



NELSON MANDELA METROPOLITAN

2024/25

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN

DISTRICT DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

It gives me great pleasure as the District Director to make the submission of 2024/25 Annual Performance Plan for Nelson Mandela Metropolitan. This plan serves a strategic framework guides for the District Office on the provision of developmental social welfare service based on the need to respond to nature and context of social ills that exist within its jurisdiction. This is also aligned to the Medium -Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024, and Provincial Development Plan Vision 2030. The plan has taken into account the effects of the COVID 19 pandemic and the re-envisioned methods of delivering services to communities.

We will ensure vigorous implementation of the MEC Priorities for 2024/25 as set out by the Member of the Executive Council -Social Development Ms B Fanta being the following:

- Strengthening the provision of Child Care and Protection Services to ensure that every child is protected and receives developmental opportunities at the early stages of his or her life.
- Strengthening Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes on Gender Based Violence and Femicide.
- Improving Sustainable Community Development Interventions.
- Enhancing the participation, mainstreaming and empowerment of all our vulnerable groups, the persons with disabilities, Youth and Women Development.
- Growing and strengthening of the NPO Sector through improving monitoring and management.
- Building capable, ethical and developmental state for effective service delivery.
- Strengthening Social Partnerships through which vulnerable individuals, groups and communities become capable and self-reliant participants in their own development.

In realising the vision of the District Development Model and Provincial Anti-Poverty Strategy the management of the District Office will continue to partner with stakeholders so as to ensure that greater impact is reached, and our communities participate actively in their own development.

We will strive to contribute optimally to the overall mandate, outcomes, outputs of the Department of Social Development with the available resources pursuing good governance and administration.



**MR. H. WEYERS, ACTING DISTRICT DIRECTOR
NELSON MANDELA METRO
EASTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

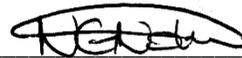
OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the Nelson Mandela Metro District, Eastern Cape Department of Social Development under the guidance of the MEC, HOD, and the Management of the Department.
- Considers all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which the Department of Social Development is responsible.
- Accurately reflects the Impact, Outcomes and Outputs which the District will endeavor to achieve over the period 2023/2024.

Ms. N. Nduneni

Acting Programme Manager: Administration



Signature

Ms. N Duda

Social Work Manager: Programme 2



Signature

Ms. M. Martin

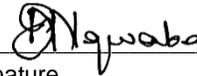
Social Work Manager: Programme 3



Signature

Ms. G. N. Nqwaba

Social Work Manager: Programme 4



Signature

Ms. L. Vantyi

Community Development Manager: Programme 5



Signature

Mr. H. Weyers

Acting District Director



Signature

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFS	Annual Financial Statements	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
AG	Auditor-General	MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
AGSA	Auditor-General South Africa	MP	Member of Parliament
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
AO	Accounting Officer	MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
APP	Annual Performance Plan	NAWONGO	National Association of Welfare Organisations and Non-Profit Organisations
APS	Anti-Poverty Strategy	NDA	National Development Agency
BCM	Buffalo City Metro	NDP	National Development Plan
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
BBBEEA	Black Economic Empowerment Act	NIA	National Intelligence Agency
CBO	Community-Based Organisation	NMM	Nelson Mandela Metro
CBR	Community-Based Rehabilitation	NPO	Non-Profit Organisations
CDP	Community Development Practitioner	NTR	National Treasury Regulations
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	NYS	National Youth Service
CNDC	Community Nutrition Development Centres	OD	Organisational Development
CIO	Chief Information Officer	OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act
COGTA	Cooperative Governance & Traditional Affairs	OTP	Office of the Premier
COVID	Corona Virus Disease	OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
CYCC	Child and Youth Care Centres	PDP	Provincial Development Plan
CYCW	Child and Youth Care Workers	PERSAL	Personnel and Salary System
DBE	Department of Basic Education	PIAPS	Provincial Integrated Anti-Poverty Strategy
DDG	Deputy Director-General	PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
DOE	Department of Education	PPP	Public-Private Partnership
DDM	District Development Model	PMDS	Performance Management Development System
DORA	Division of Revenue Act	SAPS	South African Police Service
DPSA	Department of Public Service Administration	SA	South Africa
DRDAR	Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform	SAHNES	South African National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
DSD	Department of Social Development	SAQA	South African Qualifications Authority
DQA	Developmental Quality Assurance	SARS	South African Revenue Services
EC	Eastern Cape	SASSA	South Africa Social Security Agency
ECD	Early Childhood Development	SETA	Sector Education and Training Authority
ECSECC	Eastern Cape Socio Economic Consultative Council	SCM	Supply Chain Management
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Program	SCOA	Standard Chart of Accounts
EWP	Employee Wellness Policy	SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
EXCO	Executive Council	SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
FBM	Family Based Model	SDIMS	Social Development Information Management System
FET	Further Education and Training	SEZs	Special Economic Zones
GBV	Gender Based Violence	SITA	State Information Technology Agency
GITO	Government Information Technology Officer	SLA	Service Level Agreement
HCBC	Home Community Based Care	SM	Senior Manager
HOD	Head of Department	SMME	Small Medium Micro Enterprise
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	SP	Strategic Plan
HR	Human Resources	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
HRD	Human Resource Development	TADA	Teenagers Against Drug Abuse
HRM	Human Resource Management	TIDs	Technical Indicator Descriptors
IA	Internal Audit	TB	Tuberculosis
IT	Information Technology	UN	United Nations

ICT	Information and Communication Technology	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Education Fund
IEC	Information Education and Communication	VEP	Victim Empowerment Program
IDP	Integrated Development Plan	VCANE	Violence Child Abuse Neglect and Exploitation
IFMS	Integrated Financial Management Systems	WEGE	Women Empowerment and Gender Equality
IMST	Information Management Systems Technology	WHO	World Health Organisation
ISS	Institutional Support Services		
IPFMA	Institute of Public Finance Management and Auditing		
LED	Local Economic Development		
LGBTI+	Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender & Intersex		

PART A: OUR MANDATE

1. UPDATES TO THE RELEVANT LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATES

The Department of Social Development will continue to provide social protection services through Integrated Developmental Social Services and lead government efforts to forge partnerships through which vulnerable individuals, families, groups and communities become capable and self-reliant participants in their own development.

1.1 CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE

The Constitutional Mandate of the Department of Social Development is derived from the Section 27 of South Africa's Constitution:

- (1) Everyone has the right to have access to
 - a. **health care services**, including reproductive health care
 - b. **sufficient food and water**; and
 - c. **social security**, including, if they are unable to support themselves and their dependents, appropriate **social assistance**
- (2) The state must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of each of these rights

Section 28(1) of the Constitution enshrines the **rights of the children** with regard to appropriate care, basic nutrition, shelter, health care services and social services

Schedule 4 of the Constitution mandates the Provincial Governments to render **population development and welfare services**

1.2 CORE FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

To provide Developmental Social Services to individuals, families, groups and communities through the following social protection measures:

- **Protective** – Measures are introduced to save lives and reduce levels of deprivation.
- **Preventive** – Acts as an economic stabilizer that seeks to help people avoid falling into deeper poverty and reduce vulnerability to natural disasters, crop failure, accidents and illness.
- **Promotive** – Aims to enhance the capabilities of individuals, communities and institutions to participate in all spheres of activity.
- **Transformative** – Tackles inequities and vulnerabilities through changes in policies, laws, budgetary allocations and redistributive measures.
- **Developmental and generative** – Increases consumption patterns of the poor, promoting local economic development and enabling poor people to access economic and social opportunities.

1.3 PURPOSE OF DEVELOPMENTAL SOCIAL SERVICES

- Enhance social functioning and human capacities.

- Promote social solidarity through participation and community involvement in social welfare.
- Promote social inclusion through empowerment of those who are socially and economically excluded from the mainstream of society.
- Protect and promote the rights of populations at risk.
- Address oppression and discrimination arising not only from structural forces but also from social and cultural beliefs and practices that hamper social inclusion.
- Contribute significantly to community building and local institutional development.

1.4 MAIN SERVICES

The Department offers its programmes and services not as a single entity but collaboratively with the NPO sector established under the Non-Profit Organisations Act (1997). The services of the Department are rendered through a structured based approach adopted from the White Paper for Social Welfare Services 1997 and Framework for Social Welfare Services 2013.

Developmental Social Services are delivered to beneficiaries in terms of the life cycle of a person, namely childhood, youth, adulthood and aging focusing on the family as the central unit in communities targeting groups that are more vulnerable than others, Children, Youth, Women, Older persons and People with disabilities.

- Generic basket of services focusing on prevention, early intervention, rehabilitative, residential and Reunification and After Care Services in dealing with substance abuse prevention and rehabilitation, care and services to older persons, crime prevention and support, services to people with disabilities, child care and protection services, victim empowerment, home community based care services to HIV/AIDS infected and affected communities, social relief of distress, and care and support services to families;
- In ensuring community development, focus is given to community mobilisation, institutional capacity building and support for Non - Profit Institutions (NPIs), poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihoods, community-based research and planning, youth development, women development and population policy promotion.

1.5 DSD SECTOR PORTFOLIO COMMITMENTS FOR 2024 AND BEYOND

- **Basic Income Support** – the sector has embarked on a consultation process on the Draft policy on the Basic Income Support (BIS) to be concluded in 2024/25 financial year
- **Gender Based Violence** (shelters + psychosocial support services) – Based on the mandate of

providing psychosocial support services to victims of crime and violence, the DSD makes contribution in all the six pillars of the NSP on GBVF, while also leading Pillar 4 of the NSP which focuses on Response, Care, Support and Healing.

- **Employment of Social Workers** to address social behavioural change challenges and rising social ills.
- **Alcohol and Substance Abuse** – the death of children and youth in EC (in a tavern)
- has put a spotlight on the sector.
- **Disaster Management** – DSD is working on improving its disaster management responsiveness systems and enhancing coordination working with stakeholders across government, private sector and civil society spectrum.
- **Youth and Gender Empowerment** through skills development and job creation especially through

social entrepreneurship and EPWP - looking at social and solidarity economy.

- **Care and Protection of Children, the Elderly and People with Disability** – DSD has a duty to reduce violence against children, child abuse, neglect and exploitation and to care and protect the rights of the elderly and people with disability.
- **Support for NGOs on social behavioural change matters.**
- **Strengthening Partnerships** to augment the shrinking resources and maximize impact – South Africa is currently experiencing severe fiscus constrains. This is exacerbated by ailing international markets and poor economic outlook. DSD will strengthen these partnerships to augment its limited allocation from the fiscus and realise major impact in improving the quality of life of our people.

1.6. LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATES

The Department of Social Development derives its mandate from several pieces of legislation and policies. Based on its mandate, the Department develops and implements programmes for the alleviation of poverty, social protection and social development among the

poorest of the poor, and the most vulnerable and marginalised. The Department effectively implements this through its partnerships with its primary customers/clients and all those sharing its vision.

Table 1: Legislative Mandates

LEGISLATION	PURPOSE
Constitution of the RSA Act 106 of 1996	Section 27 (1) (c) of the Constitution provides for the right of access to appropriate social assistance to those unable support themselves and their dependants.
Child Justice Amendment Act 28 of 2019	To establish a criminal justice system for children, who are in conflict with the law and are accused of committing offences and make provision for the assessment of children; the possibility of diverting matters away from the formal criminal justice system, in appropriate circumstances and extend the sentencing options available in respect of children who have been convicted; to entrench the notion of restorative justice in the criminal justice system in respect of children who are in conflict with the law.
Children’s Act 38 of 2005, as amended	To give effect to rights of the children as contained in the constitution and sets out principles for the care and protection of children that define parental responsibility and rights.
Children Amendment Act 17 of 2022	intends: to amend the Children’s Act, 2005, so as to amend and insert certain definitions; to extend the children’s court jurisdiction; to further provide for the care of abandoned or orphaned children and additional matters that may be regulated
Cooperatives Act, 14 of 2005	To provide for the formation and registration of co-operatives; the establishment of a Co-operatives Advisory Board as well as the winding up of co-operatives.
Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act 13 of 2021	The act provides various services to the victims of sexual offences, including but not limited to the creation of the National Register for Sex Offenders which records the details of those convicted of sexual offences against children or people who are mentally challenged.
Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1997 as amended	It provides for the promotion of the rule of law and the protection of the rights of all individuals involved in criminal proceedings in South Africa. It also provides a clear framework for the conduct of criminal proceedings, ensuring that justice is served fairly and transparently
Domestic Violence Amendment Act 24 of 2021	To afford the victims of domestic violence the maximum protection from domestic abuse that the law can provide; and to introduce measures which seek to ensure that the relevant organs of state give full effect to the provisions of this Act, and thereby to convey that the State is committed to the elimination of domestic violence.
Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 13 of 2005	To establish a framework for the national government, provincial governments and local governments to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations; to provide for mechanisms and procedures to facilitate the settlement of intergovernmental disputes; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Mental Health Act, 17 of 2002	To provide for the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill and sets out different procedures to be followed in the admission of such persons.

LEGISLATION	PURPOSE
National Youth Development Agency Act 54 of 2008	To provide for the establishment of the National Youth Development Agency aimed at creating and promoting coordination in youth development matters; to provide for the objects and functions of the agency.
Non-Profit Organisations Act, 1997	This Act repealed the Fund-Raising Act, 1997, excluding the chapter that deals with relief funds, and provided for an environment in which non-profit organisations can flourish. The Act also established an administrative and regulatory framework within which non-profit organisations can conduct their affairs. The Act was amended in 2000 to effect certain textual alterations.
Older Persons Act 13 of 2006	To deal effectively with the plight of Older Persons through a framework aimed at empowering, protecting, promoting and maintaining their status, rights, wellbeing, safety and security.
Prevention and Combatting of Trafficking in Persons Act, 7 of 2013	The prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, supplementing the UN convention against transnational organised crime.
Prevention and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, 70 of 2008	This Act provides for the implementation of comprehensive and integrated service delivery in the field of substance abuse amongst all government Departments. The main emphasis of this Act is the promotion of community based and early intervention programmes as well as the registration of therapeutic interventions in respect of substance abuse.
Probation Services Act, 116 of 1991	To provide for the establishment and implementation of programmes aimed at the combating of crime; for the rendering of assistance to and treatment of certain persons involved in crime; and for matters connected therewith.
Probation Services Amendment Act, 35 of 2002	To make provision for programmes aimed at the prevention and combating crime; to extend the powers and duties of probation officers; to provide for the duties of assistant probation, officers; to provide for the mandatory assessment of arrested children; to provide for the establishment of a probation advisory committee; to provide for the designation of family finders; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Public Finance Management Act, 1999	To regulate financial management in the national government; to ensure that all revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of that government are managed efficiently and effectively; to provide for the responsibilities of persons entrusted with financial management in that government; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Skills Development Act, 97 of 1998	To develop the skills of the South African workforce - to improve the quality of life of workers, their prospects of work and labour mobility; to improve productivity in the workplace and the competitiveness of employers; to promote self-employment; and to improve the delivery of social services; encourage employers - to use the workplace as an active learning environment; to provide employees with the opportunities to acquire new skills; to provide opportunities for new entrants to the labour market to gain work experience; to employ persons who find it difficult to be employed; and encourage workers to participate in learning programmes; to improve the employment prospects of persons previously disadvantaged by unfair discrimination and to redress those disadvantages through training and education.
Social Assistance Act, 59 of 1992	To provide those unable to support themselves and their dependents with a right of access to appropriate services social assistance.
Social Service Practitioners Act 2018	To provide for the establishment of a South African Council for Social Service Professions and to define its powers and functions; for the registration of Social Workers, student Social Workers, social auxiliary workers and persons practising other professions in respect of which professional boards have been established; for control over the professions regulated under this Act; and for incidental matters.
Social Work Amendment Act 102 of 1998	To enable applicants and beneficiaries to apply to the Agency to reconsider its decision; to further regulate appeals against decisions of the Agency; and to effect certain textual corrections; and to provide for matters connected therewith,
White Paper on Population Policy for South Africa, 1998	To promote sustainable human development and quality of life for all South Africans through the integration of population issues into development planning in all spheres of government and in all sectors of society. The policy mandates the Department of Social Development to monitor the implementation of the policy and its impact on population trends and dynamics in the context of sustainable human development.
White Paper on Social Welfare, 2015	To set out the principles, guidelines, proposed policies and programmes for developmental social welfare in South Africa. As the primary policy document, the White Paper serves as the foundation for social welfare in the post-1994 era.
Women Empowerment and Gender Equality Bill of 2012	To give effect to section 9 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, in so far as the empowerment of women and gender equality is concerned; to establish a legislative framework for the empowerment of women; to align all aspects of laws and implementation of laws relating to women empowerment, and the appointment and representation of women in decision making positions and structures; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002	Requires the establishment of a National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) responsible for promoting integrated and co-ordinated National Disaster Risk Management Policy.

Table 2: Policy Mandates

LEGISLATION	PURPOSE
Generic Norms and Standards for Social Welfare Services (2011)	The development and implementation of service standards is a critical requirement for the transformation and improvement of service delivery by public institutions. This is provided for in the White Paper on the Transformation of Public Service (1995), which outlines service standards as one of the eight principles underpinning the transformation process.
Household food and nutrition security strategy for South Africa	This is about government commitment in ensuring food security through implementation of the comprehensive food security and nutrition strategy to benefit vulnerable households.
National Development Plan, Vision 2030 (Outcome 13: Social Protection)	The NDP 2030 is based on a thorough reflection of the grinding and persistent poverty, inequality and unemployment. It provides a shared long-term strategic framework within which more detailed planning can take place and also provides a broader scope for social protection focusing on creating a system to ensure that none lives below a pre-determined social floor
National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence and Femicide (2020-2030)	Provide a multi-sectoral, coherent strategic policy and programming framework to ensure a coordinated national response to the crisis of gender-based violence and femicide by the government of South Africa and the country as a whole
National and Provincial Strategic Plan for HIV AND AIDS, STI's and TB	To provide strategic direction, guidance and prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases (STI's) and mitigate the impact thereof.
National Youth Policy (2015 – 2020)	The Policy is a cornerstone and a key policy directive in advancing the objective of consolidating and integrating youth development into the mainstream of government policies, programmes and the National budget.
National Skills Development Strategy III (2011-2016)	To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the skills development system; establish and promote closer links between employers and training institutions and between both of these and the SETAs and enable trainees to enter the formal workforce or create a livelihood for themselves.
National policy for food and nutrition security	To ensure physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food by all people, at all times to meet the dietary and food preferences.
Policy on Financial Awards to Service Providers	To guide the country's response to the financing of service providers in the Social Development sector, to facilitate transformation and redirection of services and resources, and to ensure effective and efficient services to the poor and vulnerable sectors of society.
White Paper on Disability	To accelerate transformation and redress with regard to full inclusion, integration and equality for persons with disabilities. We believe that the WPRPD and its Implementation Matrix will offer both the public, private and civil society sectors a tangible platform to do things differently to expedite the process of improving the quality of life of persons with disabilities and their families.
Policy on Disability	To enhance the independence and creating opportunities for people with disabilities in collaboration with key stakeholders.
Population Policy of South Africa 1998	To influence the country's population trends in such a way that these trends are consistent with the achievement of sustainable human development.
South African Policy for Older Persons	To facilitate services that are accessible, equitable and affordable to Older Persons and that conform to prescribed norms and standards.
Victim Support Services Policy (2020)	To provide a statutory framework for the promotion and upholding of the rights of victims of violent crime; to prevent secondary victimisation of people by providing protection, response, care and support and re-integration programmes; to provide a framework for integrated and multi-disciplinary co-ordination of victim empowerment and support; to provide for designation and registration of victim empowerment and support services centres and service providers; to provide for the development and implementation of victim empowerment services norms and minimum standards; to provide for the specific roles and responsibilities of relevant departments and other stakeholders; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
National Childcare and Protection Policy (2019)	It provides a unifying framework for effective and systemic translation of the country's childcare and protection responsibilities to realise the vision. The Policy recognises that parents, families, and caregivers are the primary duty-bearers for the care, development and protection of their children, and that most parents, caregivers and families have the desire and capacity to provide care and protection.
Supervision Framework for the Social Work Profession in South Africa 2012	It protects clients, supports practitioners, and ensures that professional standards and quality services are delivered by competent social workers

2. UPDATES TO INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Table 3: Frameworks, Norms and Standards

NO.	FRAMEWORKS, NORMS AND STANDARDS
01.	National Norms and Standards for Social Service Delivery
02.	Integrated National Disability Strategy
03.	National Drug Master Plan 2019 – 2024
04.	GCR Integrated Anti Substance Abuse Strategy 2020 – 2025
05.	National Policy on the Management of Substance Abuse
06.	National Minimum Norms and Standards for Inpatient Treatment Centres
07.	National Minimum Norms and Standards for Outpatient Treatment Centres
08.	National Minimum Norms and Standards for Diversion
09.	National Policy Framework for Accreditation of Diversion Services in South Africa
10.	National Guidelines on Home-based Supervision
11.	National Blueprint Minimum Norms and Standards for Secure Care Facilities
12.	Interim National Protocol for the Management of Children Awaiting Trial
13.	National Norms and Standards for Foster Care
14.	National Norms and Standards for Adoption
15.	National Norms and Standards for Home Community Based Care (HCBC) and Support Programme
16.	National Norms and Standards for Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes
17.	National Norms and Standards for CYCC
18.	Generis Norms and Standards for Social Welfare Services
19.	Norms and Standards for Community Development Practitioners
20.	Ministerial Determination 4: Expanded Public Works Programme, Notice No 347
21.	EPWP Recruitment Guidelines 2017
22.	National Community Development Policy
23.	National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security
24.	National Strategy on Household Food and Nutrition Security
25.	Eastern Cape DSD Women Empowerment and Gender Equality Policy
26.	Supervision Framework for Social Service Practitioners
27.	National Youth Policy 2020-2030

2.1 POLITICAL DIRECTIVES AND PRIORITIES FOR 2024/2025

Guided by the National Development Plan, the Department's principal vision is to create an all and Inclusive Responsive Social Protection System that forges a consensus on transforming of social protection within a developmental paradigm. The MEC's political directives are embedded in the Departments' core functions, which are to provide the following:

- Inclusive and Responsive Social

Protection System

- Integrated and developmental social welfare services (preventive, rehabilitative, therapeutic).
- Community development facilitation and support.

Below are the political and policy imperatives which will be carried out in the 2024/25 Annual Performance Plan:

Table 4: Interventions

AGENDA	INTERVENTIONS
PRIORITY AREA 1	Strengthening the provision of Child Care and Protection Services to ensure that every child is protected and receives developmental opportunities at the early stages of his or her life.
PRIORITY AREA 2	Strengthening Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes on Gender Based Violence and Femicide.
PRIORITY AREA 3	Improving Sustainable Community Development Interventions
PRIORITY AREA 4	Enhancing the participation, mainstreaming and empowerment of all our vulnerable groups (persons with disabilities, Youth and Women Development)
PRIORITY AREA 5	Growing and strengthening of the NPO Sector through improving monitoring and management.
PRIORITY AREA 6	Fighting poverty, unemployment and inequality by reducing the rate of unemployed social workers
PRIORITY AREA 7	Strengthening district operations to be hubs of service delivery and development in line with the DDM
PRIORITY AREA 8	Building capable, ethical and developmental state for effective service delivery

2.2 STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS IN RESPONSE TO DEMAND FOR DEVELOPMENTAL SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICE

CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES TO OLDER PERSONS

The Older Persons Act, 2006 was put in place by the South African government to protect, promote and maintain the status, rights, well-being and security of older persons. In support of the Older Persons Act, South Africa has seen several non-governmental organisations (NGOs) focusing on the needs of the older people. The Department will focus on the following for the 2024/25 financial year:

- Provision of Residential Facilities for older persons
- Provision of Community Based Care Services for older Persons in funded and non-funded sites
- Provision of psychosocial support services and Advocacy Programmes for protection of older persons
- Promotion of Active Ageing

SERVICES TO THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The White paper for Persons with Disabilities advocates for equality of persons with disabilities, removing discriminatory barriers to access and participation and ensuring that universal design informs access and participation in the planning, budgeting and service delivery value chain of all programmes. The Department will focus on the following for the 2024/25 financial year:

- Provision of Residential Facilities for persons with disabilities
- Provision of Protective Workshops for persons with disabilities
- Provision of psychosocial support services
- Provision of Community Based Care Services.

