bag X 19 Mmabatho 2735 Tel: *27 (18) 200 8376/8154

ANNEXURES

STANDARDISED PLANNING FORMATS/TEMPLATES

Planning Templates

Strategic Plan

Measuring the Impact

1	

Measuring our Outcomes

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five-year target



Annual Performance Plan

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

The state of the s
Audited / Actual Performance
2016/2017 2017/2018 2018/19

Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

22 03	0
	Q2 Q3

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

Definitions and technical standards of all the information collected by the institution

The guideline for developing Annual Performance Plans includes an Annexure E- this section of the APP is called the Technical Indicator Descriptions (TIDs) and it gives a detail description of each indicator captured in the Strategic and Annual Performance Plan and reported in the Annual Report.

Indicator title	Title of the indicator verbatim as given in the programme plan
Definition	 Meaning of the indicator Explanation of technical terms used in the indicator
Source of data	Where the information is collected from
Method of calculation/ Assessment	 How the performance is calculated (quantitative) How the performance is assessed (qualitative)
Means of verification	 The Portfolio of Evidence required to verify the validity of the data
Assumptions	 Factors accepted as true and certain to happen without proof
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Target for women
(Where applicable)	 Target for youth
	 Target for people with disabilities
Spatial transformation (Where	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities
applicable)	Description of spatial impact
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end), cumulative (Year-to-date) or non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly, bi-annual or annual
Desired performance	
	 Information about whether actual performance that is higher or lower than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Who is responsible for managing and reporting the indicator

OPERATIONAL PLAN

Output Indicator Annu	ual target 2020/21	Quarterly Target		Timeframe (By when)	
ut			Activities	Start Date	Finish Date

Programme	Key	Description	Timeframes	Systems	Policies	Description	Description Description Description	Description
performance	activity	of process		pesn	and legal of	of the of	of the of	of the
ndicators /		and			prescripts	orescripts reporting	validation	verification
neasure		procedures				process and	process and process and process and	process and
						procedures	procedures	procedures
							by managers	by SP,M&E

STANDARDISED REPORTING FORMATS/TEMPLATES

	RESPONSE	
	CHALLENGE	
ing Templates g Template	SUB PROGRAMME	
DPME/OOP Reporting Templates Narrative Reporting Template	PROGRAMME S	

1.

DEPARTMENTAL NARRATIVE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORTING TEMPLATE CUMULATIVE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

The Department of responds to outcome

(Mention the outcome in full)

Mention the Output/s in full

Mention the Suboutput/outcome in full

PROGRAMME 1: Name

1.1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.2 Projects Implemented During the Quarter

NAME OF PROJECT		Budg Total et Expen	Total Expendit	Number	of Ber	ber of Beneficiaries ched	es	Jobs	Municipalities	QUART ER 2	QUARTER 2	QUART ER 2	5 -
INFRASTRUC TURE PROJECT	NON- INFRASTRUC TURE PROJECT		ure	People You with th Disabil	You	Wom	n Me	ed to	Local Municipalities/ Wards	PROGR	GES IAL ACTIO	REMED IAL ACTIO N	-

Progress on COVID-19 Interventions

Budget	Intervention	Geographic	No. of	Disaggregatio	Total	Budget		Immediate
Programme		location (Province/Distri ct/local municipality)	Beneficiaries	n Beneficiaries	budget allocation per interventio n (R'000)	spent per interventio n	Contribution to the Outputs I the APP (where applicable)	Outcomes

1.3 HIGHLIGHTS ON ACHIEVEMENTS

1.4 SUMMARY OF KEY CHALLENGES

1.5 WHAT WILL BE DONE DIFFERENTLY TO ADDRESS THOSE CHALLENGES?

1.6 RECOMMENDATIONS

Quarterly Performance Reporting System Template

Provincial reporting system template

O1 Target O1 O1 Validated Preliminary Output	
Q1 Validated Q1 Reasons for Q1 F Output Variance/Challenges	
O1 Remedial Actions 6	
Comments by M&E	