HIV AND AIDS

The Department implements the National Strategic plan for HIV/AIDS which seeks to maximise equitable and equal access to services and solutions for HIV/ TB AIDS and STIs and these are implemented through a compendium of Social and Behaviour Change Programmes through YOLO, Ke Moja, ZAZI, the family (e.g. Families Matter programmes), the community (e.g. Community Capacity Enhancement (CCE), Traditional Leaders and Men Championing Change.

SOCIAL RELIEF

The Department implements the Social Assistance Act No 13 of 2004 which provides for temporary relief for individuals and communities experiencing undue hardships. And The act is implemented through the following relief programmes:

- Food parcels and vouchers to qualifying individuals and families
- School uniforms
- Psychosocial support services
- Sanitary dignity Programmes to children of indigent families and households who are from Quintile 1-3 schools.

CARE AND PROTECTION SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

The implementation of the Children's Act 38 of 2005 as amended aims to provide regulations, services and programmes that promote the protection and care of children as well as building resilience of families.

Services include:

- Statutory and Alternative Care services - e.g. Temporary Safe Care, Foster Care, Residential Care and Adoption Programme.
- Programmes aimed at reuniting children previously placed in alternative care with their families or communities of origin.

- Public Education and prevention programmes, focusing on parental responsibilities and rights, targeting children, parents, families and communities.
- Partial Care Services targeting children with disabilities
- Child and Youth Care Centres
- Community-Based Care Services for children through Drop-in Centres, RISIHA and Safe Parks
- Provision of services by Child Protection Organisations

PROMOTION OF FAMILY WELL-BEING AND STRENGTHENING OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

- Provision of Family Preservation Services, Parenting Programmes and Family reunification services
- Expand families' knowledge of and access to social welfare services that can meet their needs at different points in the family life course.
- Provision of Psychosocial support and Therapeutic services
- Provision of family services through various NGOs and faith-based organisations.
- Protect all families' right to have access to sufficient food to meet family members' basic needs
- Empowering families to develop sustainable livelihood strategies.

CARE AND SUPPORT TO FAMILIES

Along with the economy, polity and education, the family is universally viewed as one of the essential sectors without which no society can function (Ziehl, 2003). As the setting for demographic reproduction, primary socialisation, and the source of emotional, material, and instrumental support for its members (Belsey, 2005), families influence the way society is structured, organised, and is able to function. During a family's life course, individuals within the family transition between different life stages. Each stage presents new challenges and new opportunities for growth and development. However, for a range of reasons, many families are less equipped and face significant stressors as they seek to respond to the needs of family members. Such circumstances may include (but are not limited to) poverty and a lack of economic opportunities, poor infrastructure and service delivery, substance abuse, crime, and violence (Roman et al., 2016). In addition, pandemics, and other social and environmental shocks, such as HIV and AIDS and Covid-19, profoundly affect the well-being of South

African families through shifts in the burden of care, health challenges, and loss. (National Family Policy, 2015). The Department will focus on the following for 2024/25 financial year:

CRIME PREVENTION AND SUPPORT

Crime and violence continue to be amongst the most serious and intractable impediments to development in the Eastern Cape. These impediments are the result of a multiplicity of factors related to the socio-economic challenges experienced by the province, which are characterised by extreme inequality and poverty, spatial segregation and high levels of unemployment.

In line with the National Development Plan (NDP) sets out a vision for safer communities, recognising the need to address the drivers of crime and violence, the Department of Social Development implements Social Crime Prevention Strategy through the following measures:

- Expand provision of re-integration programme for ex-offenders
- Implementation of social crime programmes in hot spot areas
- Provision of diversion programmes for children in conflict with the law
- Provision of re-integration programme for ex-offenders

SUBSTANCE ABUSE, PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION

The National Drug Master Plan seeks to provide an effective response prevention of social marginalisation and the promotion of non-stigmatising attitudes, encouragement to drug users to seek treatment and care, and expanding local capacity in communities for prevention, treatment, recovery, and reintegration.

The Department implements the National Drug Master Plan through the following measures:

- Strengthen functionality of Local Drug Action Committees in partnership with Local Municipalities
- Strengthen implementation of the Provincial Drug Master Plan targeting hot spot areas.
- Promote access and marketing of the Ernest Malgas Treatment Centre to benefit all children in need of rehabilitative service
- Strengthen implementation of integrated prevention programmes on substance abuse.

- Establish collaborative relationships; promote joint planning and integration internally and externally.
- Capacity building of emerging organizations in to have capacity to render restorative services.
- Roll out of prevention programme through implementation of awareness
- Provision of in and out-patient treatment programme
- Provision of aftercare and re-integration programme

VICTIM EMPOWERMENT

The National Policy Guidelines for Victim Empowerment are intended to achieve a society in which the rights and needs of victims of crime and violence are acknowledged and effectively addressed within a restorative justice framework.

The Department will implement the following measures:

- Strengthen prevention and early intervention programmes
- Continue to support White Door Centres of Hope and Shelters for Women
- Provision of support services to all victims of crime and violence in line with the Norms and Minimum Standards for Victim Empowerment.
- Implementation of the National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence and Femicide (2020-2030) with emphasis on Pillar 4, 2 and 5 focusing on response, care, support & healing, prevention of gender-based violence and femicide and empowerment of survivors of GBV.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

National Youth Policy 2020-2030 sets out interventions that facilitates holistic positive development for young people to enable them to contribute positively and actively in the socio-economic platforms within the society.

Youth Development Programme focus areas: Support to Youth Development Structures (Youth Cooperatives & NPOs), Skills Development and Youth Mobilisation.

- Support to youth development structures focuses on empowering young people by providing them with livelihood opportunities to enhance their capabilities and create self-employment opportunities. These initiatives are democratic organisations which emanates from youth

mobilisation sessions with a social purpose that addresses both economic need and social need initiated and sustained by the combination of public and private resources. The programme provides financial support, capacity building and mentorship in relevant aspects such as governance, entrepreneurship development, financial management, bookkeeping, marketing leadership, social cohesion and nation building for effective performance and for service delivery.

Skills Development

- Youth development incorporates youth skilling through training, internship and learnerships for young people to access a range of available opportunities within the mainstream economy. These programmes provide foundation for youth to enter a range of qualification based training on community development methodologies, technical scarce skills and soft skills such as Culinary Skills, carpentry (construction & cabinet making), upholstery, community house building, electrical, plumbing, welding, life skills, computer training, digital skills, business skills, sewing, entrepreneurship and drivers licence)
- Youth Mobilisation involves continuous engagement of young people for empowerment and to equip them with tools for personal development and sustainable livelihoods. Personal development covers any activity that improves awareness or identity, enhances quality of life/develops talents and skills so as to contribute to social cohesion and nation building. Young people are mobilised to work together, engage, raise awareness, create a strong voice, actively participate in their own development using a solution focused approach that empowers them to solve their own problems. These programmes are facilitated through youth outreach programmes, youth dialogues, intergenerational dialogues, youth month events and Provincial Youth Camp.

WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

Women's Economic Empowerment

The promotion of women empowerment and gender equality is a priority which is expressed in several South African laws which are aligned with regional, continental and global conventions and frameworks. In fostering an enabling environment for gender equality, the Department implements the following interventions:

Economic empowerment is central to women's ability to overcome poverty, cope with shocks and improve their well-being. Women's economic empowerment is when women can make and/or influence, and act on decisions about their participation in labour markets, their share of unpaid work and in the allocation and use of their own/their household's assets. The Department will implement the following interventions: Develop a database of NPOs, Cooperatives and informal trading entities

- Enable women to access start-up capital and funds for expansion of existing women-owned businesses.
- Promote cooperation among women led NPOS and cooperatives.
- Improve capacity and mentoring of women in business and potential entrepreneurs
- Facilitate skills development and training in business and entrepreneurship development, co-operatives development, organisational, financial management and stokvel savings management;

Promoting Women Empowerment through Cooperatives

A cooperative refers to an autonomous association of people who voluntarily cooperate for their mutual social, economic, and cultural benefit. It includes non-profit community organisations that are owned and managed by the people who use their services (consumer co-operatives) and/or by the people who work there (worker co-operatives). The Department will promote Women Empowerment through:

- Improved access to economic opportunities for women cooperatives.
- Improved capacity and access to markets
- Strengthening management and governance of women cooperatives.
- Improved access to mentorship, information and advisory services

Support to Women's Social Empowerment and Protection Programmes

Women's social empowerment is understood as the process of developing a sense of autonomy and self-confidence, acting individually and collectively to change social relationships. It is when women gain the ability to make/influence decisions about their social interactions (e.g. mobility, association with others), reproduction, health and education

- Eradicating and supporting victims of Gender-Based Violence and Femicide.
- Strengthening women's development.
- Promoting and protecting women's rights

2.3.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES TARGETING MILITARY VETERANS

A proclamation through Government Notice, Number 32844, dated 28 December 2009; recognizing a need to acknowledge South African Military Veterans, and therefore established a department to handle their affairs, the Department of Military Veterans (DMV). Subsequent to that, the Military Veterans Act 18 of 2011 was passed as legislation to handle all matters relating to Military Veterans. Military Veterans were identified as a designated group in the Eastern Cape Province. For 2024/25 plans the Department will prioritise delivery of services to military veterans in the Eastern Cape, where there will be signed Mou' between the Department and Department of Military Veterans.

Section 9 Of the Bill of Rights addresses the right to equality while Section 10 guarantees the right to dignity. The Military Veterans Act 18 of 2011, provides for principles that guide all benefits relating to military veterans, By Sector Departments. Military Veterans Act 18, 2011, Accommodates Military Veterans issues from all nine (9) Military Veterans associations and organisations, statutory and non-statutory.

The Department will focus on the following services to ex-mine workers

- 1) Provision of Psychosocial support services
- 2) Profiling of Households
- 3) Provision of Social Relief of Distress
- 4) Facilitation of Business Development Support (Registration of, co-ops, NPO's).

2.3.7 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES TARGETING EX-MINE WORKERS

The Department will focus on the following services to military veterans:

1. Provision of Psychosocial support services
2. Profiling of Households
3. Provision of Social Relief of Distress
4. Facilitation of Business Development Support (Registration of, co-ops, NPO's).

2.3.8 PROVINCIAL ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY

The Eastern Cape Provincial Administration gave a mandate to the Provincial Department of Social Development to facilitate and drive the implementation of the Provincial Anti-Poverty Strategy, which is aimed at reducing the incidence of poverty as well as to prevent the reproduction of poverty within households and communities of the Eastern Cape Province.

At the centre of the fight against poverty is the creation of economic opportunities and enabling or empowering communities and individuals to access these opportunities. Providing a safety net in the form of social assistance and provision of basic services continues to be critical in the efforts towards eradication of poverty.

In line with the multidimensional nature of poverty, the anti-poverty framework is anchored on the five pillars listed below:

- **Pillar 1:** Promote social inclusion, implement social capital Initiatives and build safer communities.
- **Pillar 2:** Invest in human capital and Human Development: This objective responds to the need to provide health care, education and training needed to engage with the economy and in political processes. Central here is ensuring that poor children grow up healthy, are provided with quality and efficient preventative and curative care and ensuring that illness or disability do not plunge poor households into destitution.
- **Pillar 3:** Improve the health profile: Adequate healthcare is critical in the struggle against poverty to maintain good quality of life, ensure adults are able to work and care for their families, and that children grow up healthy. If healthcare is unaffordable, an illness can plunge a marginal family into crisis. Moreover, providing adequate healthcare for all is a critical element in building social trust and solidarity.
- **Pillar 4:** Ensure income security, create economic opportunities and jobs: The strategy recognises the importance of providing safety nets for the most vulnerable, primarily through social grants. This is to ensure that vulnerability associated with disability, age and illness does not plunge poor households into destitution. Measures to ensure income security for those without access to economic opportunities take two forms namely, social assistance and social insurance.
- **Pillar 5:** Better targeted access to basic services and assets: This pillar addresses what has been termed a social wage, consisting of services such as subsidised housing, and expanded access to water, electricity, refuse removal and sanitation; as well as a raft of minimum free basic services for vulnerable sectors of the population. It is an important principle that inability to pay for basic services should not prevent the poor from accessing these services altogether.

The Anti-Poverty and Rural Development Strategy is intended to be implemented in accordance with the policy directives of the Provincial Medium - Term Strategic Framework 2020-2024 in the poorest nodal points within **39 Wards** in the identified Local Municipalities with special focus on the **476 villages**.

The following are the services and interventions that the Department of Social Development will be contributing in the 39 Wards to enhance human capabilities, building resilience in individuals, families and development and empowerment of communities.

Table 9: NMM ANTI-POVERTY CONTRIBUTION 2024/2025

PILLARS	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	KEY PROGRAMMES	SERVICE RECIPIENTS	PROVINCIAL 2024/25 TARGETS	NMM 2024/25 TARGETS	SERVICE OFFICE 2024/25 TARGETS	POOREST WARDS	POOREST WARDS 2024/25 TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
										Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Pillar 1: Promote social inclusion, implement social capital initiatives and build safer communities	Self-reliant communities	Number of Household profiled	Household profiling to inform development of community-based plans to improve accurate targeting of intervention to change the lives of the poor and most vulnerable.	Young people, children, women, people with disabilities, older persons	2 9013	1 430	BSO-200	-	-	50	100	150	200
							ISO-200	-	-	50	100	150	200
							MSO-240	-	-	60	120	180	240
							USO-240	-	-	60	120	180	240
							WSO-250	-	-	40	110	180	250
							ZSO-300	-	-	75	150	225	300
		Number of family members participating in Family Preservation service	Family preservation services (24-hour intensive family support, youth mentorship and support, community conferencing, marriage preparation and marriage enrichment	Young people, children, women, people with disabilities, older persons	24 816	4 969	Ibhayi = 1169	Kwa – Zakhele Ward 19	135	45	30	20	40
							Walmer = 1400	Walmer Township Ward 4	350	100	100	75	75
		Number of victims of crime and violence accessing Support services	Counselling, professional support, services rendered at Shelters, Green and White Doors Houses, Welfare Organizations / NPOs / NGOs & other service organisations funded by DSD	Young people, children, women, people with disabilities, older persons	19 99 748	4 296	BSO-2160	-	-	540	1080	1620	2160
							ISO-210	-	-	54	105	158	210
							MSO-900	-	-	150	300	450	900
							USO-800	-	-	200	400	550	800
							WSO-150	-	-	35	70	110	150
		Number of victims of GBVF and crime who accessed sheltering services		Young people, children, women, people with disabilities, older persons	319	164	ISO-40	-	-	10	10	10	10
USO-100	-						-	25	25	25	25		
ZSO-24	-						-	6	6	6	6		
Number of beneficiaries reached	Participation in community dialogues and awareness	Sex Workers, Older Persons, Persons with	64 317	7 100	BSO-600	-	-	100	200	200	150		
					ISO-1500	-	-	350	400	400	350		

PILLARS	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	KEY PROGRAMMES	SERVICE RECIPIENTS	PROVINCIAL 2024/25 TARGETS	NMM 2024/25 TARGETS	SERVICE OFFICE 2024/25 TARGETS	POOREST WARDS	POOREST WARDS 2024/25 TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS				
										Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Pillar 3: Improving the health Profile		through Social and Behavior Change Programmes	programmes focusing on behavior change	disabilities, Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Transgender, Inter-sexual, Queer, Asexual+ (LGBTIQA+s) and Families experiencing Gender Based Violence			MSO-2000	-	-	600	350	450	600	
							USO-800	-	-	200	200	200	200	
							WSO-1000	-	-	200	300	250	250	
							ZSO-1200	-	-	300	300	300	300	
	Improved quality of education	Number of leaners who benefitted through Integrated School Health Programmes	Access to sanitary dignity health through Integrated School Health Programmes	Children, Young people and Women	99 899	6 572	BSO-1095	-	-		1095	-	-	
							ISO-1095	-	-		1095	-	-	
							MSO-1095	-	-		1095	-	-	
							USO-1097	-	-		1097	-	-	
							WSO-1095	-	-		1095	-	-	
							ZSO-1095	-	-		1095	-	-	
	Participation in skills development/empowerment programmes	Number of youths participating in skills development Programmes	Access to skills development, capacity building and institutional building programmes	Young people and Women	2 705	211	BSO-36	-	-	9	9	9	9	
							ISO-20	-	-	5	5	10	0	
							MSO-80	-	-	40	40	0	0	
							USO-30	-	-	0	30	0	0	
							WSO-15	-	-	9	0	6	0	
							ZSO-30	-	-	0	15	15	0	
		Number of women participating in women empowerment programmes			Young people and Women	11 648	1080	BSO-150	-	-	50	85	135	150
								ISO-180	-	-	30	120	150	180
								MSO-140	-	-	30	80	110	140
								USO-250	-	-	50	100	200	250
						WSO-90	-	-	0	60	90	90		
						ZSO-270	-	-	70	170	220	270		
						BSO-240	-	-	240	240	240	240		
						ISO-150	-	-	120	130	150	150		
	Number of people accessing food through DSD Community, Nutrition and Development programmes	Sustainable Development Programmes, Integrated Food and Nutrition Security Programmes	Young people, children, women, people with disabilities, older persons	6 346	855	USO-165	-	-	100	120	145	165		
						ZSO-300	-	-	240	280	300	300		
						BSO-60	-	-	0	20	20	20		
						ISO-144	-	-	36	36	36	36		
	Number of beneficiaries who benefitted from DSD	Provision of support such as counselling and material aid (uniform, clothing, food)	Young people, children, women,	4 582	623	MSO-75	-	-	15	20	20	20		

PILLARS	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	KEY PROGRAMMES	SERVICE RECIPIENTS	PROVINCIAL 2024/25 TARGETS	NMM 2024/25 TARGETS	SERVICE OFFICE 2024/25 TARGETS	POOREST WARDS	POOREST WARDS 2024/25 TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
										Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		Social Relief Programmes	parcels etc.) to people experiencing undue hardships (due to poverty and natural disasters)	people with disabilities, older persons			USO-83	-	-	21	21	21	20
							WSO-109	-	-	50	25	21	14
							ZSO-152	-	-	12	40	40	60
Pillar 4: Creation of economic opportunities and ensuring income	Increased job creation (biased towards designated groups)	Number of Work Opportunities created through Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP)	Job Creation and skills development	Young people, women, people with disabilities	3 646	438	BSO-81	-	-	81	81	81	81
							ISO-75	-	-	75	75	75	75
							MSO-69	-	-	69	69	69	69
							USO-67	-	-	67	67	67	67
							WSO-74	-	-	74	74	74	74
							ZSO-72	-	-	72	72	72	72

Nelson Mandela Bay = 01 area (KwaZakele- Ward 19)

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF LIFE-CYCLE APPROACH

The Life Cycle approach is an attempt to realign Departmental interventions and programmes to contribute to all the life stages of a person from the infant stage to older persons (from the cradle to the grave). Below are the examples of how the Department intervenes from in each stage of the life cycle:

Figure 1: Life-Cycle Approach

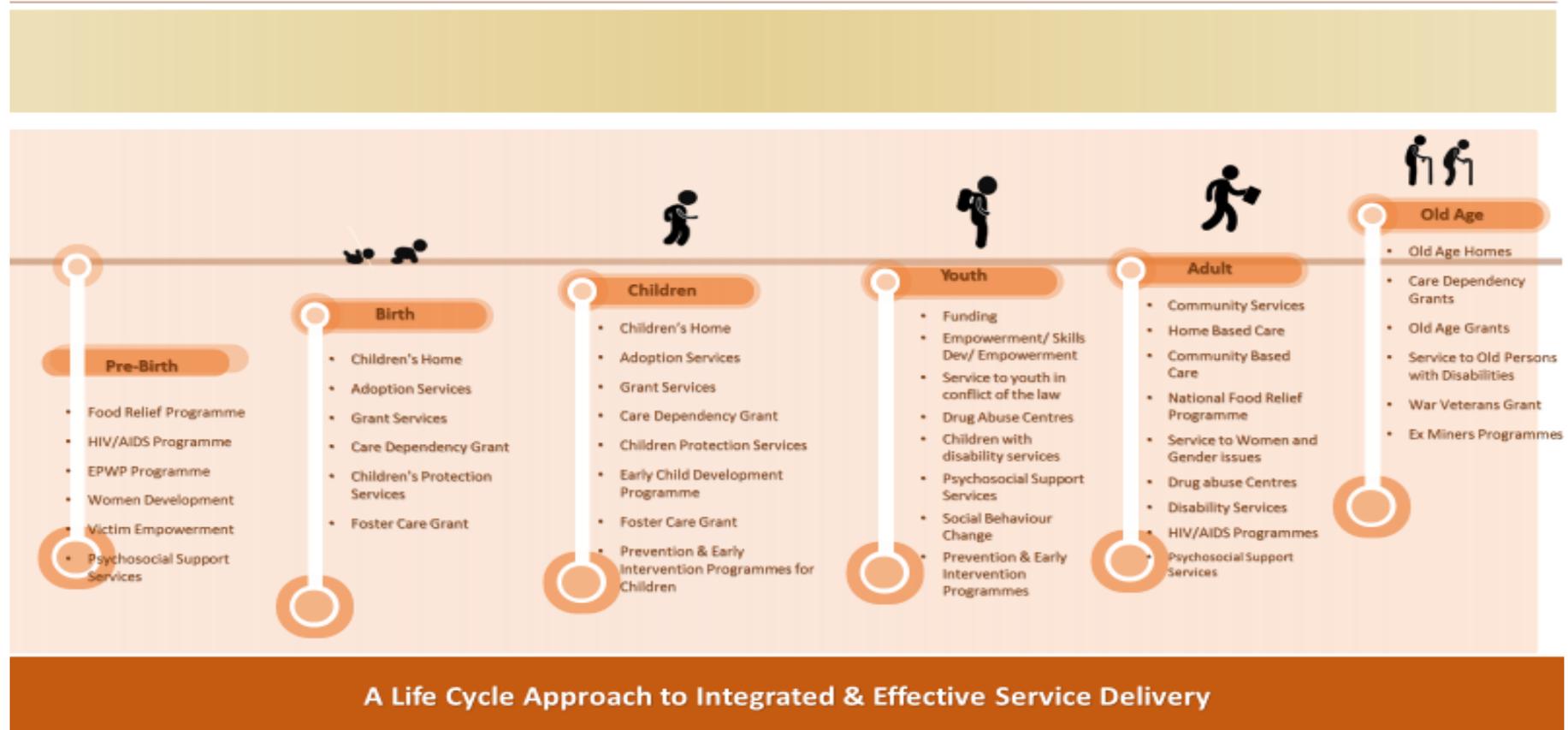


Table : Service Beneficiary Analysis in Line with The Life Cycle Approach

BENEFICIARY	SERVICES	PROGRAMME
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infant Development (Newborn - 1 year); - Toddler Development (1 - 3 years); - Preschooler Development (3 - 5 years); - Middle childhood Development (6 - 11 years) - Children in need of care and protection (0-18) - Children with disabilities 	<p>Child Care and Protection Alternative placement (Foster care placement, CYCC and Adoption) Community Based Care Services Child Poverty & Malnutrition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partial Care & Special Day Centres - Child Care and Protection - Alternative placement (Foster care placement, CYCC and Adoption) - Community Based Care Services - Integrated Services to Families
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth between ages 14 – 35 - Youth (In and out of school) - Youth in conflict with the law 	<p>Mobilisation through awareness campaigns, youth camps and dialogues to participate in their own development through the establishment of youth structures. Youth skills development programmes will support these structures through provision of life, technical and business skills training. This includes the National Youth Service Programme. Current funding focus on youth clubs and cooperatives and need to be expanded to NPOs which provide youth development services including skills development.</p> <p>CYCCs for children and youth between the ages 18-24 accessing services specified for orphans, child-headed households and children living on the streets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth Development - Women Development - Crime Prevention and Support - Substance Abuse Prevention and Rehabilitation - Victim Empowerment Programme - Psycho- social support (Counselling and material support) - Community Nutrition and Development Centre - Social and Behavior Change Programmes - Integrated School Health Programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women (single, married, divorced and widows) - Abused women - Men - Persons with disabilities - Families 	<p>Women participate in socio-economic empowerment programmes to create their own sustainable livelihoods. Single mothers, female-headed households and victims of GBV and Femicide. Women funding also focuses on women cooperatives and need to be expanded to NPOs focusing on women development matters e.g. women clubs and not only income generation. Women empowerment is broader than economic empowerment. Promotion of savings clubs should be included in all funded programmes. Women and gender rights in their programmes focusing the various policies and charters in this sphere.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women Development - Crime Prevention and Support - Substance Abuse Prevention and Rehabilitation - Victim Empowerment Programme - Psycho- social support (Counselling and material support) - Community Nutrition and Development Centre - Integrated Services to Families - Facilities for Persons with disabilities (skills development) - Community Based Rehabilitation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Older Persons 	<p>Care, protection and development of older persons</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Nutrition and Development Centre - Community Based Service Centres for older persons - Residential Facilities - Victim Empowerment Programme - Psycho- social support (Counselling and material support)

2.3.13 THE FAMILY BASED MODEL AS AN APPROACH FOR THE PROVISION DEVELOPMENTAL SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

The Department through the implementation of the Family Based Model is committed in all its Programmes to promote reciprocal care within and amongst family members as well as social solidarity amongst community members as an innovative strategy to protect vulnerable families and those at risk. Family Based Model is a developmental model which places a family as a central unit in Department of Social Development for delivering integrated, holistic and developmental interventions to build strong family capacities and structures within communities where they stay and live. It locates the individual within a family and takes the family as the main system of development. It also promotes an in-depth description of the socio-economic conditions of communities in which these families and households exist.

It encourages the use of strength-based and participatory approaches to poverty reduction. It is aimed at avoiding looking at individual families or households only without contextualising them in their specific villages and communities where they are located. The model strengthens the social well-being to have ability to care for one's self and for one's own family and children; maintaining self-respect and dignity; living in peace and harmony with family and community; having freedom of choice and action in all aspect of life. It is aimed at improving the quality of life and social-well-being of the poor, marginalised and vulnerable families. It is also focused on the socio-economic transformation of a family as a critical unit co-existing within the entire community around it.

The Family Based Model is conceptualised on improving the socio-economic well-being of a family in terms of:

- Material well-being i.e. having sufficient food, assets, capacities and sustainable livelihood, access to job opportunities, self-employment and improving income
- Physical, emotional and spiritual well-being i.e. possessing good health, healthy human relationships, good and healthy conditions.

2.3.14 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL

The District Development Model (*inspired by the Khawuleza Presidential call to action*), launched by the President aims to accelerate, align and integrate

Table: District Development Model Interventions

1. Food Security	8. Services to Persons with Disabilities
2. Psychosocial Support & Therapeutic interventions	9. Community development interventions
3. Sustainable Livelihoods	10. Youth Development
4. Social Behavior Change Programmes	11. Women Development
5. Anti-Substance Abuse Interventions	12. Household Profiling
6. Gender-Based Violence, Femicide & Victim Empowerment interventions	13. NPO Management
7. Child Care & Protection Services	

service delivery under a single development plan per district or metro that is developed jointly by national, provincial and local government as well as business, labour and community in each district. Each district plan must ensure that national priorities such as economic growth and employment; improvements to living conditions; the fight against crime and corruption and better education outcomes are attended to in the locality concerned. In the Eastern Cape, OR Tambo District Municipality has been identified as the rural pilot of the District Development Model (DDM). The Model will be rolled out in all the districts and metros in the Province. This will assist in ensuring that planning and spending across the three spheres of government is integrated and aligned and that each district or metro plan is developed with the interests and input of communities taken into account upfront.

The Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) is championing the implementation of the DDM by all sector departments in the province is still finalizing a Provincial Institutionalization Framework that will assist to formally institutionalize, provincialize and localize the DDM with structured response and accountability.

The Department will participate through district offices in ward-based planning and Municipal IDP processes to ensure alignment of departmental plans and budgets with local government plans.

The implementation of the DDM has fostered practical intergovernmental relations to plan, budget and implement jointly with other sector departments and local government in order to provide coherent and seamless services to communities. DSD will continue to strengthen IGR systems at all levels for enhanced and integrated

These key projects will be implemented through these interventions: A myriad of integrated Developmental Social Services intervention are implemented with the District to address the social ills that exist. The following interventions are implemented with stakeholders and Social Partners.

• KEY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS

Over the MTSF, the Department will contribute to the DDM through these interventions.

Table: NMM CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS DDM FOR 2024/25

AREAS OF INTERVENTION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	DISTRICT NAME	DISTRICT TARGET	SERVICE OFFICE	LOCATION: GPS Y COORDINATES	LOCATION: GPS X COORDINATES	PROJECT LEADER	SOCIAL PARTNERS	EXPECTED BENEFITS/ SPIN-OFFS
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Youth development structures supported	NMM	NMM	14	BSO-3				DEDEAT, DRDAR, HWSETA, SEDA, NYDA, Stats SA	Increase in the number of youth skilled & empowered
					ISO-2					
					MSO-2					
					USO-2					
					WSO-3					
					ZSO-2					
WOMEN DEVELOPMENT	Women livelihood initiatives supported	NMM	NMM	4	USO- 2				DEDEAT, DRDAR, HWSETA, SEDA, NYDA, Stats SA	Increase in the number of women skilled & empowered
					ZSO-2					
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE & FEMICIDE	Sheltering services by victims of Gender Based Violence, Femicide and crime	NMM	NMM	164	ISO-10				Safety & Liaison, SAPS, Education, Health	Reduction of Gender Based Violence
					USO-25					
					ZSO-26					
ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAMMES	Implementation of Anti-Poverty initiatives targeting vulnerable groups in the Eastern Cape, with special focus on the 39 poorest wards				See Map below				All Departments All Municipalities	Decrease in the number of vulnerable people living below poverty line, including children, youth, women, men, older persons with disabilities

3. UPDATES TO RELEVANT COURT RULING

The following are the court rulings will continue having an impact on the Departmental operations or service delivery obligations during the 2024/25 financial year and beyond:

i. High Court Ruling on NPO Funding Policy – NAWONGO v MEC for Social Development and Others Case No. 1719/2010, Free State High Court

A group of NPO's in the Free State Province, brought a court application against the Free State Provincial Department of Social Development, after several years of serious frustration in the manner that the Free State Provincial Department had dealt with the transfers of their subsidies. The first part of the NPO's application was that government should immediately pay the transfers that had already been allocated to the NPO's but was yet to be transferred. The second part of the NPO's application was that the Free State Provincial Department should urgently review its policies in respect of NPO funding.

The first part of the judgment, delivered in August 2010, noted that 1 400 NPOs were currently funded by the Free State Provincial Department of Social Development, and that the Department openly acknowledged that these organisations played a major role in delivering social services to children, older people, people with disabilities and others. In fact, the Department was dependent on the NPO's for delivering services which the Department was responsible for in terms of the Children's Act and the Older Persons Act. The Department also acknowledged that the funding to the NPO's do not cover the full costs of delivering these services, yet the allocations to NPO's and the way in which it makes (or does not make) payment do not reflect these acknowledged facts.

The judgement provided guidance to the Free State Provincial Department of Social Development on how it should revise its funding policy in order for the policy to be reasonable. Firstly, the policy must recognise that the NPO's are providing services that the Department itself is obliged to provide in terms of the Constitution and the applicable relevant legislation. Secondly, the policy must have a fair, equitable and transparent method of determining how much the department should pay and how much the NPO's should contribute from other sources of income such as donations from funders.

While the judgment was against the Free State Department of Social Development, it is relevant to all Provincial Departments of Social Development because the Free State's NPO funding policy is the same as the national policy. Therefore, the judgement was also a strong indictment of the existing national framework for the funding of NPO's that all provincial governments followed. The Eastern Cape Department of Social Development continually strives to adhere to

the guidance provided by the High Court in developing and improving its funding policies.

ii. High Court Matter on reduction / termination of subsidies - Eastern Cape NGO Coalition v MEC for Social Development and others, Case No. 2460 /2018, Grahamstown High Court

The Legal Resource Centre, an NGO based in Grahamstown was acting on behalf of the Eastern Cape NGO Coalition, a group of NPO's based in the Nelson Mandela Metro District. An urgent court application was launched during August 2018 for an order to compel the Department to review its decision to cut, reduce and/or terminate the payment of subsidies to the affected NPO's. In essence, this matter dealt with the historical imbalance of NPO funding in the developed part of the Eastern Cape, i.e. the Port Elizabeth and East London metropolitan areas, and the underdeveloped part of the Eastern Cape, i.e. the former Ciskei and Transkei.

The High Court found that the Department's decision to cut, reduce and/or terminate the payment of the affected NPO's was unlawful, irrational and unconstitutional. The Court further found that the Department's consultative process with the affected NPO's was not comprehensive nor was it transparent as the Department appeared to have already made a decision before the consultation process had commenced. The High Court did not grant any compensation due to the elapse of time that had passed since the matter was initiated. The judgment is however important as the Department had to review its entire consultative process to be one that is inclusive, encompassing, open and transparent. The Department has ensured that all future consultative processes with NPO stakeholder forums, individual NPO's and the community at large is just that to prevent any claim that the Department has embarked on the consultative process with a pre-determined decision.

iii. High Court Matter on suspending subsidies based on alleged corruption - Sakhingomso Training and Development Centre v MEC for Social Development and one other, Case No. 4244 / 2021, Mthatha High Court

The District received an anonymous tip off alleging corruption and mismanagement of subsidised funds at the Sakhingomso Training and Development Centre in Mthatha. The District reported the allegations to the Provincial Head Office and requested a forensic investigation. The District then decided to suspend the further payment of subsidies to the Centre pending the finalisation of the investigation. Alternative arrangements were made for the affected children at the Centre. In terms of the Department's service level agreement with the

Centre, the Department reserved the right to suspend funding where allegations of such a serious nature are brought to the fore. The Department is however obligated in terms of the contractual agreement to finalise the investigation within a fairly quick turnaround time, which it failed to do.

The High Court found that the Department had not complied with the service level agreement and was in breach of its own contractual obligations. The Department should have concluded its investigation within the time period agreed and should have presented its findings to the Management Board of the Centre to allow them to implement the recommendations and/or remedial steps. The Court further found that the failure of the Department to conclude its own investigation due to budgetary constraints could not be laid at the door of the Centre and that the suspension of funds should at best have been lifted in order to allow the Centre to operate and render services.

The High Court ordered the Department to compensate the Centre all the outstanding subsidies that was withheld during the period of suspension. The judgment is important as the Department has learnt that it must comply with its own obligations in terms of its contractual agreement before taking the drastic decision to suspend funding. The Department has further revised its contractual agreement to allow itself a reasonable time to conclude investigations into allegations of fraud and corruption, and to define the special circumstances under which subsidies may be suspended.

iv. High Court Matter on the reduction of subsidies – *Imbumba Association for the Aged v MEC for Social Development and one other, Case No. 647 / 2022*

The Department and the associated members of Imbumba entered into service level agreements on or about May/June 2021 to provide services at Service Centres for older persons in rural, poverty-stricken areas concentrated in the former Ciskei and Transkei. As a result of the devastating impact of the COVID pandemic on the national fiscus, the State implemented national and consequential provincial budget cuts across all organs of State, including the Department for the financial year 2020/2021. The budget cuts for the Department of Social Development were detrimental to its constitutional mandate with all five Departmental programmes adversely affected, including its core services. This resulted in the Department having to implement budget cuts across the board, with programme 2 deciding to limit the number of subsidised beneficiaries who visit service centres to a maximum of 20 beneficiaries. The decision was informed by the national state of disaster regulations implementing a national lockdown restricting the freedom of movement during the highest levels of COVID. Unbeknown to the Department, the care givers at these Imbumba affiliated service centres defied the ban and visited the beneficiaries at their homes to provide the assistance that they would ordinarily have

received at the service centres but for the COVID lockdown.

Imbumba raised a dispute about the reduction of the number of beneficiaries to a maximum number of 20. Dissatisfied with the Department's responses, the dispute escalated into a formal application before the High Court in Makhanda under case no. 647 / 2022. The Department, alive to its constitutional mandate to *inter alia*, provide social security to older persons, and appreciative of the partnership with Imbumba, initiated negotiations through its internal legal services with the legal representatives of Imbumba in an effort to settle the dispute out of court.

In following this approach, the Department considered the fact that although the national lockdown restricted the movement of ordinary citizens including older persons, and despite the service centres not rendering the services at their institutions, the Department had a moral duty in terms of its Constitutional mandate to at least compensate the service centres for actual services rendered where sufficient proof could be provided of home visits. The circumstances were after all exceptional as none of the litigants could have foreseen the catastrophic consequences of the COVID pandemic that has now forever changed the landscape within which government renders its services to the marginalised and impoverished citizens of the country.

Due to the litigant parties having signed a confidentiality agreement, the Department is precluded from divulging the terms and conditions of the settlement agreement. The matter is important as it gives the Department a blueprint on how to manage a national disaster of the magnitude of the COVID pandemic, the likes of which has never been seen or experienced by past generations. More so, where such a pandemic has a detrimental impact on the State Fiscus, any budgetary reductions must first pass constitutional muster.

v. High Court Ruling on NPO Funding Policy – *NAWONGO v MEC for Social Development and Others Case No. 1719/2010, Free State High Court*

A group of NPO's in the Free State Province, brought a court application against the Free State Provincial Department of Social Development, after several years of serious frustration in the manner that the Free State Provincial Department had dealt with the transfers of their subsidies. The first part of the NPO's application was that government should immediately pay the transfers that had already been allocated to the NPO's but was yet to be transferred. The second part of the NPO's application was that the Free State Provincial Department should urgently review its policies in respect of NPO funding.

The first part of the judgment, delivered in August 2010, noted that 1 400 NPOs were currently funded by the Free State Provincial Department of Social Development, and that the Department openly

acknowledged that these organisations played a major role in delivering social services to children, older people, people with disabilities and others. In fact, the Department was dependent on the NPO's for delivering services which the Department was responsible for in terms of the Children's Act and the Older Persons Act. The Department also acknowledged that the funding to the NPO's do not cover the full costs of delivering these services, yet the allocations to NPO's and the way in which it makes (or does not make) payment do not reflect these acknowledged facts.

The judgement provided guidance to the Free State Provincial Department of Social Development on how it should revise its funding policy in order for the policy to be reasonable. Firstly, the policy must recognise that the NPO's are providing services that the Department itself is obliged to provide in terms of the Constitution and the applicable relevant legislation. Secondly, the policy must have a fair, equitable and transparent method of determining how much the department should pay and how much the NPO's should contribute from other sources of income such as donations from funders.

While the judgment was against the Free State Department of Social Development, it is relevant to all Provincial Departments of Social Development because the Free State's NPO funding policy is the same as the national policy. Therefore, the judgement was also a strong indictment of the existing national framework for the funding of NPO's that all provincial governments followed. The Eastern Cape Department of Social Development continually strives to adhere to the guidance provided by the High Court in developing and improving its funding policies.

vi. High Court matter on adoptions – National Adoption Coalition of South Africa v MEC for Social Development, KZN – Case Number D4680/2018, Durban High Court

The Department's budgetary constraints is further challenged by the KZN High Court Order relating to adoption services. In summary the case related to serious delays experienced in the issuing of Section 239 (Children's Act) letters by the KZN Department of Social Development. These delays in many instances prevented adoptions from proceeding due to the Department's failure to decide on the adoption and consequently preventing the Children's Court from timeously considering the adoptions.

The judgment handed down declared that the current adoption process followed in respect of Section 239 applications was infringing on the rights of the adoptable children, the rights of the birth parents and the rights of the prospective adoptive parents. The Court Order provided strict timelines for DSD to process all outstanding adoptions, namely 30 (thirty) days. The Court Order further directed that proper consideration of all the relevant factors be undertaken, and this now represented a significant

departure from the past decision-making process that was more rigid.

The judgment sets an important precedent as it enforces the Department to provide and allocate adequate resources to ensure that the adoption system flourishes and is managed efficiently and effectively. If not, the Department runs the risk of similar litigation. The Department has taken heed of the judgment and has implemented proactive steps to efficiently and effectively manage the adoption process despite serious budgetary constraints and stretched resources.

vii. High Court matter on children with Disruptive Behaviour Disorders Centre for Child Law v Ministers of Social Development, Health and Basic education (Children with Severe or Profound Disruptive Behavioural Disorders)

The case focused on the plight of a 10-year-old girl who was orphaned and placed in foster care shortly after birth. The placement broke down, leading to 15 different placements in her 10 years of life. Three government Departments, namely Department of Social Development [DSD], the Department of Health [DOH] and Department of Basic Education [DBE] were taken to Court by the Centre for Child Law for their failure to cater for the provision of appropriate alternative care, mental services and basic education of an adequate quality for children with Severe or Profound Disruptive Behavioural Disorders (DBD).

The three departments ultimately acknowledged that their present policies, programmes and plans did not comply with the obligations imposed on them by the Constitution and legislation to provide appropriate assistance and care to children with severe or profound disruptive behaviour disorders.

A settlement was reached between the three Departments (DSD, DoH and DBE) and the Centre for Child Law.

The settlement agreement required of the departments to develop an inter-sectoral policy, and an implementation plan that removes barriers that hinder children with behavioural difficulties' full and effective participation in society. The order further required that the policy and plan must also explain how residential care facilities, with appropriate programmes, will be spread out, to ensure that children have access to services they need and that these services address their particular needs if they are in need of care and protection. The policy and plan must also set out how basic education and appropriate health care services will be provided to the children as well as how support for families and respite care will be provided so that children are not unnecessarily removed from their family environment.

The order set out interim arrangements that were to be put in place while the policy and plan was being developed, with the departments required to ensure that children with behavioural difficulties brought to their attention must be provided with suitable

alternative care and if necessary, have access to quality education and receive appropriate health care services while their families should be provided with necessary support.

The Department of Social Development was specifically ordered to make arrangements for children with DBD to be placed in the most suitable Alternative Care as well as ensuring provision of the necessary and suitable support to Parents/Caregivers of children with DBD who remain in their care.

viii. D and Another v Head of Department of Social Development, Gauteng and Others, S and Another v Head of Department of Social Development, Gauteng and Others (30205/2019, 55642/2019) [2021] ZAGPPHC 388 (17 June 2021)

Both matters relate to the proper interpretation of section 239(1)(d)[1] of the Children's Act 38 of 2005 (the Children's Act) to recommend an adoption. The applicants were of the view that such a letter (recommending an adoption) is not a peremptory requirement and should be interpreted to include a letter not recommending an appointment.

The Court considered the jurisdiction of the Children's Court to hear adoption applications and considered that the purpose of the letter implicitly recognizes that it is the Children's Court that must make a decision on the evidence before it on whether or not to grant an adoption. The Children's Court would, logically, consider the letter either recommending or not recommending the adoption in its assessment of, inter alia, 'best interests'. A Children's Court is not absolutely barred from hearing an application but rather may, in exceptional circumstances, condone that failure. The Court then held that it must then follow that a Children's Court that is in possession of a letter – albeit a letter not recommending the adoption – would still be entitled to consider the adoption application.

If this were not so, it would lead to the absurd conclusion that a Children's Court is bound by the decision of the first respondent and has no authority whatsoever to depart from it. This, in the view of the Court could not be correct and, in fact, would do violence to the separation of powers doctrine and defeat the very purpose of the Children's Court. A converse finding would not only run contrary to the spirit and purport of the Children's Act but would also violate several fundamental rights of children including: firstly, the purpose of the Children's Act as articulated in its Preamble; secondly, the objectives of the Children's Act, generally, and the objectives of adoption, specifically; thirdly, a child's right to 'family life'; fourthly, the child's right to appropriate alternative care; and fifthly, a child's right to have his or her best interests considered of paramount importance, particularly insofar as it deprives a child to 'family life' and leads to undue delay.

In conclusion, the court declared that the letter contemplated in section 239(1)(d) of the Children's Act 38 of 2005 includes a letter not recommending the adoption of the child.

ix. S v L M and Others (97/18; 98/18; 99/18; 100/18) [2020] ZAGPJHC 170; [2020] 4 All SA 249 (GJ); 2020 (2) SACR 509 (GJ); 2021 (1) SA 285 (GJ) (31 July 2020)

The matter has its genesis in an urgent review concerning four (4) children, which came before magistrates for diversions in terms of section 41 of the Child Justice Act. The children were alleged to have committed offences referred to in Schedule 1 of the Child Justice Act. They had all tested positive for cannabis which tests had been performed at school. They were accordingly alleged to have been in possession of cannabis which constitutes an offence in terms of Schedule 1 of the Child Justice Act.

The court in terms of the review application before it made the following declaratory order:

- a). It is declared that section 4(b) of the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act 140 of 1992, as amended is inconsistent with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 ('Constitution') and invalid to the extent that it criminalises the use and/or possession of cannabis by a child.
- b) Pending the completion of the law reform process to correct the constitutional defects, no child may be arrested and/or prosecuted and/or diverted for contravening the impugned provision. This moratorium did not, in any way, prevent and/or prohibit any person from making use of any civil process and/or procedure to ensure a child receives appropriate assistance and/or interventions for cannabis use or dependency.
- c) That section 53(2) read with section 53(3) of the Child Justice Act 75 of 2008 ('Child Justice Act) does not permit, under any circumstances whatsoever, for a child accused of committing a schedule 1 offence to undergo any diversion programme involving a period of temporary residence.
- d) That section 58(4)(c) of the Child Justice Act does not authorise and/or empower a prosecutor or child justice court to refer a child, accused of committing a schedule 1 offence, and who failed to adhere to a previous diversion order, to undergo any further diversion programme involving a period of temporary residence.

PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

VISION	
"A caring society for the protection and development of the poor and vulnerable towards a sustainable society"	
Caring Society	Through a collective approach or unity with stakeholders
Poor & Vulnerable	By building trust, hope and assurance
Sustainable society	Through continuous improvement & sustainability

MISSION	
"To transform our society by building conscious and capable citizens through the provision of comprehensive, integrated and sustainable social development services with families at the core of social change".	
Transformation	Changing the landscape of the Province through legislative reform; programmes which must radically change material conditions of our people and entrenching of human rights
Consciousness	Building activist bureaucrats committed to the service of the Eastern Cape whilst creating a space for progressive awareness, critical engagement and participation of people in their development
Capabilities	Enhancing social, human, financial, physical and natural assets of citizens so as to enjoy freedoms espoused in the Constitution of South Africa.
Integrated service	Ensuring that our provision of welfare services, community development and social security respond to lifecycle challenges that our people face. This requires budget, structures, systems and processes that enforce integration.

VALUES	
Integrity	Ensuring that we are consistent with our values, principles, actions, and measures and thus generate trustworthiness amongst ourselves and with our stakeholders.
Human Dignity	Fundamental Human Right that must be protected in terms of the Constitution of South Africa and facilitates freedoms, justice and peace
Respect	Showing regard for one another and the people we serve and is a fundamental value for the realisation of development goals.
Equality and Equity	We seek to ensure equal access to services, participation of citizens in the decisions that affect their lives and the pursuit of equity imperatives where imbalances exist
Empowerment	We aim to empower employees and communities by building on existing skills, knowledge and experience and by creating an environment conducive to life-long learning.
Accountability	Refers to our obligation to account for our activities, accept responsibility for them, and to disclose the results in a transparent manner.
Customer-oriented	Defined as an approach to sales and customer-relations in which staff focus on helping customers to meet their long-term needs and wants

NATIONAL DSD MANTRA
<i>"Building cohesive, resilient families and communities by investing in people to eradicate poverty and vulnerability towards creating sustainable livelihoods"</i>

VALUE COMMITMENT
<p>As the management and officials of the Eastern Cape Department of Social Development, we undertake to treat the people we serve, i.e. the poor, the vulnerable and the marginalised, with integrity and ensuring that we are consistent with our values, principles, actions, and measures and thus generate trustworthiness amongst ourselves and with our stakeholders. Our actions and decisions must be in the interest of the community and must be beyond reproach. We re committing to a rights-based and customer-oriented culture & professionalism in which the right to human dignity of individuals and communities is sacrosanct. We also commit into treating and serving our people with respect and compassion by acting professionally and diligently in our work. We aim to empower our employees and communities by building on existing skills, knowledge and experience and by creating an environment conducive to life-long learning. We pledge to be accountable and transparent to the citizens of the Eastern Cape Province through understanding the impact of our work and taking responsibility for our actions and decisions whilst forging strong partnerships with our stakeholders and civil society. Lastly, we seek to ensure equality and equity through ensuring equal access to services, participation of citizens in the decisions that affect their lives and the pursuit of equity imperatives where imbalances exist.</p>

PRINCIPLES	
<i>We seek to embody the Batho- Pele Principles in our efforts so as to ensure that our service provision is conducted with respect and dignity and results in positive and sustainable outcomes for the citizens of South Africa.</i>	
Consultation	People should be consulted about the level and quality of services they receive, and wherever possible, be given a choice.
Service standards	People should be told what level and quality of services they will receive.
Access	All citizens should have equal access to the services to which they are entitled.
Courtesy	All people should be treated with courtesy and consideration.
Information	Citizens should be given full, accurate information about the public services they are entitled to receive
Openness and transparency	Citizens should be told how national and provincial Departments are run, how much they cost, and who is in charge
Redress	If the promised standard of service is not delivered, citizens should be offered an apology, a full explanation and a speedy and effective remedy; and when the complaints are made, citizens should receive a sympathetic, positive response.
Value for Money	Public services should be provided economically and efficiently in order to give citizens the best possible value for money.