SUBMISSION DATES 2021/22 QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORTS (NON-FINANCIAL DATA)

(To be revised according to OTP/DPME dates)

	2	N A	OFFICE OF THE PREMIER AND	RTMENTAL	ACCOUNTING	OFFICE OF THE PREMIER
OI	TO OFFICE OF	DEPARTMENTS WITH CONCURRENT FUNCTION	DEPARTMENTS FEEDBACK TO PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS	DEPARTMENT FOR APPROVAL	AND SIGN-OFF	PUBLICATION
	Department	Departments submit by:		Submit Between	veen	
	14 July 2021	14 July 2021	15 July-22 July 2021	23 July-30 July 2021	28 July-30 July 2021	13 August 2021
I —	13 October 2021	13 October 2021	14 October -21 October 2021	22 October -29 October 2021	27 October -29 October 2021	10 November 2021
	12 January 2022	12 January 2022	13 January-20 January 2022	21 January-31 January 2022	27 January-31 January 2022	11 February 2022
	13 April 2022	13 April 2022	14 April -21 April 2022	22 April -29 April 2022	27 April -29 April 2022	13 May 2022
	10 May 2022	10 May 2022	11 May -18 May 2022	19 May -31 May 2022	27 May-31 May 2022	Validated outputs for the financial year are published in the Institution's Annual Report

DEPARTMENTAL MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORTING TEMPLATE

Nov	s Challenges Remedial Action	
	Progress	
	Planned Monthly Targets	
Quarterly	Target	
Key	Activities	
Performance	Indicator	
Sub	Program me	
Programm	O.	

PLANNING TIMEFRAMES
Table: DUE DATES FOR SUBMISSION OF PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS

roces	April	Ma	=	July	August	Septembe	October	Novembe	Decembe	Januar	February	March
		Y	0							A		
	Strategic						31 st			31st		Tabling in
	Plan						October(Januar		Provincial
							Draft			y Final		Legislatur
							Strategic			SPs for		e
							Plan)			public		
										entities		
	Annual						31 st			31st		Tabling in
	Performanc						October(Januar		Provincial
	e Plan						Draft APPs)			y Final		Legislatur
										APPs		o O
										for		
										public		
										entities		
71	Annual											Approved
	Operational											Accounting
	<u> </u>											g Officer
	Annual			NT issues	-			NT issues	NT issues		Departme	Tabled in
	Budget and MTEF			MTEF Guideline				MTEF Guideline	allocation letters		nt submit final ENE	Legislatur e
				S	budget and new			s tor ene			Chapter	
					expenditure							
					estilliates							
-11	Adjusted											
	budget and											
1												

Performance Information Management Policy: Reviewed 2021/22





1 E

STRATEGIC PLANNING, MONITORING & EVALUATION

Ground Floor, Tirelo Building Albert Luthull Drive Maffkeng, 2745 PFBag X 19 Mmabatho 2735 Tel: +27 (18) 200 8376

ANNEXURE A: APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATED OFFICIAL FOR PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Programme/Station Managers are required to delegate 2 officials 1 is alternative delegate from their programmes who will be responsible for verifications during the financial year.

10:	
FROM:	
SUBJECT: A	Appointment of Directorate contact official for Performance Information
This serves to i delegating available during	This serves to inform the Department through the Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation that I serves to inform the Directorate/Chief Directorate is a contact person to ensure that all accurate and credible POE of the Directorate/Chief Directorate is available during verification process in compliance with the requirements of Performance Information Management Policy.
Date: Signature: Programme/S	Date: Signature: Programme/Station Manager

Performance Information Management Policy: Reviewed 2021/22

Accept / Not Accepted

(Alternative delegate)

Signature:

Date:

Accept / Not Accepted

Signature: (Delegate)

Page 5.