PROBLEM STATEMENT
Dysfunctional families due to socio-economic instabilities and social ills. (Addressing social dysfunctionality targeting poor and vulnerable individuals, families and communities)

IMPACT STATEMENT
Resilient and self-reliant families within empowered communities

OUTCOME STATEMENT
Placing Individuals, Families and Vulnerable Groups at the centre of Care, Protection and Development

OUTCOMES	
OUTCOME 1	Increased universal access to Developmental Social Welfare Services
OUTCOME 2	Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities
OUTCOME 3	Functional, reliable, efficient & economically viable families
OUTCOME 4	Improved administrative and financial systems for effective service delivery

2. UPDATED SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

SOCIAL INDICATORS INFLUENCING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENTAL SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICE

The situational analysis for Departmental Social Services is Influenced by the following social indicators as tabulated below:

SOCIAL INDICATORS	
Population and Demographics	Unemployment
Age and Sex Structure of the Districts/ Service office	Household Characteristics
Early childhood development	Disability Prevalence
Health profile	Crime States
Access to basic services	Educational levels-Illiteracy
Poverty Dimensions	Unemployment

OVERVIEW OF THE NELSON MANDELA METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

The challenges facing the Eastern Cape continue to be multifaceted but in the main they are as follows:

Rising social distress in families and communities as aggravated by COVID-19 pandemic and the prolonged drought leading to homelessness, acute and chronic food and nutrition insecurity, poverty and inequality.

Escalating levels of gender-based violence.

Substance abuse esp. under-age drinking.

Escalating levels of crime and social violence.

Youth unemployment and non-involvement have the potential to lead to other social ills and unrest.

HIV and AIDS esp. under the young adolescents and youth (15 – 24 years) as the highest prevalence of HIV and AIDS and other factors linked to the Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights e.g. unwanted teenage pregnancies.

This includes social protection of child-headed households and orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs). This also contribute to child labour and employment.

Services to Older Persons inclusive of residential and community-based care due to abuse of older persons.

Women are marginalized based on their gender and marital status e.g. Widows and denied access to household and communal assets for sustainable livelihoods.

The Department continues to face a number of interconnected current or emerging challenges which have been aggravated as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic during the 2020/21 financial year. These include increase in gender based violence, greater increase of COVID-19 cases amongst poor communities, high number of unemployed, possible retrenchments, possible closing down of small medium enterprises, food insecurity, high level of insecurity amongst communities, increased number of people affected by depression and growing social distress, state of hopelessness, plight of HIV & AIDS infected and affected, youth displacement. The effects of the pandemic will be felt beyond 2021/22 as it has also left many children orphaned, neglected and some abandoned due to death of parents and/or bread winners.

The demand for developmental social welfare services including social relief of distress is high and this has impacted on the need to increase the department's footprint in the delivery of services to the poor and the most vulnerable. The demand for psycho –social support services has remained high during the transition from different Alert Levels and this affected the overload on Social Service Practitioners. Closure and protracted delay in the opening of Early Childhood Development Centers due to COVID-19 regulations presented challenges for the department in terms of its performance in almost 3 quarters and this affected access of children to ECD centres.

Emergency plans to deal with homelessness in urban areas/metros were developed with lack of policy guidance on the mandate of the department including the role of other sector departments. Limited access to communities due to COVID-19 regulations, 90% of developmental social welfare services are rendered through interaction and physical contact. Increase in the prevailing social ills affecting the social fibre (family dysfunctionality, GBV, Substance Abuse, unemployment, poverty, inequality and under-development. Safety of social service practitioners delivering services in high risk COVID-19 prone areas.

In effort to address the increasing factors associated with Social Distress in households, families and communities Eastern Cape Social Development had devise and consider innovative and creative disaster relief Response Plan amid COVID which consist on inclusive and integrated services in line with the mandate, legislation and policy prescripts. In mitigating the effects of the Covid-19 virus spread and its impact to the livelihoods of the poor and the most vulnerable, the policy priorities of the NDP, PDP, MTSF and P-MTSF remain relevant in the response of the department.

2.1.1 POPULATION AND SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS

Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality (NMBM) is the largest of two Category A Metropolitan Municipalities located on the Southern coast of the Eastern Cape Province. With a population of 1 271 776, the NMBM has approximately 17% of the population of the Eastern Cape Province and is a major economic role player in the Province with two ports – the Port of Port Elizabeth and the Port of Ngqura located in the Coega Special Economic Zone (CSEZ). The pre-COVID-19 growth rate of the City was 1.36%, (lower than that of other metropolitan areas, such as Ekurhuleni (2.47%) and Tshwane (3.1%)). The City is characterised by a young population, with the age group of 5 to 14 years dominating. Nelson Mandela Bay has the lowest proportion of informal households among South African Metropolitan Municipalities, having significantly reduced the numbers since 2001 (SACN, 2016). In addition, the average number of people per household declined from 4,25 in 1996 to 3,55 in 2011 (STATS SA, 2011). Between 2001 and 2011, the total number of people living below the poverty line decreased from 46% to 29% (SACN, 2016).

Altogether 30% of formal households in Nelson Mandela Bay are dependent on the municipal indigent subsidy. The Nelson Mandela Bay has been the driver of the Eastern Cape economy, contributing 41,81% of

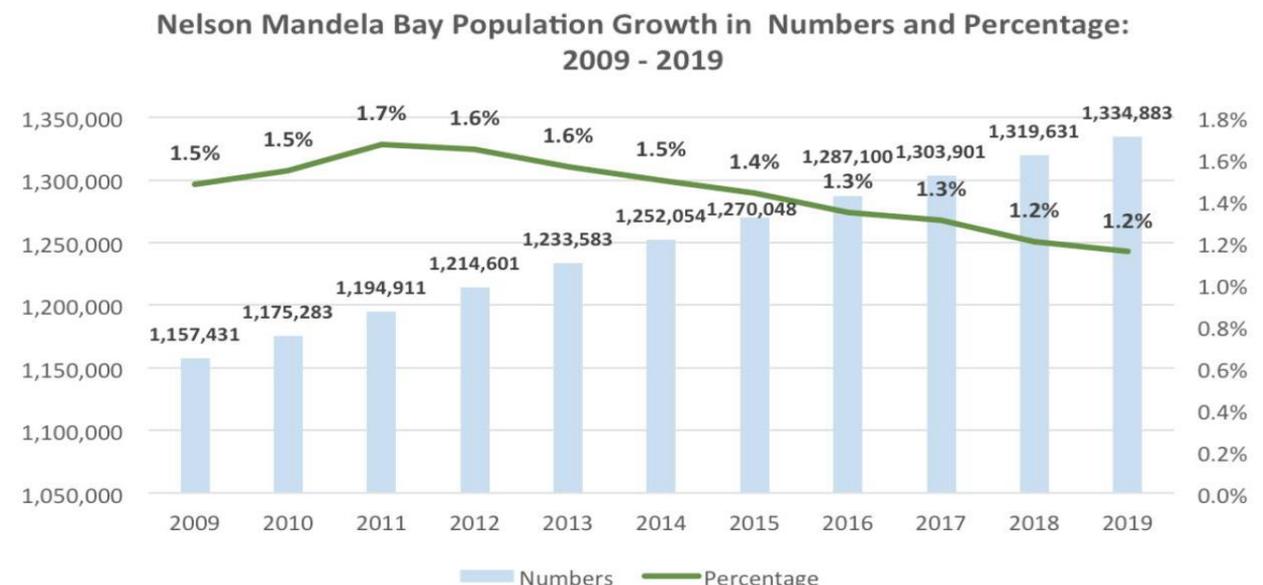
the provincial Gross Geographic Product (GDP) (Global Insight, 2013). The unemployment rate dropped from 46,4% in 2001 to 36,6% in 2011. The Eastern Cape Province's average unemployment rate was 37.4% in 2011 (SACN, 2016). Pre-COVID-19, the unemployment rate during March 2020 in Nelson Mandela Bay was 35% (ECSECC, 2020). The largest economic sectors in Nelson Mandela Bay Metro have been manufacturing, finance, community services and transport. Community services, trade and manufacturing sectors. These were the sectors that created most employment in the Metro.

The City offers a wealth of tourism and recreation opportunity due to its biodiversity, beaches and open spaces. In a spatial sense, the City is relatively low density with an average density of 20 residential units per hectare of developed land. The spatial pattern of the city is one of segregation with lower incomes and higher densities characterising the northern parts of the city and higher incomes and lower densities to the south and west. The City has an airport, with international status within five minutes of the City centre. It is well serviced by rail linkages to Gauteng and is connected by good quality roads to the rest of the country. The location of NMBM in its regional context presents many advantages and economic possibilities. The two ports located in the boundary of the City further enhance its attraction for trade and industry.

2.1.2 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

- Population size
- Spatial Profile
- Population by Age
- Household characteristics

Figure: Population per District



Population

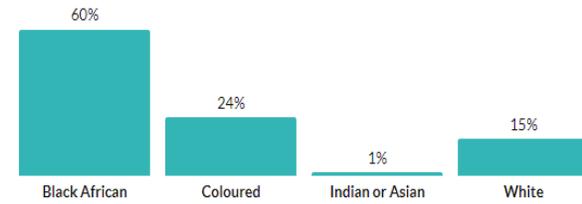
1 263 051

People

about one-fifth of the figure in Eastern Cape: 6,996,976L

less than 10 percent of the figure in South Africa: 55,653,654L

Population group

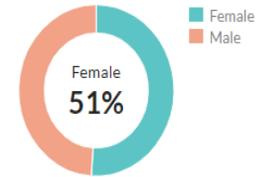


Source: Community Survey 2016

Chart Options

Sex

Chart Options



Source: Community Survey 2016

NELSON MANDELA BAY MUNICIPALITY DISTRICT SPATIAL PROFILE

Nelson Mandela Bay is located on the southern coast of South Africa, on the shores of Algoa Bay. The Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality is one of two metropolitan municipalities in the Eastern Cape Province. It incorporates Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Dispatch, with their surrounding agricultural areas, and has an

area of 1959,02 km². Nelson Mandela Bay serves as a centre for both local and international beach sporting and offers exciting outdoor activities. The City is noted for the genuine warm hospitality of its residents and has been referred to as the Friendly City.



POPULATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

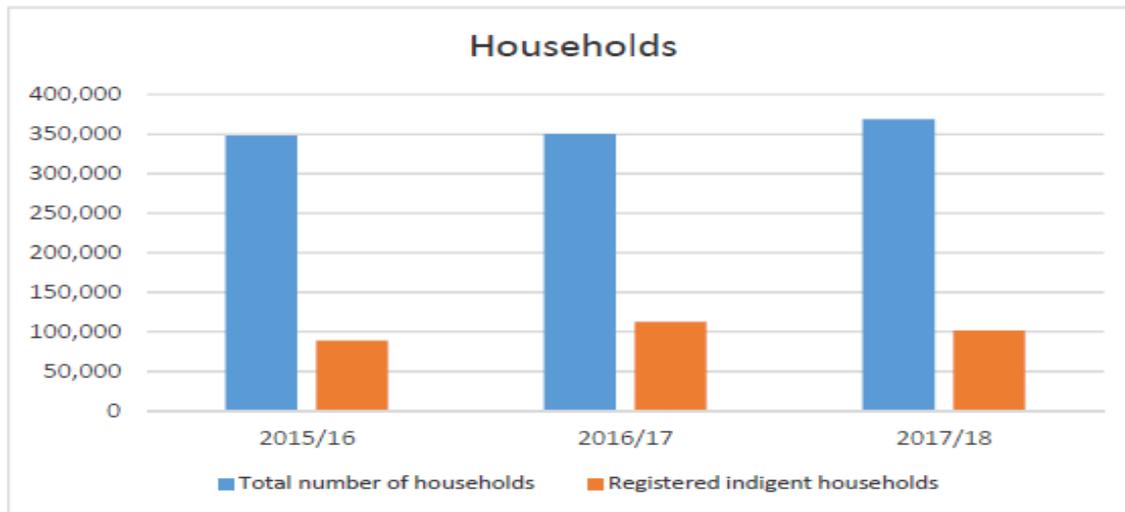
The current population of Nelson Mandela Bay is estimated at 1 263 051 (Community Survey 2016), with a growth rate of 1.54% (IHS, 2017), which is lower than that of other metropolitan areas in South Africa, such as Ekurhuleni (2.1%) and Tshwane (2.6%). The Municipality has a total of 368 518 households, with an average household size of 3.6 persons per household (CS 2016).

Female headed households constitute 41.6 % of the total number of households in the Municipality (Community Survey, 2016). Altogether 640 000 people (representing about 49.6% of the total population) live in poverty in the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan area (ECSECC, 2017). During the 2017/18 financial year, 100% of qualifying households earning less than R3 200 per month (two state pensions) had access to free basic services. As at 30 June 2018, the value of the free

basic services was R614 218 196, provided to 101 645 qualifying households in terms of its Assistance to the Poor (ATTP) Programme. Assistance was provided to the following number of households: 89 721 (water); 90 175 (sanitation); 73 593 (electricity); 80 221 (refuse removal); and 76 392 (rebate on rates accounts).

There is currently, further to the aforementioned qualifying households, a backlog of 4 229 applications in the system. The backlog is attributed to the detailed nature of the verification processes. The Municipality continues to prioritise the processing of ATTP applications. ATTP applications are reviewed in a 3-year cycle. Figure 1 indicates the proportion of registered indigent households in the municipal area over three financial years (2015/16 –2017/18).

FIGURE 1: PROPORTION OF REGISTERED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS



The life expectancy among Nelson Mandela Bay residents is 59.3 years and 53.7 years for females and males respectively (SANC, 2016). Table 1 compares life expectancy in Nelson Mandela Bay to some Metros in the Republic of South Africa.

TABLE 1: Life expectancy – Comparing with other Metros

MUNICIPALITY	LIFE EXPECTANCY	
	FEMALE	MALE
Nelson Mandela Bay	59.3	53.7
Cape Town	70.1	64.2
Mangaung	52.7	49.6

Source: SANC, 2016

Nelson Mandela Bay is characterised by a youthful population, with 26 years being the median age. Table 2 depicts the population details of the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality. In all the periods under discussion, there is a noticeable trend of domination of females particularly in the age group categories from 40 years and above.

TABLE 2: POPULATION BY AGE

Age	Population Details								
	Year -2			Year -1			Year 0		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Age: 0 - 4	66135	64711	130846	65341	64034	129375	64706	63444	128150
Age: 5 - 9	68071	66641	134712	68451	66911	135362	68514	66913	135427
Age: 10 - 19	108518	106768	215286	11285	111050	122335	117600	115711	233311
Age: 20 - 29	107354	101017	208371	106642	100031	206673	105557	98734	204291
Age: 30 - 39	90612	91041	181653	94123	93123	187246	97342	95002	192344
Age: 40 - 49	67211	77962	145173	68325	78097	146422	69486	78184	147670
Age: 50 - 59	50387	66423	116810	51159	67384	118543	51994	68246	120240
Age: 60 - 69	32120	45458	77578	33184	47102	80286	34177	48778	82955
Age: 70+	13516	28317	41833	14008	29953	43961	14498	31585	46083

Source: STATSSA, 2015

TABLE 3: POPULATION GROWTH TREND IN NELSON MANDELA BAY

Year	Total	Asians/Indians (%)	Black African (%)	Coloureds (%)	Whites (%)
2001	1 005 804	1.12	58.93	23.43	16.51
2007 (CS)	1 050 933	0.92	60.40	22.56	16.12
2011	1 152 112	1.11	60.13	23.56	14.36
2015	1 224 630	1.1	56.0	24.1	18.8
2020	1 243 930	1.0	55.9	24.4	18.7

Source: StatsSA (2001 Census), StatsSA (Community Survey, StatsSA Mid-Year Estimates and StatsSA (2011 Census)

Table 3 reflect on population growth trends and predictions for the future. It is noticeable in Table 3 that, there is a noticeable decline in the number of Blacks in the Metro. This decline is predicted to continue to year 2020.

POVERTY DIMENSION TRENDS

Table: Poverty headcount trends by district municipality from 2011 to 2019

DISTRICT:	2014/2015	2015/16	2016/17	17/18	18/19
Sarah Baartman	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%
Amathole	18.7%	18.7%	18.7%	18.7%	18.7%
Chris Hani	15.6%	15.6%	15.6%	16.4%	16.4%
Joe Gqabi	16.8%	16.8%	16.8%	13.4%	13.4%
O.R Tambo	21.1%	21.1%	21.6%	19.2%	19.2%
Alfred Nzo	25.6%	25.6%	25.6%	22.0%	22.0%
Buffalo City	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%	7.3%	7.3%
Nelson Mandela	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	3.0%	3.0%

The poverty headcount ratio in the Nelson Mandela was last reported in 2016. This information is obtainable from Census data 2011 and 2016 that is conducted each and every after 5 years. Despite the general intensification in poverty between 2011 and 2019, poverty levels in Eastern Cape declined in Sarah Baartman, Joe Gqabi, OR Tambo, Alfred Nzo and Nelson Mandela Metro. Poverty head count rose in Chris Hani from 15.4% to 16.4% in 2016. When applying the upper-bound poverty line (R1183 per person per month (pppm) in 2018 prices). Eastern Cape had the highest poverty headcount of all Provinces in 2011 and 2016, with the headcount decreasing by more than half from 30,2% in 2001 to 14,4% in 2011.

FOOD SECURITY

HOUSEHOLDS AND FOOD SECURITY

Households	Running of Money to buy food in past 12 Months	Running out of Money to buy food for 5 or more days in past 30 days	Running out of Money to buy food for 5 or more days in past 30 days	Skipping meal for 5 or more days in the past 30 days
BCM	13	13	14	13
Sarah Baartman	5	4	5	5
Amathole	14	15	15	15
Chris Hani	11	11	11	10
Joe Gqabi	4	4	4	4
O.R Tambo	24	24	22	23
Alfred Nzo	14	12	12	13
NMM	15	17	18	17

The above table shows the number of households that are experiencing poverty and sleep without food on their tables. The district with highest number of households that are experiencing poverty and sleep without food on their tables is O.R Tambo at 24 households, followed by NMM at 15 households and both Alfred Nzo and Amathole are sharing the same number at 14 households. The district with the lowest number is Sarah Baartman followed by Joe Gqabi.

HEALTH LEVELS AND CONDITIONS IN THE NELSON MANDELA BAY (HIV & AIDS/TB/ STI MULTI – SECTORAL APPROACH)

Key strategic objectives of National HIV/AIDS, TB Plan (2017-2021)

Address socio economic and structural drivers leading to HIV infections and measurably reduce stigma and discrimination. Reduce the rate of new HIV and TB infections using combination prevention methods and a multi-sectoral approach. Sustain Health and wellness ensuring physically and mentally healthy communities. Protect Human Rights and unlawful discrimination and inequality.

DISABILITY PREVALENCE

DISABILITY TRENDS: CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES USING FIVE CATEGORIES.

DISTRICT	SEEING	HEARING	COMMUNICATION	WALKING	REMEMBERING
Nelson Mandela Metro	38%	11%	7%	12%)	16%)

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

CRIME

YEAR	NMB	BCM	S-Bartman	Amathole	C-Hani	Joe Gqabi	O.R Tambo	Alfred Nzo
2011/2012	156.06	152.19	170.69	98.13	87.44	91.22	65.05	54.08
2012/2013	148.83	140.08	159.8	96.69	87.12	91.77	63.04	53.31
2013/2014	147.25	137.91	157.32	98.34	79.65	92.19	66.65	54.74
2014/2015	133.7	125.42	155.86	94.53	81.02	90.98	57.42	53.27
2015/2016	127.59	121.85	152.95	96.6	78.01	95.00	54.98	50.74

Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality has the second highest overall crim index at 128, with BCM Metropolitan Municipality having the third highest overall crime index of 122. The district that decreased the most in overall crime since 2011/2012 was O.R Tambo Local Municipality with an average annual decrease of less than 5% followed by Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan municipality with an average annual decrease of 4.1%.

CHILDREN

ORPHANHOOD

Table: Distribution of population aged less than 18 years old by orphanhood status, CS 2016

DISTRICT / MUNICIPALITY / PROVINCE	MATERNAL ORPHANS	PATERNAL ORPHANS	DOUBLE ORPHANS
NMA Nelson Mandela Bay	12 048	24 917	5 456
NMA Nelson Mandela Bay	12 048	24 917	5 456

Source: Statistics South Africa, Community Survey 2016

HEALTH PROFILE

About seven in every ten (71,2%) households reported that they made use of public clinics, hospitals or other public institutions as their first point of access when household members fell ill or got injured. By comparison, a quarter 27,4% of households indicated that they would go to private doctors, private clinics or hospitals. The study found that 81,7% of households that attended public health-care facilities were either very satisfied or satisfied with the service they received compared to 97,3% of households that attended private

health-care facilities. A slightly larger percentage of households that attended public health facilities (5,3% as opposed to private facilities 0,6%) were very dissatisfied with the service they received. Nearly a quarter (23,3%) of South African households had at least one member who belonged to a medical aid scheme. However, a relatively small percentage of individuals in South Africa (17,1%) belonged to a medical aid scheme in 2017.

Figure: General health and functioning 2016

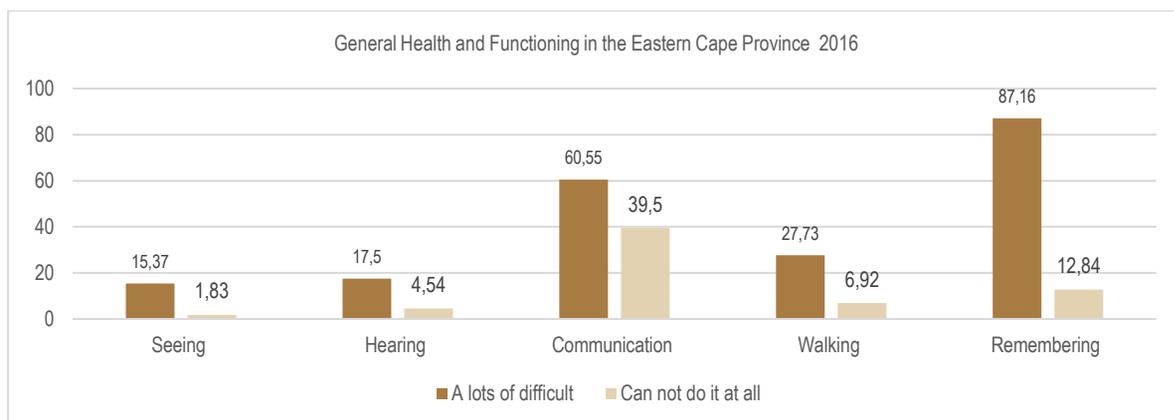


Figure 8 above shows that the majority of people in the Eastern Cape Province are having a lot of difficulties in remembering at 87.16% and 12.84% cannot remember at all. The impact of disability on the living conditions of people living in specifically rural of the Eastern Cape are not address. Despite the improved situation of

households with a disabled family member in terms of financial resources (due primarily to the allocation of disability grants), other measures of poverty (education and employment) remain divisive for those with disabilities.

YOUTH IN THE EASTERN CAPE LABOUR MARKET

The unemployment rate dropped from 46,4% in 2001 to 36,6% in 2011. The Eastern Cape Province's average unemployment rate was 37,4% in 2011 (SACN, 2016). Pre-COVID-19, the unemployment rate during March 2020 in Nelson Mandela Bay was 35% (ECSECC, 2020). The largest economic sectors in Nelson Mandela Bay Metro have been manufacturing, finance, community services and transport. Community

services, trade and manufacturing sectors. These were the sectors that created most employment in the Metro

3 EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

- **PESTEL ANALYSIS**

To address the replicating negative effects of climate change and disasters more effective interventions will be incorporated to improve adaptive capacities of the most poor and vulnerable individuals and communities.

In attempting to understand the external environment PESTEL model was used to analyse the context in which the Programme implements its programmes over the remaining period of the sixth administration. The analysis using data and information drawn from different data sources as indicated in the citations.

		PLANNED INTERVENTIONS
POLITICAL FACTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election period towards 7th Administration might affect Planning and stability of the Department • State of communities on service delivery may lead to service delivery protests which might affect implementation of services • Possible changes in the political mandate might impact on implementation of pre-planned priorities. • Implementation of the DDM approach at District level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborations and engagement with the political office to regulate interventions during the process of preparing for 7th administration • To review service delivery outputs of the 6th administration and initiate a process for development of End of Term Report • Facilitation and strengthening of joint planning, funding, implementation, monitoring and evaluation for integrated service delivery.
ECONOMIC FACTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal constraints and cost containment measures which might affect the number of individuals families and communities that receive developmental services • Low growth in the economy might affect service delivery • Burden of food insecurity from communities which might increase the cost of delivering due to demand from individuals and households • Limited budget might have negative effect on work opportunities created within development programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate service delivery initiatives on economic empowerment focusing on youth, women and persons with disabilities • Work closely with other Government Departments to enhance food security initiatives • Collaborating with external stakeholders (private sectors, civil society and other partners) to enhance service delivery initiatives.
SOCIAL FACTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising social distress and increased vulnerability in individuals, families and communities, there is generally increase in social pathology and social problems, such as substance abuse • Escalating levels of Gender Based Violence and Femicide including crime and social violence • Unprecedented individual and collective tension and anxiety brought about & by the COVID-19 pandemic. (Accord 2020). • COVID 19 exposed people to hunger and food insecurity, it has increased people's vulnerability, and this has led to the development of various coping mechanisms. • Social exclusion and social ills hamper economic and social growth • Impact of Covid 19 in increasing a state of vulnerability amongst women, children, youth, persons with disabilities and, Older Persons • Women at the periphery of socio and economic space • Overburdened / increased dependence on family, friends and their social network • Fragile state of social cohesion • Policy change to extend services to the destitute and homeless • Substance Abuse • The business activity index, which has been on steady decline • Job losses in the province and nationally • Residual effects of Covid-19 on social growth and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a comprehensive multisectoral Social Transformation Programme that will address the effects of poverty, inequality and unemployment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in the development of Food and Security Plan as a rapid response to Food insecurity. - Special focus on Child Poverty and Malnutrition integrated interventions (rolling out of coherent and planned ICROP programme in the Province

		PLANNED INTERVENTIONS
TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of Microsoft licences to accommodate Departmental officials • Rapid technology changes lead to poor adoption by the system users. • The digitisation of services towards the Fourth Industrial Revolution has an impact on the provision of tools of trade i.e., mobile applications, data, and airtime • Transfer of ICT Infrastructure to the Office of the Premier • Poor network connectivity especially in rural and remote areas • Cable theft and unavailability of ICT backup system • Lack of relevant skills to support the migration towards the digitisation of ICT services. • Linking of mass-based services to technology • Lack of integrated system on data management • Failure to integrate digital transformation in steering Young people towards social transformation (food production, skills development, job creation, access, etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work closely with the Office of the Premier and Municipalities to enhance ICT technology and infrastructure • Including digital innovation to enhance service delivery initiatives
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and disaster management affecting delivery of services • Inadequate office accommodation to render developmental social work services • Equitable and sustainable financing of Social Welfare Services • Non standardisation of Social Welfare Services across the Province • Streamlining of District coordination to enhance Service Delivery Model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a Disaster Management Strategy • Work closely with the Department of Public Works on provision of office accommodation for Social Service practitioners • Implement Social Welfare Services Framework to enhance the standard of services
LEGAL FACTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no legislation or Policy to guide provision of Shelters for the homeless • Equitable and sustainable financing of NPOs to minimise litigations and court interdicts • Application and implementation of protection of Policy on Information Act • Application and implementation of Local Economic Development Framework within Eastern Cape DSD • Application and implementation of National Drug Master Plan by Local Municipalities • Application and implementation of the Children's Act by the relevant Departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a Strategy for provision of Shelters for the homeless • Integration with other government departments to enhance resourcing of services • Advocate for implementation of Social Welfare Legislation

• **SWOT ANALYSIS**

SWOT analysis was used to undertake a Programme diagnosis of capability and capacity to respond to development challenges the

Programme is mandated to address in collaboration with other partners and stakeholders

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative and Policy Framework has been put in place to guide design and implementation of programmes. Strong network of active NPOs with established forums that could be utilised to increase capacity of the Department to address developmental problems. The Department has a functional NPO payment system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of effective monitoring and evaluation of programme activities, outputs and outcomes. Poor integration in programme planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. NPO Funding process and NPO Payment Value Chain Lack of Business Continuity Plan. Inadequate Document Management System. Lack of Operations Management Framework Shortage of tools of trade for social service practitioners
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social compact creates opportunities on Corporate Social Investment for partnerships and collaborations – CSI Funding. Partnership with SETA, SITA and institutions of Higher Learning Capacity Building on Performance Information Management. Institutionalisation of the District Development Model Institutionalisation of Portfolio Approach (DSD, SASSA & NDA) for joint planning, implementation and resource mobilisation Mainstreaming of Gender Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing Framework Capacity Building on Performance Management Strengthening of Internal Controls Partnership with other potential funders (LOTTO, Municipality) Improved Intergovernmental relations through cluster approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreasing equitable share due to tight economic conditions. Demand for Social Services is too high due to escalating social ills. Comprehensive Social Research Data to address the emerging Social ills is limited Lack of office space Misuse of funds and litigation by NPOs Emergence of entrepreneurial violence. Shortage of Microsoft licenses to accommodate Departmental officials Cable theft and unavailability of ICT backup system

SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

STRENGTHS	OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of relevant legislation and policy Frameworks. Availability of services and interventions for older persons. Trained Social Workers to implement Older Persons, services for people with disabilities, Social and Behaviour Change Programmes. Functional and Operational Older Persons, Disabilities, HIV and AIDS Forums at District and Provincial levels Education, Capacity building, and awareness on the rights of older persons, disabilities, Social and Behaviour Change Programmes and Psychosocial Support Services. Provision of funding for older persons, disabilities, Social and Behaviour Change Programmes. Monitoring of Organizations rendering services. Resuscitation of active ageing Programmes Availability of services and interventions for Persons with disabilities (Residential Facilities, protective workshops, and Community Based Programmes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of youth development programmes with Older Persons Programmes especially at Service Centres Integration with Community Based Care Services for Children (RISIHA, Drop-in Centres & Safe Parks) Integration with Sustainable Livelihoods Programmes (CNDS & Household Food Gardens) Ageing policy in the province to be formulated. Integration with Older Persons Programme, HIV and AIDS Programme, Families, children, youth, women, sustainable livelihoods, persons with disabilities Integration and mainstreaming of Disability Programme at Planning, Budgeting Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing. Integration with Services for children, youth, women, men, older persons, disabilities, and Families. Partnership with Institutions of Higher Learning, Civil Society and NPOs

WEAKNESSES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-compliance with norms and standards as promulgated by the Older Persons Act No13 of 2006 • Inadequate funding for full implementation of Older Persons Act • Lack of transport for older persons to access Service Centres. • Limited services and programmes for persons disabilities (intellectual, mental disability, visual impaired). • Limited training on sign language. • Rotation of trained personnel to other programmes resulting in the identification of new personnel with no adequate knowledge and skills. • Inadequate staff to implement programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brutal killings of Older Persons • Increase in abuse of Older Persons • Increased number of orphans due to COVID-19. • Inadequate capacity of NPOs that are managing funded and non-funded NPOs • Accusations of witchcraft • People who are ageing need a certain level of education so that they can adapt to the ever-changing digital world. • Lack of legislation governing the services and rights of person with disabilities. • Reliance on the Department of Health to provide assistive devices. • Prevalence of HIV and AIDS, especially amongst young men and women. • Increase in teenage pregnancy • Increase in gender-based violence and femicide

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

STRENGTHS	OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political support to address dysfunctional families in the Province. • Availability of Legislation and Policy Frameworks • Collaboration and partnerships with Child Protection Organisations, Home Affairs, Department of Justice, Department of Health, Department of Education, Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. • Funding of NPOs rendering family preservation services • Awareness raising campaigns on services for families. • Functional and operational Child Protection forums. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with Civil Society and NPOs • Integrated services to families in partnership with communities, Municipalities, Government Departments FBOs, Civil Society and NPOS. • Training of Social Service Practitioners to deal with complex family issues. • Availability of Child Protection System • Political support on implementation of the Children's Act (Foster Care Services) • Partnership with SASSA, DSD and NDA portfolio approach to strengthen implementation of services to children.
WEAKNESSES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate training on Children's Act amongst other stakeholders such as DoH, Home Affairs, SAPS, and municipality. • Inadequate programmes to intervene with children presenting with Behaviour Misconduct and Psychological anomalies. • Limited partial care facilities • Non-compliance to norms and standards for registration of partial care centres • Limited supervision • Limited tools of trade for Social Workers • Inadequate budget for advertisements as per Regulation 56 of the Children's Act 38 of 2005. • Lack of cooperation from foster parents. • Misuse of foster care grant by foster parents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dysfunctional families • Increase in child headed households. • Increase in Single parenting. • High rate of divorce • Increase in substance abuse and domestic violence. • Child malnutrition • Child poverty • Unemployment • Impact of COVID 19 on families • Dependence on stakeholders and other departments for finalisation of foster care processes and services. • Non-registration of new births at Home Affairs • Management of Foster care backlog. • Different understanding and interpretation of North Gauteng High Court Order

RESTORATIVE SERVICES

STRENGTHS	OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of legislation, policy frameworks, provincial guidelines, norms and standards. • collaboration with Provincial Child Justice Forum Partnership with relevant stakeholders on social mobilisation, awareness, and prevention programmes. • Accredited Programmes in place for Diversion Programmes • Availability of 365 Days Provincial Action Plan • Implementation of Pillar 4 & 5 of the National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence and Femicide • Functional and operational Provincial GBV Forum • Established shelters for victims of violence. • Integrated services on victim empowerment. • Established Thuthuzela Centres and Command Centre. • Availability of National and Provincial Drug Master Plan • Availability of services and interventions for children, Youth, and adults • Availability of TADA Programmes in schools • Availability of a State Treatment Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking of victims to sustainable livelihoods and economic opportunities • More interventions on crime prevention and awareness programmes for youth. • Implementation and mainstreaming of Gender Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing Framework • Partnerships and collaborations with communities, NPOs Civil Society and other departments • Link beneficiaries to sustainable livelihood opportunities and development programmes. • Integration with Families, children, youth and women, services • Partnership with Departments and Local Municipalities
WEAKNESSES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral system of children in conflict with the law • Non-compliance with the provisions of Minimum Norms and Standards for Diversion Services. • Services to victims are not informed by a legislative framework that guides the establishment of services and the quality of services to be rendered. • Limited programmes for children accommodated at shelters. • Non availability of Local Drug Committees in local municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of serious offences by young people • High dependence on SAPS & DOJ to implement Crime Prevention Programmes • Delay in implementing the Act by other Stakeholders. • High prevalence gender-based violence in communities • Shelters not utilised fully due to victims opting for another alternative. • Only one State Treatment Centre • Increase in substance abuse by young people. • Dysfunctional families • Non-compliance with the Liquor Act by Service Providers

DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

STRENGTHS	OPPORTUNITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of legislation, norms and standards and guidelines to guide the development and implementation of programmes. • Availability of Provincial Anti-Poverty Strategy • Availability of research studies on social ills affecting the Province • Availability of services to unemployed youth and women through skills development and placement in EPWP work opportunities. • Partnerships with NPOs. • Establishment of youth development structures • Funding of Youth development Programmes, Projects and Initiatives • Partnerships with NPOs and Cooperatives • Funding of Women Development Projects Cooperatives. • Funding of capacity development Programmes for NPOs and Cooperatives • Civil Society and community participation • Establishment of Community structures • Active participation of communities in the development process • Identification of change agents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships to integrate provincial Anti-Poverty Strategy with Government Departments, Civil Society, NPO and Private Sector • Implementation of DDM will lead to joint planning, funding, implementation, monitoring and evaluation with Private Sector, Civil Society and other Government Departments. • Leverage digital innovation for Youth Development • Partnerships to integrate Women Development Programmes with Malnutrition, Victim Empowerment Programme • Linking cooperatives to socio-economic opportunities esp. within DSD Portfolio. • Partnerships to integrate with NDA and other Capacity Building Institutions • Benchmarking opportunities • Leverage on unemployed graduates to build competencies and capabilities • Multisectoral and multi-stakeholder approach to mobilise communities • Resource mobilisation • Linkage of Social Grant beneficiaries to sustainable livelihood programmes • Paradigm shift from Welfarist Approach to Developmental Approach
WEAKNESSES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate implementation of Exit Management Strategy • Lack of data analysis on household profiled data • Inadequate referral system on profiling • Data management of communities mobilised • Poor referral system to development opportunities for mobilised communities • Programme design • Limited resources to fund more Youth development Programmes, Projects and Initiatives • Lack of internal integration of departmental services to holistically address Youth Development challenges. • Inadequate implementation of Exit Management Strategy for women cooperatives • Inadequate in-house capacity to deliver ICB Programmes • Lack of capacity for NPOs to manage the Organisations • Lack of learning network system to learn best practices • High levels of illiteracy in NPOs and Cooperatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased demand for food security programmes • High unemployment rate of young people • Negative impact of COVID-19 on families. • Frequency of disasters and floods • Prevalence of child malnutrition across the Province • Increase in youth unemployment. • Limited exit opportunities for youth due to poor economic conditions. • High levels of Teenage Pregnancy, substance abuse, and Crime. • Prevalence of gender-based violence and femicide, substance abuse and crime • Non-compliance of NPOs and Cooperatives to the act and Legislation • Service delivery protest as a result of community dissatisfaction • Service delivery backlogs • National Integrated Social Information System (NISIS) does not provide expected level of functionality

4 INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The Department provides social protection services and leads government efforts to forge partnerships through which vulnerable individuals, groups and communities become capable and self-reliant participants. This mandate requires the service delivery model, organisational structure and the fiscal resources to also effectively address the triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality, as articulated in the NDP. The challenge is that the fiscal resources required to bring further interventions keep on shrinking. This has a negative impact on the Department's capacity to implement policies, reduce poverty and create employment opportunities in the country at a desired rate. Public Service Regulations stipulate the creation of an organisational structure and posts necessary to perform the relevant functions of the Department while remaining within the current budget.

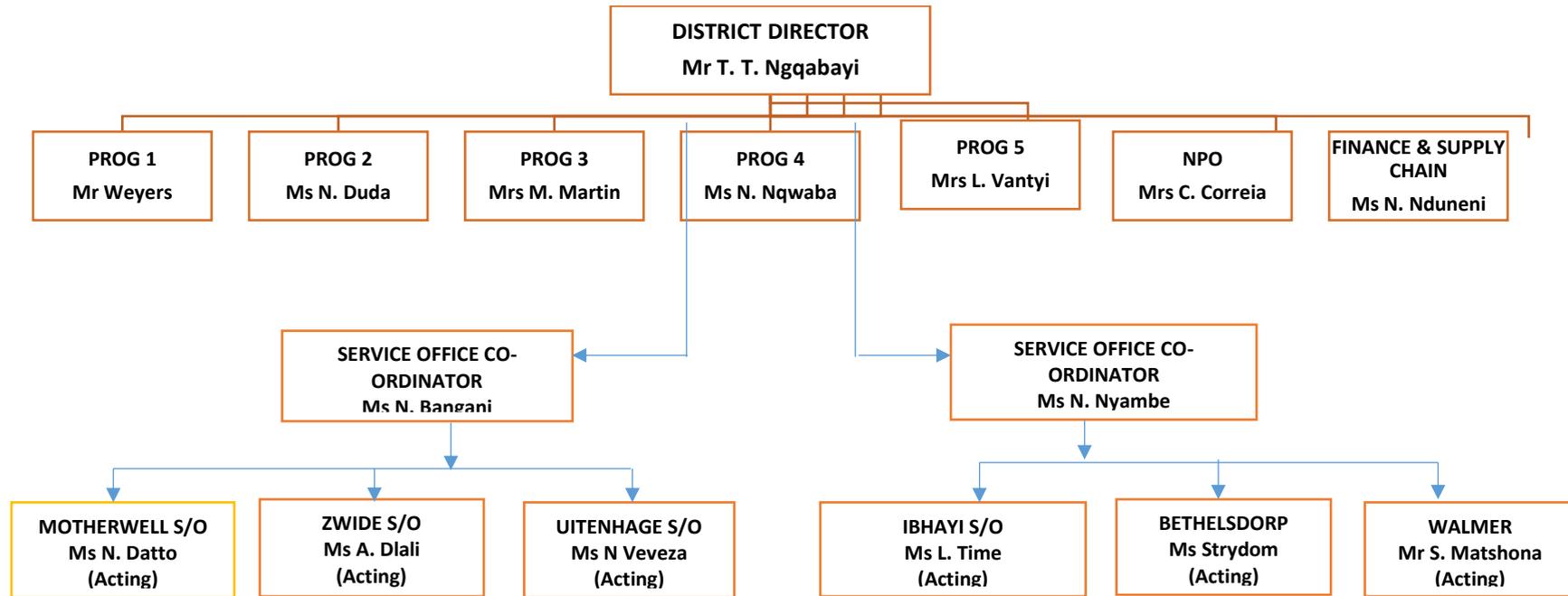
Historical and structural challenges also pose a great challenge in the functionality and hamper the implementation of services for improved service delivery. Fragmentation and lack of synergy and integration among all spheres of governance within the Department also posed a huge challenge which resulted in silo and parallel planning and implementation of programmes. It is evident that there is an urgent need to redesign/ streamline/ reconfigure, standardized and resource the Local Service Offices for

optimal performance and targeted service delivery. There is therefore a need for the Department to engage and discuss proposals on how Service Offices can be strengthened for optimal performance and service delivery.

As guided by the five-year 2020/21 – 2024/15 Strategic Plan, the Department has reviewed its organisational structure and service delivery model to address some of the afore-mentioned organisational challenges. The Department is in the process of finalising its Service Delivery Model, through in which it seeks to promote, consolidate, align and link new or existing departmental strategies towards a singular guiding directive within the district sphere. This will be achieved with focus on the following sub-objectives:

- Align provincial and national development outcomes with district operations'
- Create an enabling, transparent and conducive environment for developmental social welfare services service provisioning
- Streamline decentralisation processes to improve service delivery to ensure that services are spread across and funneled effectively into rural regions.
- Linking performance management and strategy to Service Delivery Model.

4.2 SUMMARY OF DISTRICT ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



4.3 INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure remains a huge challenge for both service delivery and administration. This is characterised by poor state of offices and lack of tools of trade and this can negatively affect the morale of the staff.

4.4 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION & TECHNOLOGY

Some of the ICT challenges faced by the Department include ageing equipment together with the backlogs in terms of providing the working tools. Both the front-end equipment used by the end user and the back-end infrastructure used to run the production and run the back-end movement of information between the offices. The Department has a challenge of not being able to adopt to the ever-changing technology thus, the department is not coping in terms of matching with changing technology that results in the department implementing an old technology.

Infrastructure investment faces growing hurdles and South Africa lags behind many of its counterparts for innovation around information and communications technology (ICT) systems, network connectivity and more sustainable technologies. This limits the ability of businesses and the public sector to deploy new technologies and transition into the fourth industrial revolution (4IR) and the green economy, and to bolster South Africa's regional advantage [MTSF 2019-24]. The Eastern Cape Province covers a large geographical area with most of the populated areas in rural villages, farming communities.

The telecommunications industry is concentrating its infrastructure rollouts to urban towns with a larger

consumer footprint because of industry and businesses in the area, leaving poor and rural areas disconnected. Disconnected areas are often poor, rural and have a dependency on Social Development services. The need to address the moving targets of working tools is still a challenge that requires an integrated commitment from the leadership. Ageing ICT equipment remains a threat to business service availability.

Respond to the Fourth Industrial Revolution through digitalization of departmental data and information through implementation of the Enterprise Content Management solution (document workflow management)

The use of modernised services in the Department is still a challenge due to inadequate support and resources. Revitalize the infrastructure architecture and connectivity in Districts and Provincial Offices and Conduct Data Cabling of new offices and Implementation Wi-Fi Technology to three services office

Automation of reporting, monitoring and evaluation system by designing and developing performance reporting System and implementation of the online reporting tools by programmes and Districts

4.5 PARTNERSHIPS & STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS PER SERVICE RENDERED

PROGRAMME	INTERVENTION	PARTNERS IN THE DELIVERY OF THE SERVICES (FORMAL & INFORMAL)
Victim Empowerment Programmes & Gender Based Violence	Continue to support mentorship programmes for men and boy child and also look at the idea of having Victim Support Centres for men Strengthen prevention and early intervention programmes Strengthen sheltering services for Victims of Gender Based Violence, Femicide and crime Strengthen Social and Behaviour Change Programmes	SAPS, DOH, Council Of Churches; NPOs and District and Local Municipality
HIV and AIDS	Strengthen implementation of Social and Behavior Change Programmes	DOH, DOE, District and Local Municipality
Substance Abuse & Social Crime Prevention and Support	Strengthen social crime prevention services Strengthen substance abuse prevention services Expand provision of diversion service for children at risk and in conflict with the law with special focus on under serviced areas. Expand provision of therapeutic and vocational skills training to children in conflict with the law sentenced and awaiting trial Expand provision of re-integration programme for ex-offenders	SAPS, DOH, DOE, DOJ and Local Municipality
Foster Care	Facilitate placement of children in foster care and extension of foster care orders	DOJ, DOH, DOE, District and Local Municipality and Traditional Leaders
Development and Research	Implementation of community development initiatives	DEDEAT, DRDAR, JOGEDA, NDA, SEDA, SAYC, ECDC, ECRDA, District and Local Municipality

4.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF SERVICES WITH NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

The Department offers its programmes and services not a single entity but collaboratively with the NPO sector established under the Non-Profit Organisations Act 71 of 1997. The primary purpose of the NPO Act is to create an enabling environment in which NPOs can flourish and to establish an administrative and regulatory framework within which organisations can conduct their affairs. Specifically, the Act aimed at encouraging NPOs to maintain adequate standards of governance, transparency and accountability.

To enhance monitoring and evaluation, the department is in a process of finalizing the NPO monitoring and evaluation policy which will also require repurposing resources.

In an endeavour to meet the imperatives of Sections 2 (b) and 5 (b) which obligates the Department to design programmes in supporting organisations to maintain adequate standards of governance, transparency and accountability, the strategic plan for the 2024/25 financial year will be on increasing interventions aimed at monitoring the services rendered by NPOs through setting targeted outputs, monitoring outcomes and evaluating service orientation including service delivery quality.

Despite the compliance challenges within the NPO sector, the department will develop strategies to ensure that NPOs comply with the regulations of the Act in collaboration with the Sector stakeholders (NPO Forum).