ANNEXURE B: QUALITY ASSURANCE OF QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT: 2021/22 APP REPORTING

Programme Name:

Sub-Programme / Station Manager:

I herewith declare that my programme report is compliant to the following Performance Information requirements as listed below:

PART 1:

The document should be completed by Programme Managers to confirm that performance information reported on a quarterly basis is aligned to the APP.

9	Procedure Performed	Preparer (Programme manager)
		Yes/No
+	Does the programme report in line with the objectives, indicators and targets as set in the APP?	
7	Are the reasons for variance identified and link to performance?	
m	Are the remedial actions adequate to address the challenges?	
4	Has POE for the reported output been submitted to M&E or uploaded on the Browing Benefing System?	
rU	Has the POE for reasons of variance been uploaded in the system?	

EPARER:
PRE

DATE

p € 1

PART 2

The document should be completed by Monitoring & Evaluation Officials to confirm that performance information reported on a quarterly basis is aligned to the APP.

CZ	Drocodiiro Dorformed	Doviewer	MRF	(M&F Comments
2		Unit)	1	
		Yes/No		
+	Does the programme report in line with the objectives, indicators and targets as set in the APP?			
7	Are the reasons for variance identified and link to performance?			
m	Are the remedial actions adequate to address the challenges?			
4	Has POE for the reported output been submitted to M&E or uploaded on the Provincial Reporting System?			
ru.	Has the POE for reasons of variance been uploaded in the system?			

DATE
REVIEWER

Station name: Date of visit:			Ğ	; ;	
Programme / Station Manager: Delegated Official:	nager:	Contact:			
Output Indicator	Actual Reported	Validated Output	Source Documents Available Unavail	Cuments Unavailable	Reasons for deviation
Programme manager Performance reported is complete and accurate and with source documents captured in Annexure E of the		reconciles with the Portfolio of I	Evidence kept a	s per the signed	reconciles with the Portfolio of Evidence kept as per the signed checklist with relevant POE in line le Annual Performance Plan.
Signature:		DATE	ДАТЕ		
Monitoring and Evaluation Performance reported is complete and accurate and Signature:		reconciles with the Portfolio of Evidence kept as per the requirement of the Department	ne Portfolio of Evidence kept as per the requii	s per the require	ment of the Department

ANNEXURE C: VALIDATION CHECKLIST (Administered during Validation)

Sub-Programme name: _

e 4 1

This is to confirm that Monitoring and Evaluation team handed over portfolio of evidence for January 2021 to the Public Transport	r portfolio of evidence for January 2021 to the Public Transport	
Services. This was done before completion of validation at	on the	
1st Quarter Submission		
Month (3	Month (January)	
BATCH QUANTITY	SIGNATURE	
Hope you find this in order		
Name	Date	
Designation		

From: Monitoring and Evaluations

Date: 12/02/2021

Subject: Handling over of POE

ANNEXURE D: POE HANDOVER

TO: Transport Regulations

GUIDELINE FOR REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS/VARIANCE: QUARTER 1

During planning process SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats) analysis to inform setting of goals and objectives

Threats identified should link to the challenges encountered during implementation of the APP

The reasons for deviations/variance should link to root causes & identified risks

The Guideline will help foster linkages between Risk Management, Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Reporting

Demonstrate the linkage between Risks identified in the Risk Registers (both Operational & Strategic) and Treatment Plans when formulating

the Reasons for deviation and Remedial Actions

Programme 2:civilian	Programme 2:civilian Secretariat for police				
Performance Indicator	Q1 Reasons for Variance/Challenges	Q1 Remedial Action	M&E Comments	Sub- programme Response	State Relevant POE to be submitted & uploaded
Number of municipalities where crime prevention programmes are implemented	Community mobilization requires key stakeholders to plan together and conduct intergrated programmes.In view of the current regulations in place, this has proven to be impossible to implement campaigns as gatherings are prohibited	The implementation methods have been reviewed to accommodate and engage communities through media awareness programme, i.e. radio stations, print media, etc., until such time the regulations are lifted	Correct POE uploaded		Disaster management circular uploaded
Number of community structures mobilized to participate in community policing	No activities were implemented for this period due to the review based on Covid 19 regulations	Engagements with the office of the Provincial Commissioner regarding the deployment and support to CPFs. The method of funding	POE uploaded		Disaster management circular uploaded