PROGRAMME SERVICES	NELSON MANDELA METROPOLITAN	BRANCH
Older Persons	38	SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES
Disability	16	
HIV & AIDS	7	
Families	7	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children CB	6	
Child & Youth Care Centre	7	
Special DCC	10	
Child Protection	17	
Crime Prevention	1	RESTORATIVE
VEP	19	
Substance Abuse	3	
Youth	1	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Women	4	
Sustainable	4	
CNDC	5	
TOTAL Prog 2,3,4	131	
TOTAL Prog 5	14	
GRAND TOTAL	145	

7. THEORY OF CHANGE

The Department will continue to implement and monitor the Theory Of Change that has been developed in addressing Social Dysfunctionality Targeting Poor And Vulnerable Individuals, Families and Communities.

The White Paper for Families (2013) outlines how the Department of Social Development will give assistance in terms of promoting and strengthening family life. It views the family as a key development imperative and seeks to mainstream family issues into government-wide, policy-making initiatives in order to foster positive family well-being and overall socio-economic development in the country. Its primary objectives are to:

Enhance the socialising, caring, nurturing and supporting capabilities of families so that their members are able to contribute effectively to the overall development of the country,

Empower families and their members by enabling them to identify, negotiate around and maximise economic, labour market and other opportunities available in the country, and

Improve the capacities of families and their members to establish social interactions which make a meaningful contribution towards a sense of community, social cohesion and national solidarity.

In addition to the objectives, the White Paper is also informed by the Human rights principles which are seen as contributors for functional families. Through this, socialisation is built, and children are nurtured in terms of becoming responsible citizens thereby being tolerant with others' views. Family diversity is another principle which in a nutshell guides the government to take into consideration the diversity of South African families when developing initiatives for addressing their plight.

Another principle is the family resilience; it is important for the government to understand these attributes when providing interventions at family level. Community participation is another principle to be considered because families exist within communities and active participation ensures that families are supported and safeguarded. The promotion and strengthening of marriages is also vital for stability of families and ultimately for society's wellbeing. Through this White Paper it is the government's responsibility to make sure that families wellbeing is promoted and strengthened. Again family stability is dependent on responsible parenting which must also be promoted and strengthened.

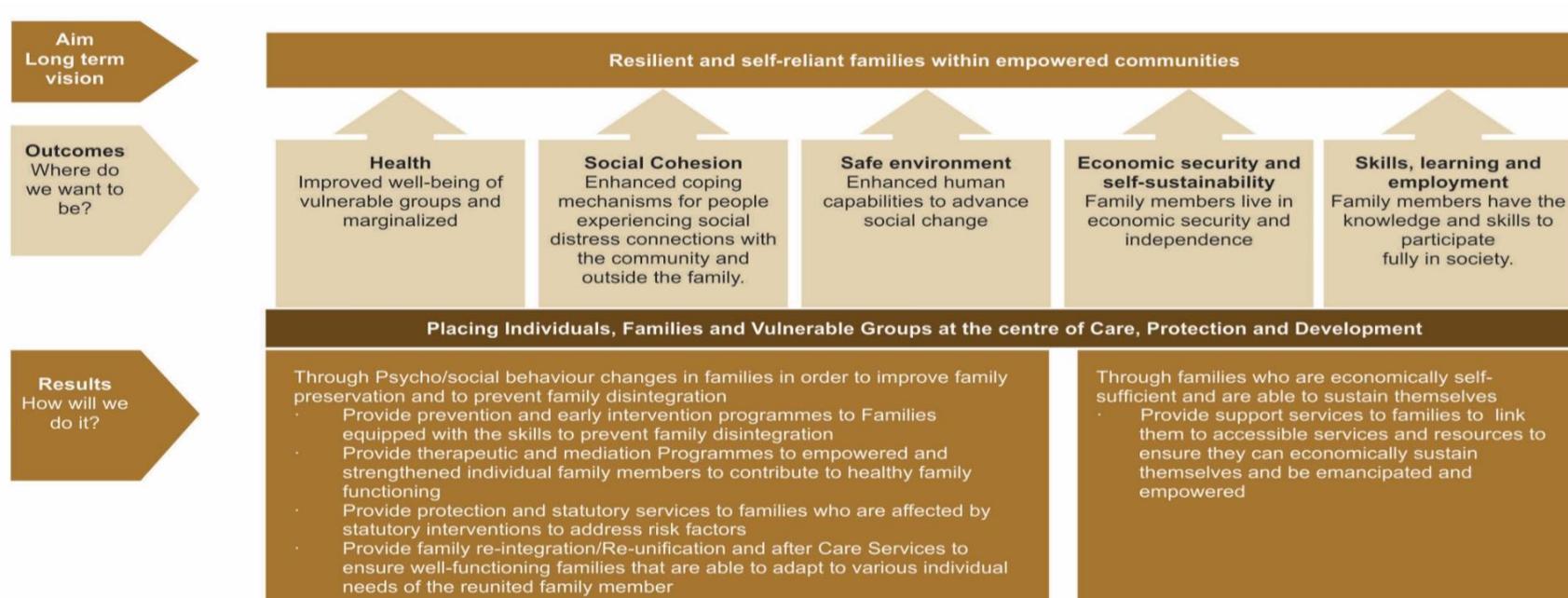
Though the implementation and monitoring of the objectives of the White Paper and other legislative frameworks, DSD will be able to minimise challenges faced by families in South Africa. The Family Programme will also be responding to other social ills that mainly cut across in terms of having a stable family life as well as a normal society. Through the Families Programme family values and productivity will be nurtured and in the long run be restored.

The White Paper on Social Welfare (1997) also places the family at the centre of development as it states that

not only do families give their members a sense of belonging, they are also responsible for imparting values and life skills. Families create security; they set limits on behaviour; and together with the spiritual foundation they provide, instil notions of discipline. All these factors are essential for the healthy development of the family and of any society. Children grow up in a wide range of family forms and structures, with different needs, role divisions, functions and values

ADDRESSING SOCIAL DYSFUNCTIONALITY TARGETING POOR AND VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Problem statement: Some families are being made vulnerable and are at risk of being dysfunctional due to lack of family resilience and complex family systems.



ASSUMPTIONS	RISKS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families must be willing and open to change behaviour • Families have the willingness to move out of poverty. • Common family values and principles will contribute to behaviour change • Poverty alleviation initiatives and services are accessible to vulnerable families • Good family relations will contribute to behaviour change • Families should be willing to implement and use knowledge gained through empowerment programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of funding to implement Family Programmes • Families are not willing to change their behaviour • Families do not implement knowledge gained through Family Programmes • Poverty in south Africa is increasing

Family well-being is defined as the state of having generally positive experiences with education and employment, good relationships with family and friends, adequate financial resources to meet basic needs and wants, physical health and comfort, resiliency, freedom from chronic stressors such as discrimination and oppression, and a consistent sense

of belonging to a community. Therefore, family wellbeing is achieved when the physical, material, social and emotional needs of the family are being met. Outcomes on how to achieve the afore mentioned are outlined in Part C, i.e. happy, healthy, well- functioning, resilient and preserved families that are successful in achieving their own life goals and enjoy a quality of life.

8. OVERVIEW OF 2024/25 BUDGET ESTIMATES

DEPT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - Nelson Mandela Metro Budget for 2024/25	
Nelson Mandela Metro	Budget (R'000)
Programme	2024/25
Administration	24 140 127
Social Welfare Services	82 296 155
Children and Families	131 911 472
Restorative Services	103 298 398
Development and Research	7 990 323
Subtotal	349 636 475

Economic classification	
Compensation of employees	258 976 386
Goods and services	8 413 686
Transfers and subsidies	82 231 403
Payments for capital assets	15 000
Payments for financial assets	-
Total economic classification	349 636 475

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

PROGRAMME 1: ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The following Programme structure of the District in line with Departmental Programme Budget Structure:

PROGRAMME	SUB-PROGRAMME
1. Administration	1.1. Office of the District Director
	1.2. Corporate Management Services
2. Social Welfare Services	2.1. Management and Support
	2.2. Services to Older Persons
	2.3. Services to the Persons with Disabilities
	2.4. HIV and AIDS
	2.5. Social Relief
3. Children and Families	3.1. Management and Support
	3.2. Care and Services to Families Child
	3.3. Care and Protection
	3.4. ECD and Partial Care
	3.5. Child and Youth Care Centres
	3.6. Community-Based Care Services for children
4. Restorative Services	4.1. Management and support
	4.2. Crime Prevention and support
	4.3. Victim empowerment
	4.4. Substance Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation
5. Development and Research	5.1. Management and Support
	5.2. Community Mobilisation
	5.3. Institutional capacity building and support for NPOs
	5.4. Poverty Alleviation and Sustainable Livelihoods
	5.5. Community Based Research and Planning
	5.6. Youth development
	5.7. Women development

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR 2024/2025

The performance of the Department will be measured against the following core set of performance indicators as tabulated below:

PROGRAMME NAME	NO OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Programme 1: Administration	11
Programme 2: Social welfare services	14
Programme 3: Children and families	16
Programme 4: Restorative services	10
Programme 5: Development and research	21
TOTAL	72

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAMME PURPOSE

The purpose of the programme is to provide policy guidance and administrative support on strategic imperatives mandated by the constitution of the country. It consists of three sub – programmes, namely Office of the District Director and Corporate Services.

Programme	Sub-programmes	Sub-programme purpose
1. ADMINISTRATION	1.1 Office of the District Director	The office of the District Director provides political and legislative interface between government, civil society and all other relevant stakeholders.
	1.2 Corporate Management Services	<p>Corporate Management Services provides for the strategic direction and the overall management and administration of the Department.</p> <p>The office of the District Director is located under this section as well as the following functions: Communication and Customer Care and Security Management.</p> <p>Other support functions that fall under Programme One are Information & Communication Technology, Financial Management, Facilities and Infrastructure Management, Human Resource Management, Human Resource Development and Operations.</p>

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

1.1 OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR

The District Director is responsible for providing strategic leadership and guidance to the District. The District is also responsible for ensuring District integration to improve the provision of services to the communities of the OR Tambo District including planning, policy implementation and monitoring. The District Director will participate in various National, Provincial, Departmental and District activities, these will include IDP & Budget review meetings, Executive

Mayoral & Mayoral Outreach Programmes, EXCO Outreach Programme, District Lekgotla, District ECD Forum and Ward and Community Based Planning. Within the District the District Director will hold ongoing engagements with External Stakeholders, ensure implementation of partnership agreements and staff at large providing strategic direction for improved accountability and integration within the District.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: NPO MANAGEMENT: OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium- term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved administrative and financial systems for effective service delivery									
Effective, efficient and developmental administration for good governance	Stakeholder Engagement	1.1.1 Number of corporate governance interventions implemented	-	-	-	76	76	76	76

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
1.1.1	Number of corporate governance interventions implemented	76	19	20	19	18	Cumulative year end

NPO MANAGEMENT

The NPO Management Unit facilitates and coordinates various role players in the processes of funding of NPOs. It also assists NPOs with registration of NPOs as legal entities in terms of the NPO Act No.71 of 1997. Once registered, NPOs are obliged to comply with the provisions of the same Act. To that effect, the Unit conducts compliance support interventions intended to assist NPOs to submit the necessary compliance reports so as to maintain the validity of their registration status. Furthermore, the Unit monitors if NPOs operate in line with what they are funded for and also coordinates and supports the NPO Forums.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: NPO MANAGEMENT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved administrative and financial systems for effective service delivery									
Effective, efficient and developmental administration for good governance	Registration of NPOs	1.2.3 Number of NPOs registered	20	83	89	101	116	116	116
	Compliance interventions implemented	1.2.4 Number of compliance interventions implemented	8	35	28	30	34	34	34
	Funding of NPOs	1.2.5 Number of funded NPOs	320	146	145	145	145	145	145
	Funded organisations monitored	1.2.6 Number of funded organisations monitored	200	134	145	145	145	145	145

OUTPUT INDICATORS, ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS: NPO MANAGEMENT

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/ 25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
1.2.3	Number of NPOs registered	101	25	27	24	25	Cumulative year end
1.2.4	Number of compliance interventions implemented	30	8	7	7	8	Cumulative year end
1.2.5	Number of funded NPOs	145	145	145	145	145	Non-cumulative highest figure
1.2.6	Number of funded organisations monitored	145	145	145	145	145	Non-cumulative highest figure

2024/25 ANNUAL & QUARTERLY LOCAL SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS FOR NPO MANAGEMENT

OUTPUT INDICATORS		2024/25 QUARTERLY AREA OFFICE TARGETS						2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
		BETHELSDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE		
1.2.3	Number of NPOs registered	24	12	15	18	12	20	101	Cumulative year end
	Q1	6	3	4	5	2	5	25	
	Q2	6	3	4	4	5	5	27	
	Q3	6	3	4	4	2	5	24	
	Q4	6	3	3	5	3	5	25	
1.2.4	Number of compliance interventions undertaken	4	4	6	4	4	8	30	Cumulative year end
	Q1	1	1	2	1	1	2	8	
	Q2	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	
	Q3	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	
	Q4	1	1	2	1	1	2	8	
1.2.5	Number of funded NPOs							145	Non-cumulative highest figure
	Q1	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	
	Q2	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	
	Q3	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	
	Q4	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	
1.2.6	Number of funded organisations monitored for compliance	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	Non-cumulative highest figure
	Q1	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	
	Q2	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	
	Q3	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	
	Q4	34	19	19	25	24	24	145	

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Financial Management is responsible for managing the District's finances through financial planning, expenditure management, internal control, financial reporting and systems, asset management, infrastructure and facilities management as well as supply chain management.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CHIEF DIRECTORATE

Outcome Indicator	Outputs Indicators	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved administrative and financial systems for effective service delivery									
Effective, efficient and developmental administration for good governance Adequate infrastructure for enhanced service delivery	Audit outcome	1.2.7 Audit opinion on financial statements obtained	-	Unqualified Financial Audit Outcome	Unqualified Financial Audit Outcome	Unqualified Financial Audit Outcome	Unqualified Financial Audit Outcome	Unqualified Financial Audit Outcome	Unqualified Financial Audit Outcome
	Invoices paid within 30 days	1.2.8 Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Procurement budget targeting local suppliers in terms of LED Framework	1.2.9 Percentage of procurement budget spend targeting local suppliers in terms of LED Framework	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%

OUTPUT INDICATORS, ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CHIEF DIRECTORATE

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2nd	3rd	4 th	
1.2.7	Audit opinion on financial statements obtained	Unqualified Financial Audit Outcome	-	Unqualified Financial Audit Outcome	-	-	Non-cumulative highest figure
1.2.8	Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Non-cumulative highest figure
1.2.9	Percentage of procurement budget spend targeting local suppliers in terms of LED Framework	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	Non-cumulative highest figure

- **CORPORATE SERVICES**

Corporate Services is responsible for the provision of Human Resources Administration, Human Resources Development and Management (*Staff Development, Performance Management, Human Resources Planning and Organizational Development and Employee Relations*) Employee Health and Wellness and Employee Relations.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: CORPORATE SERVICES BRANCH

Outcome Indicator	Outputs Indicators	Output Indicators	Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved administrative and financial systems for effective service delivery									
Responsive Human Capital	Human Capital Management interventions implemented	1.2.10 Number of Human Capital Management interventions implemented	8	6	6	6	6	6	6

OUTPUT INDICATORS, ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS: CORPORATE SERVICES BRANCH

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2nd	3rd	4 th	
1.2.10	Number of Human Capital Management interventions implemented	6	6	6	6	6	Non-cumulative highest figure

SECURITY MANAGEMENT

Security Management is responsible for creating a secure environment for the Department to deliver services to the citizens of the Eastern Cape through the process of identification of security threats and risks and to implement mitigation measures to limit the impact should they materialize.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: SECURITY MANAGEMENT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs Indicators	Output Indicators	Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved administrative and financial systems for effective service delivery									
Responsive Human Capital	Security Practices coordinated	1.2.11 Number of Security Practices implemented	4	2	2	2	2	2	2

OUTPUT INDICATORS, ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS: SECURITY MANAGEMENT

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
1.2.11	Number of Security Practices implemented	2	2	2	2	2	Non-cumulative highest figure

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

The Information & Communication Technology (ICT) is responsible for delivery of ICT Infrastructure Support Services.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: ICT BRANCH

Outcome Indicator	Outputs Indicators	Output Indicators	Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved administrative and financial systems for effective service delivery									
Effective, efficient and developmental administration for good governance	Innovative ICT infrastructure support services implemented	1.2.12 Number of Innovative ICT infrastructure support services implemented	10	9	8	9	9	9	9

OUTPUT INDICATORS, ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS: ICT BRANCH

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2nd	3rd	4 th	
1.2.12	Number of Innovative ICT infrastructure support services implemented	9	6	9	9	9	Cumulative Year to date

PROGRAMME ONE RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Reconciling performance targets with the Budget and Expenditure estimates

Nelson Mandela Metro	Budget (R'000)
Sub-programmes	2024/25
District Management	24 140
Total	24 140
Compensation of employees	23 657
Goods and services	483
Transfers and subsidies	-
Payments for capital assets	-
Payments for financial assets	-
Total economic classification	24 140

PROGRAMME 2: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

PROGRAMME 2: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

PROGRAMME PURPOSE

To provide integrated developmental social welfare services to the poor and vulnerable in partnership with stakeholders and civil society organisations. There is no change in the programme structure.

Programme	Sub-programme	Sub-programme Purpose
2. Social Welfare Services	2.1 Management and Support	Provide administration for programme staff and coordinates professional development and ethics, provision of tools of trade for management and support staff providing services across all sub-programmes of this programme.
	2.2 Services to Older Persons	Design and implement integrated services for the care, support and protection of older persons through establishment of support structures, provision of governance, development and implementation of interventions for older persons, quality assurance and capacity building
	2.3 Services to Persons with Disabilities	Design and implement integrated programmes and provide services that facilitate the promotion of the well-being and the socio-economic empowerment of persons with disabilities through provision of intervention programmes and services as well as capacity building and support
	2.4 HIV and AIDS	Design and implement integrated community-based care programmes and services aimed at mitigating the social and economic impact of HIV and AIDS by providing intervention programmes and services, prevention and psychosocial support programmes as well as financial and capacity building of funded organisations
	2.5 Social Relief	To respond to emergency needs identified in communities affected by disasters not declared, and or any other social condition resulting in undue hardship by providing counselling and support to affected individuals and families, developing care plans for short, medium and long term interventions and providing financial and material assistance to individuals or households directly or via suitable and approved service delivery partners

2.1 MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

The sub-programme is managed by the Social Work Manager and it provides administration support for Programme 2 personnel and coordinates professional development and ethics across all sub-programmes of this programme. Social Service Practitioners from all Districts are capacitated for improved social service

delivery as well as Developmental Quality Assurance (DQA) assessments are conducted for compliance with relevant Legislation. Programme performance plans and reports are also coordinated by the sub-programme.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/34	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved community development for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Enhanced human capabilities to advance social change	Support services coordinated	2.1.1 Number of support services coordinated	32	24	20	36	36	36	36

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	
2.1.1 Number of support services coordinated	36	8	10	8	10	Cumulative year end

2.2 SERVICES TO OLDER PERSONS

The District Renders Care and Support Services to Older Persons through residential facilities as well as Community Based Care and Support Services. Residential facilities offer 24-hour care, protection and support services in a safe and secure environment whereas Community Based Care and Support Services happens in the service centres which are within communities, these promote recreation, social cohesion and Active Ageing (Golden Games). The

emphasis is on improvement of social wellbeing and the protection of Older Persons against any form of abuse through establishment of support structures. As a way of reaching out and extend services to Older Persons the Department will expand Community Based Care and Support services rather than institutionalization. This is also as part of the transformation agenda as outlined in the social sector priorities.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS FOR SERVICES TO OLDER PERSONS

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system									
Improved well-being of vulnerable groups and marginalized	Older persons accessing Residential Facilities	2.2.1 Number of older persons accessing Residential Facilities	558	481	444	444	444	448	449
	Older persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	2.2.2 Number of older persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	1 743	520	1588	1 588	1 588	1 639	1 639
	Older persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services in Non -Funded Facilities	2.2.3 Number of older persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services in Non -Funded Facilities	100	1280	377	390	390	450	500

QUARTERLY TARGETS: SERVICES TO OLDER PERSONS

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly targets				Calculation Type
			1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
2.2.1	Number of older persons accessing Residential Facilities	444	444	444	444	444	Non-cumulative Highest Figure
2.2.2	Number of older persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	1 588	1 588	1 588	1 588	1 588	Non-cumulative Highest Figure
2.2.3	Number of older persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services in Non- Funded Facilities.	390	390	390	390	390	Non-cumulative Highest Figure

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: SERVICES TO OLDER PERSONS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHELSDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
2.2.1	Number of older persons accessing Residential Facilities	132	0	0	113	84	115	444	Non-cumulative Highest Figure
	Q1	132	0	0	113	84	115	444	
	Q2	132	0	0	113	84	115	444	
	Q3	132	0	0	113	84	115	444	
	Q4	132	0	0	113	84	115	444	
2.2.2	Number of older persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	320	110	369	224	248	317	1 588	Non-cumulative Highest Figure
	Q1	320	110	369	224	248	317	1 588	
	Q2	320	110	369	224	248	317	1 588	
	Q3	320	110	369	224	248	317	1 588	
	Q4	320	110	369	224	248	317	1 588	
2.2.3	Number of older persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services in Non- Funded Facilities.	40	80	110	40	80	40	390	Non-cumulative Highest Figure
	Q1	40	80	110	40	80	40	390	
	Q2	40	80	110	40	80	40	390	
	Q3	40	80	110	40	80	40	390	
	Q4	40	80	110	40	80	40	390	

2.3 SERVICES TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Programme provides services that facilitate the promotion of the social well-being and the socio-economic empowerment of Persons with disabilities through provision of intervention programmes and services as well as capacity building and support.

Implementation of Community Based Rehabilitation services and advocacy within a rights-based approach around developmental programmes as well as access to services will contribute positively to their participation within the community.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 1: Increased Universal access To Developmental Social Welfare Services									
Improved well-being of vulnerable groups and marginalized	Persons with disabilities accessing Residential Facilities	2.3.1 Number of Persons with disabilities accessing Residential Facilities	249	249	249	249	249	249	249
	Persons with disabilities accessing services in funded Protective Workshops	2.3.2 Number of Persons with disabilities accessing services in Protective Workshops	255	255	255	255	255	255	255
	Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation Services	2.3.3 Number of Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation Services	2 000	2 803	3 157	3 157	3 157	3 157	3 157
	Families caring for children and adults with disabilities who have access to a well-defined basket of social support services	2.3.4 Number of families caring for children and adults with disabilities who have access to a well-defined basket of social support services	50	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	2.3.5 Number of persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

QUARTERLY TARGETS: SERVICES TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly targets				Calculation Type
			1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
2.3.1	Number of persons with disabilities accessing Residential Facilities	249	249	249	249	249	Non-cumulative Highest Figure
2.3.2	Number of persons with disabilities accessing services in Protective Workshops	255	255	255	255	255	Non-cumulative Highest Figure
2.3.3	Number of Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation Services	3157	800	877	803	677	Cumulative year end
2.3.4	Number of families caring for children and adults with disabilities who have access to a well-defined basket of social support services	60	15	15	15	15	Cumulative year end
2.3.5	Number of persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	30	4	11	10	5	Cumulative year end

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: SERVICES TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
2.3.1.	Number of persons with disabilities accessing Residential Facilities	52	0	0	73	124	0	249	Non-Cumulative Highest Figure
	Q1	52	0	0	73	124	0	249	
	Q2	52	0	0	73	124	0	249	
	Q3	52	0	0	73	124	0	249	
	Q4	52	0	0	73	124	0	249	
2.3.2.	Number of persons with disabilities accessing services in Protective Workshops	0	45	20	90	0	100	255	Non-Cumulative Highest Figure
	Q1	0	45	20	90	0	100	255	
	Q2	0	45	20	90	0	100	255	
	Q3	0	45	20	90	0	100	255	
	Q4	0	45	20	90	0	100	255	
2.3.3	Number of Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation Services	254	405	400	360	338	1 400	3 157	Cumulative year end
	Q1	64	101	100	90	95	350	800	
	Q2	90	102	150	90	95	350	877	
	Q3	88	101	100	90	74	350	803	
	Q4	12	101	50	90	74	350	677	
2.3.4	Number of families caring for children and adults with disabilities who have access to a well-defined basket of social support services	10	10	10	10	10	10	60	Cumulative year end
	Q1	2	3	2	4	2	3	15	
	Q2	3	2	3	2	3	2	15	
	Q3	2	3	2	3	2	3	15	
	Q4	3	2	3	2	3	2	15	
2.3.5	Number of persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	Cumulative year end
	Q1	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	
	Q2	3	1	3	1	3	0	11	
	Q3	2	1	2	1	2	2	10	
	Q4	0	1	0	2	0	2	5	

2.4 HIV AND AIDS

The National Development Plan notes that in 2007, South Africa represented 0.7 percent of the World's population but accounted for 17 percent (about 5.5 Million people) of the global number of HIV infections. In the Eastern Cape specific focus is more on areas where there is high HIV prevalence as HIV has enormous strain on the capacity of families to cope with Psycho – Social and economic consequences of the illness as well as to curb new HIV infections.

Young people aged (15 -24 years) are identified as key population mostly affected by HIV and AIDS hence strengthening of Prevention Programme through social and behavior change and Psycho-social support

services. In response to this, DSD derives its mandate from the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for HIV&AIDS, TB and STI's 2017-2022 which acknowledges that HIV&AIDS is not only a health issue, but a developmental issue, hence the combination approach. In the next financial year focus will also be on Key populations that have not been key in the Programme i.e. Sex Workers, Older Persons, Persons with disabilities, Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Trans-gender, Inter-sexual, Queer, Asexual plus (LGBTIQA+'s) and Families experiencing Gender Based Violence which will have an effect on the Programme target population.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: HIV AND AIDS

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
OUTCOME 1: Increased Universal access To Developmental Social Welfare Services									
Improved well-being of vulnerable groups and marginalized	Implementers trained on Social and Behaviour Change Programmes	2.4.1 Number of implementers trained on Social and Behaviour Change Programmes	122	122	60	65	65	100	100
	Beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes	2.4.2 Number of beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes	4 630	4 630	7 100	6 750	8 100	8 100	8 100
Enhancing coping mechanisms for people experiencing	Beneficiaries receiving Psychosocial Support Services	2.4.3 Number of beneficiaries receiving Psychosocial Support Services	7 200	7 200	8 540	5 400	7 340	7000	7 000

QUARTERLY TARGETS: HIV AND AIDS

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly targets				Calculation Type
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
2.4.1 Number of implementers trained on Social and Behaviour Change Programmes	65	20	25	0	20	Cumulative Year end
2.4.2 Number of beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes	8 100	1 750	2 100	2 250	2 000	Cumulative Year end
2.4.3 Number of beneficiaries receiving Psychosocial Support Services	7 340	1835	1 835	1 835	1 835	Cumulative Year end

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: HIV AND AIDS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
2.4.1	Number of implementers trained on Social and Behaviour Change Programmes	10	10	10	10	10	15	65	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	3	3	3	3	3	5	20	
	Q2	4	4	4	4	4	5	25	
	Q3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Q4	3	3	3	3	3	5	20	
2.4.2	Number of beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes	1 200	1 500	2 400	800	1 000	1 200	8 100	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	100	350	600	200	200	300	1 750	
	Q2	350	400	550	200	300	300	2 100	
	Q3	450	400	650	200	250	300	2 250	
	Q4	300	350	600	200	250	300	2 000	
2.4.3	Number of beneficiaries receiving Psychosocial Support Services	1 500	1 040	1 600	1 400	1 200	600	7 340	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	375	300	400	350	300	150	1 875	
	Q2	375	300	400	350	300	150	1 875	
	Q3	375	220	400	350	300	150	1 795	
	Q4	375	220	400	350	300	150	1 795	

2.5 SOCIAL RELIEF

The Department is mandated by the Social Assistance Act to develop a safety net for individuals, families and communities in difficult circumstances and to respond to situations of disaster declared and undeclared. This the Department does in collaboration with South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) as the Department Agency. The services are aimed at the eligible poor and vulnerable and can be offered in the form of counseling and material aid (uniform, clothing, food parcels etc.). The unit cost of intervention per beneficiary is based on the pronouncement of the increase or decrease of the Old Age Social Grant as

pronounced by the Minister of Finance annually which impacts on reaching out to more beneficiaries sometimes due to budget limitations.

The Department will further contribute to the Integrated School Health Programme in ensuring that indigent learners from Quintile 1,2 & 3 schools receive material support in partnership with Department of Education and Department of Health. The Department will further ensure that these services are more biased towards Anti-Poverty sites.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: SOCIAL RELIEF

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated Performance 2023/24	Medium-term targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
OUTCOME 1: Increased Universal access To Developmental Social Welfare Services									
Enhanced coping mechanisms for people experiencing social distress	Beneficiaries who benefited from DSD Social Relief Programmes	2.5.1 Number of beneficiaries who benefited from DSD Social Relief Programmes	496	496	608	623	623	738	738
	Learners who benefited through Integrated School Health Programmes	2.5.2 Number of learners who benefited through Integrated School Health Programmes	4 228	4 228	5 633	6 572	6 572	4233	4 233

QUARTERLY TARGETS: SOCIAL RELIEF

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly targets				Calculation Type
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
2.5.1 Number of beneficiaries who benefited from DSD Social Relief Programmes	623	134	162	158	169	Cumulative Year end
2.5.2 Number of learners who benefited through Integrated School Health Programmes	6 572	0	3 095	3 477	0	Cumulative Year end

PROGRAMME 2 RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Reconciling performance targets with the Budget and Expenditure estimates

Nelson Mandela Metro	Budget (R'000)
Sub-programmes	2024/25
Management and Support	6 593
Services to Older Persons	32 168
Services to Persons with Disabilities	23 095
HIV and AIDS	15 455
Social Relief	4 985
Total	82 296
Compensation of employees	50 037
Goods and services	535
Transfers and subsidies	31 725
Payments for capital assets	-
Payments for financial assets	-
Total economic classification	82 296

PROGRAMME 3: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

3.1 MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

The sub-programmes is driven by the Social Work Manager and it provides administration for Programme three staff and coordinates professional development

and ethics across all sub-programmes of this programme. Plans and reports of the programme are also coordinated by the sub-programme

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	Medium-term Pargets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/45	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved community development for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Enhanced human capabilities to advance social change	Support services coordinated	3.1.1 Number of support services coordinated	32	24	20	36	36	36	36

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	
3.1.1 Number of support services coordinated	36	8	10	8	10	Cumulative year end

3.2 CARE AND SERVICES TO FAMILIES

The Department renders programmes and services that promote stable, healthy, resilient and well functional families and prevent vulnerability in families. The Department intervenes by intensifying Family

Preservation, Fatherhood and parenting programmes with a special focus on implementing the Strategy for Teenage Parents to vulnerable groups.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: CARE AND SERVICES TO FAMILIES

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 3: Functional, reliable, efficient & economically viable families									
Reduction in families at risk Increased in functional and restored families	family members participating in Family Preservation service	3.2.1 Number of family members participating in Family Preservation services	3 200	4 954	4 743	4 969	4 769	4 980	4 980
	Family members re-united with their families	3.2.2 Number of family members re-united with their families	30	45	42	52	52	58	58
	Family members participating in parenting programmes	3.2.3 Number of family members participating in parenting programmes.	1 200	2 870	2 480	2 480	2 480	2 500	2 500

QUARTERLY TARGETS: CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES TO FAMILIES

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
3.2.1 Number of family members participating in Family Preservation service	4 969	1 349	1 350	1 090	1 180	Cumulative year end
3.2.2 Number of family members re-united with their families	52	12	15	14	11	Cumulative year end
3.2.3 Number of family members participating in parenting Programmes	2 480	650	655	530	645	Cumulative year end

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES TO FAMILIES

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
3.2.1	Number of family members participating in Family Preservation service	800	1169	300	100	1400	1200	4 969	Cumulative year end
	Q1	200	329	100	20	400	300	1 349	
	Q2	200	320	100	30	400	300	1 350	
	Q3	200	220	50	20	300	300	1 090	
	Q4	200	300	50	30	300	300	1 180	
3.2.2	Number of family members re-united with their families	10	6	10	8	8	10	52	Cumulative year end
	Q1	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	
	Q2	3	2	3	2	2	3	15	
	Q3	3	1	3	2	2	3	14	
	Q4	2	1	2	2	2	2	11	
3.2.3	Number of family members participating in parenting Programmes.	300	500	150	80	250	1 200	2 480	Cumulative year end
	Q1	75	150	25	20	80	300	650	
	Q2	75	150	50	20	60	300	655	
	Q3	75	50	25	20	60	300	530	
	Q4	75	150	50	20	50	300	645	

3.3 CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION

The primary focus of this programme is care and protection of children against Violence, Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation (VCANE). This is undertaken through provision of Community Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to support Vulnerable Children in communities. It also ensures provision of Therapeutic, Psychological, Rehabilitative services as well as Alternative Care Services for children found to be in need of care and protection through Temporary Safe Care, Foster Care, Child and Youth Care Centres including Adoption Services for those requiring permanency.

Child Care and Protection is a highly legislated terrain, rooted on both the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act No. 108 of 1996 and the Children's Act 38 of 2005 as amended. The Programme needs to ensure compliance to legislation/professional

standards/service standards to avoid litigation. This requires design and implementation of integrated programmes and services (interventions, evidence-based management and information support, human resource development and capacity building) that provide for the development, care and protection of the rights of children. Full and effective implementation of the Children's Act 38 of 2005 as amended remains our biggest challenge.

The sector paradigm shift for provision of Child Protection Services emphasizes a shift from statutory services to Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes to ensure that abuse is prevented before it occurs, identified early enough, avoid children from getting deeper into the system and that all children are prepared for every stage of life in line with the life cycle approach.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 1: Increased Universal access To Developmental Social Welfare Services									
Improved well-being of vulnerable groups and marginalized	Reported cases of child abuse	3.3.1 Number of reported cases of child abuse	300	276	276	359	300	260	260
	Children with valid foster care orders.	3.3.2 Number of children with valid foster care orders.	4 681	4 293	4 293	4 681	4 681	4 900	4 900
	Children placed in foster care	3.3.3 Number of children placed in foster care.	506	484	484	255	420	420	420
	Children in foster care re-unified with their families.	3.3.4 Number of children in foster care re-unified with their families.	24	26	12	12	18	18	18
	People accessing funded Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes	3.3.5 Number of people accessing Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes (PEIP)	9 402	7 875	7 875	7 100	7 100	7 400	7 400
	Children recommended for adoption	3.3.6 Number of children recommended for adoption	22	57	60	60	72	80	80

QUARTERLY TARGETS: CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION

Output Indicators		Annual target 2024/25	Quarterly targets				CALCULATION TYPE
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
3.3.1	Number of reported cases of child abuse	359	85	93	88	92	Cumulative year end
3.3.2	Number of children with valid foster care orders	4 681	4 407	4 491	4 596	4 681	Cumulative year to date
3.3.3	Number of children placed in foster care.	255	60	65	76	54	Cumulative year end
3.3.4	Number of children in foster care re-unified with their families.	12	0	4	5	3	Cumulative year end
3.3.5	Number of people accessing Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes (PEIP)	7 100	1 825	2 025	1 725	1 525	Cumulative year end
3.3.6	Number of children recommended for adoption	60	14	16	15	15	Cumulative year end

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHELSDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
3.3.1	Number of reported cases of child abuse	100	35	40	80	44	60	359	Cumulative year end
	Q1	25	10	10	20	5	16	86	
	Q2	25	10	10	20	12	16	93	
	Q3	25	5	10	20	13	15	88	
	Q4	25	10	10	20	14	13	92	
3.3.2	Number of children with valid foster care orders	490	930	670	1495	490	606	4681	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	432	878	628	1445	445	579	4407	
	Q2	442	894	640	1460	466	589	4491	
	Q3	473	917	656	1480	475	595	4596	
	Q4	490	930	670	1495	490	606	4681	
3.3.3	Number of children placed in Foster Care	40	50	40	50	50	25	255	Cumulative year end
	Q1	10	10	9	13	14	4	60	
	Q2	9	15	11	10	15	5	65	
	Q3	11	15	11	12	16	11	76	
	Q4	10	10	9	15	5	5	54	
3.3.4	Number of children in foster care re-unified with their families.	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	Cumulative year end
	Q1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Q2	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	
	Q3	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	
	Q4	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	
3.3.5	Number of people accessing Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes (PEIP)	3 000	1 400	500	500	900	800	7 100	Cumulative year end
	Q1	600	500	150	125	250	200	1 825	
	Q2	850	500	150	125	200	200	2 025	
	Q3	850	200	100	125	250	200	1 725	
	Q4	700	200	100	125	200	200	1 525	

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHELSDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
3.3.6	Number of children recommended for adoption	2	8	2	6	40	2	60	Cumulative year end
	Q1	0	2	1	1	10	0	14	
	Q2	1	2	0	2	10	1	16	
	Q3	0	2	1	2	10	0	15	
	Q4	1	2	0	1	10	1	15	

3.4 PARTIAL CARE SERVICES

Partial Care and Special Day care centres provides comprehensive quality Early Childhood Development services that would be universally available and accessible to all infants, young children and their care givers. Implementation of Children's Act No.38 of 2005 through Provincial Integrated ECD strategy, profile for ECD and Partial Care, provision of services to ECD and Partial Care, Norms and Standards compliance, registration of ECD and Partial Care programmes

and services, assignment of functions to Municipalities and funding of ECD sites. Challenges include limited human resource to provide ECD services and programmes to poor and vulnerable communities, non-compliance of Partial Care Facilities to Minimum Norms and Standards due to infrastructure defects and lack of expertise in officials to render services for the children with disabilities.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: PARTIAL CARE AND SPECIAL DAY CARE CENTRES

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 1: Increased Universal access To Developmental Social Welfare Services									
Improved well-being of vulnerable groups and marginalized	Partial care facilities registered	3.4.1 Number of registered partial care facilities	-	13	6	7	10	12	14
	Children accessing registered partial care facilities	3.4.2 Number of children accessing registered partial care facilities	-	126	102	86	100	120	122
	Children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres	3.4.3 Number of children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres	-	276	250	250	250	250	250

QUARTERLY TARGETS: PARTIAL CARE SERVICES

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
3.4.1 Number of registered partial care facilities	7	0	3	4	0	Cumulative year end
3.4.2 Number of children accessing registered partial care facilities	86	0	40	46	0	Cumulative year end
3.4.3 Number of children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres	250	250	250	250	250	Non-cumulative highest figure

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: PARTIAL CARE AND SPECIAL DAY CARE CETRES

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
3.4.1	Number of registered partial care facilities	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	Cumulative year end
	Q1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Q2	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	
	Q3	1	1		-	1	1	4	
	Q4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.4.2	Number of children accessing registered partial care facilities	26	10	20	6	6	18	86	Cumulative year end
	Q1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Q2	14	-	20	6	-	-	40	
	Q3	12	10	-	-	6	18	46	
	Q4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.4.3	Number of children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres	84	9	37	0	55	65	250	Non-cumulative highest figure
	Q1	84	9	37	0	55	65	250	
	Q2	84	9	37	0	55	65	250	
	Q3	84	9	37	0	55	65	250	
	Q4	84	9	37	0	55	65	250	

3.5 CHILD AND YOUTH CARE CENTRES (CYCC)

The sub-programme provides residential care services and support to vulnerable children through governance (registration, funding, monitoring and evaluation of Child and Youth Care Centres) and capacity building of all relevant stakeholders in the children's Act. Slow progress in reunification services for children in residential care centres due to limited resources for case managers (external Social workers from Department of Social

Development (DSD) and Child Protection Organizations).

The target and counting in this indicator also includes children placed in state owned CYCCs, underperformance is viewed as positive deviation in line with the sector Paradigm shift that enforces CYCCs as the less preferred alternative care option, promoting family based approach as opposed to institutionalization of children.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: CHILD AND YOUTH CARE CENTRES

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 1: Increased universal access to Developmental Social Welfare Services									
Improved well-being of vulnerable groups and marginalized	Children in need of care and protection accessing services in funded CYCCs	3.5.1 Number of children in need of care and protection accessing services in funded CYCCs	497	494	502	502	510	520	525
	Children in Child and Youth Care Centres re-unified with their families	3.5.2 Number of children in Child and Youth Care Centres re-unified with their families	47	54	50	51	66	76	78

QUARTERLY TARGETS: CHILD AND YOUTH CARE CENTRES

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
3.5.1 Number of children in need of care and protection accessing services in funded CYCCs	502	502	502	502	502	Non-Cumulative highest figure
3.5.2 Number of children in Child and Youth Care Centres re-unified with their families	51	3	10	31	7	Cumulative year end

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: CHILD AND YOUTH CARE CENTRES

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
3.5.1	Number of children placed in Child and Youth Care Centres	141	78	0	113	170	0	502	Non-Cumulative highest figure
	Q1	141	78	0	113	170	0	502	
	Q2	141	78	0	113	170	0	502	
	Q3	141	78	0	113	170	0	502	
	Q4	141	78	0	113	170	0	502	
3.5.2	Number of children in Child and Youth Care Centres re-unified with their families	11	5	5	10	16	4	51	Cumulative year end
	Q1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
	Q2	3	1	0	3	3	0	10	
	Q3	6	2	5	4	10	4	31	
	Q4	2	2	0	3	0	0	7	

3.6 COMMUNITY BASED CARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

Provide protection, care and support to vulnerable children in communities including services to children with disabilities (child headed household) children living and working on the street. This is undertaken through provision of Community Based Prevention and Early Intervention Services to support Vulnerable Children in communities former

“Isibindi” model and Drop-In Centres as an implementation mechanism. Target has not increased as there is no additional budget as this service is delivered through funded organizations implementing former Isibindi model and Drop-In Centres as provided for in the Children’s Act 38 of 2005 as amended.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS FOR: COMMUNITY BASED CARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Enhanced social cohesion	Children reached through community-based Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes	3.6.1 Number of Children reached through community-based Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes	3 210	3 210	3103	3 103	3103	3200	3250

QUARTERLY TARGETS: COMMUNITY BASED CARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
3.6.1	Number of Children reached through community-based Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes.	3 103	2 603	2 753	2 903	3 103	Cumulative Year to date

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: COMMUNITY BASED CARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
3.6.1	Number of Children reached through community-based Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes	203	850	0	0	1 200	850	3 103	Cumulative Year to date
	Q1	203	700	0	0	1 000	700	2 603	
	Q2	203	750	0	0	1 050	750	2 753	
	Q3	203	800	0	0	1 100	800	2 903	
	Q4	203	850	0	0	1 200	850	3 103	

PROGRAMME 3 RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Reconciling performance targets with the Budget and Expenditure estimates

Nelson Mandela Metro	Budget (R'000)
Sub-programmes	2024/25
Management and Support	4 073
Care and Services to Families	15 944
Child Care and Protection	43 434
ECD and Partial Care	7 578
Child and Youth Care Centers	53 018
Community - Based Care Services for children	7 865
Total	131 911
Compensation of employees	87 896
Goods and services	3 609
Transfers and subsidies	40 402
Payments for capital assets	5
Payments for financial assets	-
Total economic classification	131 911

PROGRAMME 4: RESTORATIVE SERVICES

4.1 MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

The sub-programmes is driven by the Social Work Manager and it provides administration for Programme three staff and coordinates professional development and ethics across all sub-

programmes of this programme. Plans and reports of the programme are also coordinated by the sub-programme.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved community development for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Enhanced human capabilities to advance social change	Support services coordinated	2.1.1 Number of support services coordinated	24	20	20	36	36	36	36

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	
4.1.1 Number of support services coordinated	36	8	10	8	10	Cumulative year end

4.2 CRIME PREVENTION AND SUPPORT

The sub-programme implements social crime prevention programmes and provide probation services targeting children, youth and adult

offenders and victims within the criminal justice process.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: CRIME PREVENTION AND SUPPORT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Empowered, sustainable and self-reliant communities	persons reached through social crime prevention programmes	4.2.1 Number of persons reached through social crime prevention programmes	11 710	5 840	5 840	8 630	9 000	9 000	9 000
	Persons in conflict with the law who completed Diversion Programmes	4.2.2 Number of persons in conflict with the law who completed Diversion Programmes	100	50	50	50	52	52	52
	Children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care programmes	4.2.3 Number of children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care programmes	140	140	140	65	65	65	65

QUARTERLY TARGETS FOR: CRIME PREVENTION AND SUPPORT

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
4.2.1 Number of persons reached through social crime prevention programmes	8 630	1 960	2 338	2 635	1 697	Cumulative year end
4.2.2 Number of persons in conflict with the law who completed Diversion Programmes	50	15	30	38	50	Cumulative year to date
4.2.3 Number of children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care programmes	65	35	50	60	65	Cumulative year to date

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: CRIME PREVENTION AND SUPPORT

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
4.2.1	Number of persons reached through social crime prevention programmes	6921	300	300	125	400	600	8630	Cumulative year end
	Q1	1490	70	100	50	100	150	1960	
	Q2	1868	90	100	30	100	150	2338	
	Q3	2245	60	50	30	100	150	2635	
	Q4	1302	80	50	15	100	150	1697	
4.2.2	Number of persons in conflict with the law who completed Diversion Programmes	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	
	Q2	30	0	0	0	0	0	30	
	Q3	38	0	0	0	0	0	38	
	Q4	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	
4.2.3	Number of children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care programmes	0	65	0	0	0	0	65	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	0	35	0	0	0	0	35	
	Q2	0	50	0	0	0	0	50	
	Q3	0	60	0	0	0	0	60	
	Q4	0	65	0	0	0	0	65	

4.3 VICTIM EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

The Sub-Programme implements integrated victim empowerment programme providing care, support, prevention and protection services and programmes to

victims of crime and violence inclusive of victims of trafficking in persons, sexual offence and victims of hate crimes.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: VICTIM EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Empowered, sustainable and self-reliant communities	Victims of crime and violence accessing Psycho-Social Support services	4.3.1 Number of victims of crime and violence accessing support services	4 445	4 472	4 656	4 296	4 296	4 510	4 680
	Human trafficking victims who accessed social services	4.3.2 Number of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	2	2	8	8	8	8	8
	Victims of Gender Based Violence, Femicide and crime who accessed sheltering services	4.3.3 Number of victims of Gender Based Violence, Femicide and crime who accessed sheltering services	224	184	184	164	164	166	168
	Peoplereached through integrated Gender Based Prevention Programmes	4.3.4 Number of persons reached through integrated Gender Based Prevention Programmes	5 840	6 830	7 231	7 200	7 250	7 650	7850

QUARTERLY TARGETS: VICTIM EMPOWERMENT

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	
4.3.1 Number of victims of crime and violence accessing support services	4 296	998	1 993	2 945	4 296	Cumulative year to date
4.3.2 Number of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	8	2	2	2	2	Cumulative year end
4.3.3 Number of victims of Gender Based Violence, Femicide and crime who accessed sheltering services	164	41	41	41	41	Cumulative year end
4.3.4 Number of persons reached through integrated Gender Based Violence Prevention Programmes	7 200	1 780	1 820	2 120	1 480	Cumulative year end

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: VICTIM EMPOWERMENT

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
4.3.1	Number of victims of crime and violence accessing support services	2 160	210	900	800	150	76	4 296	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	540	54	150	200	35	19	998	
	Q2	1 080	105	300	400	70	38	1 993	
	Q3	1 620	158	450	550	110	57	2 945	
	Q4	2 160	210	900	800	150	76	4 296	
4.3.2	Number of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	Cumulative year end
	Q1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
	Q2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
	Q3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
	Q4	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
4.3.3	Number of victims of GBVF and crime who accessed sheltering services	-	40	-	100	-	24	164	Cumulative year end
	Q1	-	10	-	25	-	6	41	
	Q2	-	10	-	25	-	6	41	
	Q3	-	10	-	25	-	6	41	
	Q4	-	10	-	25	-	6	41	
4.3.4	Number of persons reached through integrated Gender Based Violence Prevention Programmes	3 300	1850	525	500	500	525	7200	Cumulative year end
	Q1	760	450	175	100	120	175	1780	
	Q2	890	400	150	100	130	150	1820	
	Q3	990	610	100	200	120	100	2120	
	Q4	660	390	100	100	130	100	1480	

2024/25 TARGET DISTRIBUTION PER SUB-PROGRAMME

The Table below depicts the contribution made by the funded NPOs and Departmental Social Service Practitioners in the implementation of sub-programme Performance Indicators:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2024/25 ANNUAL TARGETS:				TOTAL ANNUAL TARGET
	TARGET BY DSD SOCIAL SERVICE PRACTITIONERS		COMBINED TARGET BY FUNDED NPOs		
	No	%	No	%	
4.3.1 Number of victims of crime and violence accessing Support services	644	25%	3652	75%	4296
4.3.2 Number of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	8	100%	0	0	8
4.3.3 Number of victims of Gender Based Violence, Femicide and crime who accessed sheltering services	120	73%	44	27%	164
4.3.4 Number of persons reached through integrated Gender Based Prevention Programmes	2160	30%	5040	70%	7200

4.4 SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION

The Sub-Programme implements integrated services (prevention governance, establishment of support structures stakeholder management and

capacity building) support for substance abuse, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Empowered, sustainable and self-reliant communities	Number of people reached through substance abuse prevention programmes	4.4.1 Number of people reached through substance abuse prevention programmes	16 715	17 950	17 960	17 515	18 858	19 010	19 200
	Service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services	4.4.2 Number of service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services	311	353	353	353	353	353	353

QUARTERLY TARGETS: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
4.4.1	Number of people reached through substance abuse prevention programmes	17 515	4455	4495	4500	1707	Cumulative year end
4.4.2	Number of service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services	353	60	137	259	353	Cumulative year to date

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
4.4.1	Number of people reached through substance abuse prevention programmes	4369	1 020	525	500	6721	4 380	17 515	Cumulative year end
	Q1	994	350	205	200	1956	750	4455	
	Q2	1215	220	65	100	1645	1250	4495	
	Q3	1440	200	40	100	1720	1000	4500	
	Q4	720	250	215	100	1400	1380	4065	
4.4.2	Number of service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services	16	160	15	20	127	15	353	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	4	33	3	5	10	5	60	
	Q2	8	74	5	10	30	10	137	
	Q3	12	134	7	15	78	13	259	
	Q4	16	160	15	20	127	15	353	

PROGRAMME 4 RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Reconciling performance targets with the Budget and Expenditure estimates

Nelson Mandela Metro	Budget (R'000)
Sub-programmes	2024/25
Management and Support	3 504
Crime Prevention and support	45 156
Victim empowerment	26 458
Substance Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation	28 180
Total	103 298
Compensation of employees	89 610
Goods and services	3 573
Transfers and subsidies	10 105
Payments for capital assets	10
Payments for financial assets	-
Total economic classification	103 298

PROGRAMME 5: DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

5.1 MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

The sub-programmes provides administration for Programme Five staff and coordinates professional development and ethics across all sub-programmes

of this programme. Plans and reports of the programme are also coordinated by the sub-programme.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ANNUAL TARGETS FOR MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	Medium-term Pargets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 4: Improved community development for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Enhanced human capabilities to advance social change	Support services coordinated	5.1.1 Number of support services coordinated	32	24	20	36	36	36	36

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	
5.1.1 Number of support services coordinated	36	8	10	8	10	Cumulative year end

5.2 COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

Community Mobilization aims to build safe and sustainable communities through the creation of strong community networks, based on principles of trust and respect for local diversity, and nurturing a sense of belonging and confidence in local people.