Programme 2:civil	rogramme 2:civilian Secretariat for police				
erformance ndicator	Q1 Reasons for Variance/Challenges	Q1 Remedial Action	M&E Comments	Sub- programme Response	State Relevant POE to be submitted &
		NPIs will also be reviewed			

Date

Manager's Signature





STRATEGIC PLANNING, MONITORING & EVALUATION

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TO : ACCOUNTING OFFICER

THROUGH : CHIEF DIRECTOR-CORPORATE SERVICES

FROM : DIRECTOR-STRATEGIC PLANNING, MONITORING & EVALUATION

: ANNEXURE TO PERFORMANCE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICY IN VIEW OF COVID -19 (LEVEL 5 TO LEVEL 3 SUBJECT

PROTOCOLS)

DATE: 06 JANUARY 2021

The purpose of this submission is to request the Accounting Officer to approve adjusted departmental Performance Information Management Policy (PIMP) Annexure to comply with covid 19 regulations and adherence to the protocols of National Lockdown.

INTRODUCTION

Amendments respond to specialized health risk assessment to COVID-19 (DPSA Circular No.7 of 2020, section 2.6)

SUSPENSION OF THE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICY CLAUSES DUE TO COVID-19

Section 6.3 of the Performance Information Management Policy: Reporting

Monthly Performance Reporting

Adherence to reporting on the Provincial system by managers for March (2020/21 FY) and the 2021/22 FY Quarterly Performance Reporting

e,

- Progress is provided against targets set on performance indicators which are outlined in the departmental Annual Performance Plan.
- The Quarterly Report Review session will be held through virtual meetings.

Annual Performance Reporting

The Annual Report Review session will be held through a virtual meeting.

Performance review sessions (virtual meetings)

The participants from the performance review session will be limited to Programme Managers, Office of the MEC, HOD, Administrator and SP, M&E, instead of the Extended Departmental Management Committee members.

Submission of performance reports to oversight bodies

Due to pronounced National lockdown (COVID-19), Deadlines for submission to oversight bodies, as per the 2020/21/22 DPME Guideline for the Implementation of Provincial Quarterly performance is expected to be submitted timeously as per the approved reporting timeframes in the provincial guidelines

Draft 2020/21 and 2021/22 Annual Report deadlines for submission to oversight bodies will be communicated timeously through office of the CFO.

Section 9 of the Performance Information Management Policy: Validation Process

The validation process under covid 19 adjusted level 5 to level 2(2020/21, 2021/22 poses safety threats to all Departmental staff, including M&E team, because in practice, Portfolio of Evidence (POE) Exchanges too many hands before it reaches its final destination at head office.

- This opinion translates into deviation from the performance information Management Policy, in that M&E would validate the POE Departmental programmes are requested to scan the POE and email to SP, M&E directorate.
- The Original is kept for audit purposes in the fumigated office at Tirelo building (office No. 226 second floor). Therefore, the boxes containing POE are being sanitised, upon delivery at Tirelo building. Original POE is sampled during physical validation and stored for safe guarding and 7

Regards

Mr.MJ Moiloa

Director Strategic Planning Monitoring and Evaluation

Recommended/Not Recommended

Acting Chief Director-Corporate Services Mr T Sematle

04/01/2022 Date

76.09 66

Recommended/Not Recommended/ Recommended with amendments (8032)

Date

Ms. B Morokeng HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Approved Not Approved / Approved with amendments

12/01/2022.

Mr. W Mokonyama ACCOUNTING OFFICER

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