This is done through Financial and management support, Community Mobilization, Supporting socio-economic well-being of individuals and communities and involvement of individuals and communities in their own development.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ANNUAL TARGETS: COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 1: Increased universal access to Developmental Social Welfare Services									
Improved well-being of vulnerable groups and marginalized	People reached through Community Mobilization Programmes	5.2.1 Number of people reached through Community Mobilization Programmes	300	1 630	1410	1990	2500	2600	2750
	Communities organised to coordinate their own Development	5.2.2 Number of communities organised to coordinate their own Development	6	11	12	16	16	17	18

QUARTERLY TARGETS: COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	
5.2.1	Number of people reached through Community Mobilization Programmes	1990	1185	1080	1555	1990	Cumulative Year to date
5.2.2	Number of communities organized to coordinate their own Development	16	5	2	5	4	Cumulative Year end

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
5.2.1	Number of people reached through Community Mobilization Programmes	320	300	350	400	270	350	1990	Cumulative Year to date
	Q1	80	90	90	130	90	80	560	
	Q2	160	170	180	270	150	150	1080	
	Q3	240	240	255	360	210	250	1555	
	Q4	320	300	350	400	270	350	1990	
5.2.2	Number of communities organised to coordinate their own Development	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	
	Q2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	
	Q3	1	1	-	2	-	1	5	
	Q4	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	

5.3 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUPPORT FOR NPOs

The sub-programme provides capacity building support to Community Based Organizations (i.e. Non-Profit Organisations and Cooperatives) and Social Service Practitioners to enhance the capacity of these organisations and practitioners with the

aim of improving services provided to the communities. The demand for these capacity building programmes requires more resources (financial and human) than is currently available.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUPPORT FOR NPOs

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Empowered, sustainable and self-reliant communities	NPOs capacitated	5.3.1 Number of NPOs capacitated	37	33	61	61	62	63	65
	Cooperatives capacitated	5.3.2 Number of Cooperatives capacitated	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	EPWP Work opportunities created	5.3.3 Number of EPWP Work opportunities created	579	579	438	438	450	451	455

QUARTERLY TARGETS: INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUPPORT FOR NPOs

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th	
5.3.1	Number of NPOs capacitated	61	8	16	29	8	Cumulative Year end
5.3.2	Number of Cooperatives capacitated	10	0	4	6	0	Cumulative year-end
5.3.3	Number of EPWP Work opportunities created	438	438	438	438	438	Non-cumulative Highest figure

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUPPORT FOR NPOs

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
5.3.1	Number of NPOs capacitated	12	11	10	7	6	15	61	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	3	5	0	0	0	0	8	
	Q2	3	0	10	3	0	0	16	
	Q3	3	6	0	4	6	10	29	
	Q4	3	0	0	0	0	5	8	
5.3.2	Number of Cooperatives capacitated	0	2	2	2	2	2	10	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
	Q2	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	
	Q3	0	0	0	2	2	2	6	
	Q4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.3.3	Number of EPWP Work opportunities created`	81	75	69	67	74	72	438	Non-cumulative Highest figure
	Q1	81	75	69	67	74	72	438	
	Q2	81	75	69	67	74	72	438	
	Q3	81	75	69	67	74	72	438	
	Q4	81	75	69	67	74	72	438	

5.4 POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

The sub-programme is facilitated through interventions that aims to ensure food security. These include food parcels, soup kitchens, Drop-in-Centres etc. The sub-

programmes also facilitate the functioning and strengthening of social cooperatives, income generating projects and food security.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium-Term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Empowered, sustainable and self-reliant communities	People benefitting from poverty reductive initiatives	5.4.1 Number of people benefitting from poverty reduction initiatives	615	673	881	881	900	920	950
	Households accessing food through DSD food security programmes	5.4.2 Number of households accessing food through DSD food security programmes.	15	10	26	26	30	35	38
	People accessing food through DSD feeding programmes (centre based).	5.4.3 Number of people accessing food through DSD feeding programmes (centre based).	600	600	855	855	750	800	85044
	People participating in developmental programmes	5.4.4 Number of CNDC participants involved in developmental initiatives	4	18	38	38	40	42	44
	Cooperatives linked to economic opportunities	5.4.5 Number of cooperatives linked to economic opportunities	13	5	9	9	10	11	12

QUARTERLY TARGETS: POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	
5.4.1 Number of people benefitting from poverty reduction initiatives	881	700	791	851	881	Cumulative Year to date
5.4.2 Number of households accessing food through DSD food security programmes	26	0	26	26	26	Cumulative Year to date
5.4.3 Number of people accessing food through DSD feeding programmes (centre based)	855	700	770	835	855	Cumulative Year to date
5.4.4 Number of CNDC participants involved in developmental initiatives	38	0	23	15	0	Cumulative Year End
5.4.5 Number of cooperatives linked to economic opportunities	9	0	3	6	0	Cumulative Year end

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUPPORT FOR NPOs

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
5.4.1	Number of people benefitting from poverty reduction initiatives	245	155	6	170	-	305	881	Cumulative Year to date
	Q1	240	120	-	100	-	240	700	
	Q2	245	135	6	120	-	285	791	
	Q3	245	145	6	150	-	305	851	
	Q4	245	155	6	170	-	305	881	
5.4.2	Number of households accessing food through DSD food security programmes	5	5	6	5	-	5	26	Cumulative Year to date
	Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Q2	5	5	6	5	-	5	26	
	Q3	5	5	6	5	-	5	26	
	Q4	5	5	6	5	-	5	26	
5.4.3	Number of people accessing food through DSD feeding programmes (centre based)	240	150	0	165	0	300	855	Cumulative Year to date
	Q1	240	120	-	100	-	240	700	
	Q2	240	130	-	120	-	280	770	
	Q3	240	150	-	145	-	300	835	
	Q4	240	150	-	165	-	300	855	

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
5.4.4	Number of CNDC participants involved in developmental initiatives	8	5	0	5	0	20	38	Cumulative Year End
	Q1	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	
	Q2	8	0	-	-	-	15	23	
	Q3	-	5	-	5	-	5	15	
	Q4	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
5.4.5	Number of cooperatives linked to economic opportunities	0	2	2	1	2	2	9	Cumulative Year End
	Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Q2	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	
	Q3	-	2	-	-	2	2	6	
	Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

5.5 COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH AND PLANNING

The sub-programme provides communities an opportunity to learn about the life and conditions of their locality through household and community profiling and uplift the challenges and concerns

facing their communities, as well as their strengths and assets to be leveraged to address their challenges.

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH AND PLANNING

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Empowered, sustainable and self-reliant communities	Households profiled	5.5.1 Number of households profiled	610	610	1430	1430	1440	1445	1448
	Community Based Plans developed	5.5.2 Number of Community Based Plans developed	14	11	16	16	16	16	16
	Communities profiled in a ward	5.5.3 Number of communities profiled in a ward	14	11	16	16	14	15	15
	Profiled households linked to sustainable Livelihood programmes	5.5.4 Number of profiled households linked to sustainable Livelihood programmes	65	-	143	143	145	146	148

QUARTERLY TARGETS: COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH AND PLANNING

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
5.5.1	Number of households profiled	1 430	335	700	1 065	1 430	Cumulative year to date
5.5.2	Number of Community Based Plans developed	16	1	8	13	16	Cumulative year to date
5.5.3	Number of communities profiled in a ward	16	4	6	4	2	Cumulative year end
5.5.4	Number of profiled households linked to sustainable Livelihood programmes	143	34	71	106	143	Cumulative year to date

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH AND PLANNING

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
5.5.1	Number of households profiled	200	200	240	240	250	300	1430	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	50	50	60	60	40	75	335	
	Q2	100	100	120	120	110	150	700	
	Q3	150	150	180	180	180	225	1065	
	Q4	200	200	240	240	250	300	1430	
5.5.2	Number of Community Based Plans developed	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	Q2	1	2	1	1	2	0	7	
	Q3	2	3	2	2	3	1	13	
	Q4	3	3	2	2	3	0	16	
5.5.3	Number of communities profiled in a ward	3	3	2	2	3	3	16	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	
	Q2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
	Q3	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	
	Q4	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	

OUTPUT INDICATORS		BETHESDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
5.5.4	Number of profiled households linked to sustainable Livelihood programmes	20	20	24	24	25	30	143	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	5	5	6	6	4	8	34	
	Q2	10	10	12	12	11	16	71	
	Q3	15	15	18	18	18	22	106	
	Q4	20	20	24	24	25	30	143	

5.6 YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Youth Development Programme aims to create a conducive environment to enable young people to develop constructive affirmative and sustainable relationships while concurrently providing opportunities for them to build their competencies and needed skills to engage as partners in their own development and that of their communities. Youth Development provides a foundation and mechanism for holistic and integrated empowerment of young people to enhance their levels of skills, participation in socio-economic

development for sustainable livelihoods. These interventions are provided through technical and soft skills (artisan development, entrepreneurship development, life skills & leadership); civic participation activities (youth dialogues, outreach/awareness, youth camp, intergenerational dialogues and youth month activities); financial support and capacity building of youth development structures (Youth NPOs, Youth Cooperatives, Youth Development Clubs and Youth Development Centres).

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium-term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Empowered, sustainable and self-reliant communities	Youth development structures supported	5.6.1 Number of youth development structures supported	11	11	14	14	14	15	16
	Youth participating in skills development Programmes.	5.6.2 Number of youths participating in skills development Programmes.	67	55	211	211	240	250	260
	Youth participating in youth mobilisation Programmes	5.6.3 Number of youths participating in youth mobilisation Programmes	730	720	1410	1410	2000	2010	2020

QUARTERLY TARGETS: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Output Indicators		Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly Targets				Calculation Type
			1st	2 nd	3rd	4th	
5.6.1	Number of youth development structures supported	14	14	14	14	14	Non-cumulative Highest figure
5.6.2	Number of youths participating in skills development Programmes.	211	63	99	40	9	Cumulative Year end
5.6.3	Number of youths participating in youth mobilization Programmes	1410	550	240	310	310	Cumulative Year End

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

OUTPUT INDICATOR		BETHELSDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE	2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
5.6.1	Number of youth development structures supported	3	2	2	2	3	2	14	Non- Cumulative Highest figure
	Q1	3	2	2	2	3	2	14	
	Q2	3	2	2	2	3	2	14	
	Q3	3	2	2	2	3	2	14	
	Q4	3	2	2	2	3	2	14	
5.6.2	Number of youth participating in skills development Programmes.	36	20	80	30	15	30	211	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	9	5	40	0	9	0	63	
	Q2	9	5	40	30	0	15	99	
	Q3	9	10	0	0	6	15	40	
	Q4	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	
5.6.3	Number of youth participating in youth mobilization Programmes	300	170	270	300	120	250	1410	Cumulative Year end
	Q1	90	80	100	100	80	100	550	
	Q2	80	30	40	0	40	50	240	
	Q3	70	30	60	100	0	50	310	
	Q4	60	30	70	100	0	50	310	

5.7 WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

Women Development creates an environment to help women to develop constructive, affirmative and sustainable relationships while concurrently providing opportunities for them to build their competencies and needed skills to engage as partners in their own

development and that of their communities through Intervention Programmes and Services (Leadership and Life-skills, Service Centres, Inter-generational programmes and Support Structures).

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS: WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

Outcome Indicator	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance			Estimated Performance 2024/25	Medium-Term Targets		
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
OUTCOME 2: Inclusive, responsive & comprehensive social protection system for sustainable and self-reliant communities									
Empowered, sustainable and self-reliant communities	Women participating in women empowerment programmes	5.7.1 Number of women participating in women empowerment programmes	825	704	1080	1080	1090	1100	1120
	Women livelihood initiatives supported	5.7.2 Number of women livelihood initiatives supported	3	2	4	4	4	4	4
	Child Support grant beneficiaries linked to sustainable Livelihoods opportunities	5.7.3 Number of Child support grant beneficiaries linked to sustainable Livelihoods opportunities	-	-	100	100	100	100	100

QUARTERLY TARGETS: WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2024/25	Quarterly targets				Calculation Type
		1st	2nd	3rd	4 th	
5.7.1 Number of women participating in women empowerment programmes	1080	230	615	905	1080	Cumulative Year to date
5.7.2 Number of women livelihood initiatives supported	4	4	4	4	4	Non- Cumulative Highest figure
5.7.3 Number of Child Support grant beneficiaries linked to sustainable Livelihoods opportunities	100	100	100	100	100	Non- Cumulative Highest figure

2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE QUARTERLY TARGETS: WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

OUTPUT INDICATORS		2024/25 SERVICE OFFICE TARGETS						2024/25 DISTRICT APP TARGET	CALCULATION TYPE
		BETHELSDORP	IBHAYI	MOTHERWELL	UITENHAGE	WALMER	ZWIDE		
5.7.1	Number of women participating in women empowerment programmes	150	180	140	250	90	270	1080	Cumulative year to date
	Q1	50	30	30	50	-	70	230	
	Q2	85	120	80	100	60	170	615	
	Q3	135	150	110	200	90	220	905	
	Q4	150	180	140	250	90	270	1080	
5.7.2	Number of women livelihood initiatives supported	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	Non-Cumulative Highest Figure
	Q1	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	
	Q2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	
	Q3	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	
	Q4	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	
5.7.3	Number of Child support grant beneficiaries linked to sustainable Livelihoods opportunities	20	20	0	20	0	40	100	Non-Cumulative Highest Figure
	Q1	20	20	0	20	0	40	100	
	Q2	20	20	0	20	0	40	100	
	Q3	20	20	0	20	0	40	100	
	Q4	20	20	0	20	0	40	100	

PROGRAMME 5 RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Reconciling performance targets with the Budget and Expenditure estimates

Nelson Mandela Metro	Budget (R'000)
Sub-programmes	2024/25
Management and Support	2 159
Community Mobilisation	1 987
Insti Cap Building and Support	493
Poverty Alleviation and Suppo	1 652
Youth Development	1 036
Women Development	663
Total	7 990
Compensation of employees	7 776
Goods and services	214
Transfers and subsidies	
Payments for capital assets	

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS (TIDS)

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS (TIDS)

The Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans (DPME, 2020) stipulates that the Technical Indicator Descriptions (TIDs) must be given for each output indicator. The Department has developed the TIDs in line with the Framework and has ensured that each Indicator has been defined for ease of understanding. The Source of data (indicating where the information is collected from) has been provided and data is divided into Primary and Secondary and the primary source will be kept at the point of data collection (i.e. Institutions,

Organisations, Local Service Offices) for record keeping and to maintain confidentiality. The majority of the APP indicators are calculated quantitatively and are expressed in numbers. It should be noted that for the majority of the Performance Indicators, it might not be possible to accurately disaggregate beneficiaries at intake entry level for the services because services are voluntary and accessible to everyone who needs, without classification on gender, age, race and other classifications.

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

- OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR

1.1.1 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of corporate governance interventions implemented										CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end	
DEFINITION: The indicator strengthens integration within and across the Department for improved service delivery											
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: The Indicator will be implemented to District Management, Staff and internal stakeholders											
ASSUMPTIONS: Integration will lead into effective service delivery and improved audit outcomes of the Department											
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY	
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:							
Stakeholders from vulnerable groups and relevant sectors (Women, Youth, Persons with Disabilities, NPOs, Communities, etc)	1. Engagement session reports with Attendance Registers 2. Signed customer care report 3. Signed communication report 4. 3x District monthly performance report 5. District 1 st Quarterly Report 6. District Annual Report	1. Engagement session reports with Attendance Registers 2. Signed customer care report 3. Signed communication report 4. 3x District monthly performance report 5. District 1 st Quarterly report 5. District Annual Performance Plan First Draft	1. Engagement session reports with Attendance Registers 2. Signed customer care report 3. Signed communication report 4. 3x District monthly performance report 5. District 2 nd Quarterly report 6. District Half-Year report 7. 3x IYM report	1. Engagement session reports with Attendance Registers 2. Signed customer care report 3. Signed communication report 4. 3x District monthly performance report 5. Final District Annual Performance Plan	Count all engagement sessions of the DM	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increase in the number of engagements by DM with key stakeholder of the Department	District Director	Chief Director: ISS	

1.1.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of corporate governance interventions implemented							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: The indicator strengthens integration within and across the Department for improved service delivery										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: The Indicator will be implemented to District Management, Staff and internal stakeholders										
ASSUMPTIONS: Integration will lead into effective service delivery and improved audit outcomes of the Department										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
	7. 3x IYM reports	6. District Annual Operational Plan First Draft 7. District First Budget Plan 8. 3x IYM reports		6. Final District Annual Operational Plan 7. Final District Budget Plan 8. 3x IYM reports						

• **NPO MANAGEMENT**

1.2.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of NPOs registered					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: Organizations are assisted with governance issues and registration as NPOs in line with the NPO Act,71 of 1997										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices										
ASSUMPTIONS: Organisations are operating as legal entities (NPOs).										
DISAGGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
NPOs	1. Database of NPOs assisted with registration.	1. Database of NPOs assisted with registration.	1. Database of NPOs assisted with registration.	1. Database of NPOs assisted with registration.	Count all NPOs assisted with registration	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To ensure that organisations are registered as legal entities	Manager: NPO	District Director

1.2.4	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Compliance interventions implemented					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: Organisations are assisted to comply with the NPO Act,71 of 1997 through SMSs, emails, one- on -one or workshops										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 8 Districts										
ASSUMPTIONS: Reduction in the number of non-compliant NPOs										
DISAGGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
NPOs	1. Reports on compliance interventions undertaken.	1. Reports on compliance interventions undertaken.	1. Reports on compliance interventions undertaken.	1. Reports on compliance interventions undertaken.	Count all Compliance interventions undertaken	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Compliance by NPOs	Manager: NPO	District Director

1.2.5	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of funded NPOs					CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure				
DEFINITION: This refers to the total number of funded NPOs in line with the PFA										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices										
ASSUMPTIONS: NPOs render services in line with legislative prescripts to the beneficiaries										
DISAGGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
NPOs	1. List of funded organizations.	1. List of funded organizations.	1. List of funded organizations.	1. List of funded organizations.	Count all the funded NPOs	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Annually	NPOs are funded to ensure continuous service delivery	Manager: NPO	District Director

1.2.6	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of funded organizations monitored							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: NPOs are monitored for compliance, through monitoring visits or SMS reports or emails.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved compliance of NPOs.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
NPOs	1. List of monitored organizations & Monitoring report.	1. List of monitored organizations & Monitoring report.	1. List of monitored organizations & Monitoring report.	1. List of monitored organizations & Monitoring report.	Count the number of funded organizations that were monitored.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	All NPOs monitored	Manager: NPO	District Director

• **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

1.2.7	INDICATOR TITLE: Audit opinion on financial statements obtained							CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure		
DEFINITION: To maintain and set all the processes in place with the assistance of all managers (joint accountability) to receive a clean audit report for the Department.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices										
ASSUMPTIONS: To obtain at least a clean audit report with no matters of emphasis for the Department from the AGSA for every financial year										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
N/A	-	-	1. Signed final AGSA Management Letter on Audit Outcome	-	Signed final AGSA Management Letter on Audit Outcome	Qualitative – Audit opinion expressed by Auditor General South Africa	Annually	Clean Financial Audit Outcome	Finance Manager	District Director

1.2.8	INDICATOR TITLE: Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days							CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure		
DEFINITION: Percentage of invoices and claims paid within 30 days										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices										
ASSUMPTIONS: Payment of Invoices and claims with complete and valid documentation within 30 days of receipt of invoice and ensuring that the Department complies with the relevant prescripts.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
N/A	1. Payment cycle and age analysis reports.	1. Payment cycle and age analysis reports.	1. Payment cycle and age analysis reports.	1. Payment cycle and age analysis reports.	Calculate the percentage of invoices and claims paid within 30 days. Invoice register	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Payment of invoices with complete and valid documentation within 30 days of receipt of invoice.	Finance Manager	District Director

1.2.9	INDICATOR TITLE: Percentage of procurement budget spend targeting local suppliers in terms of LED Framework				CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure					
DEFINITION: Percentage of budget spent on procurement benefiting the local suppliers to ensure that LED Framework objectives are realised										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices										
ASSUMPTIONS: At least 100% of procurement budget spend targeting local suppliers in terms of LED Framework to ensure that procurement spend targets in terms of LED Framework are met										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
N/A	1. Approved/ signed off Departmental LED Reports	1. Approved/ signed off Departmental LED Reports	1. Approved/ signed off Departmental LED Reports	1. Approved/ signed off Departmental LED Reports	Percentage of procurement budget spent	Quantitative (Percentage of procurement budget)	Quarterly	85% of goods and services and capital expenditure spent on local supplier.	Finance Manager	District Director

- CORPORATE SERVICES**

1.2.10 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Human Capital Management interventions implemented					CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure					
DEFINITION: This indicator measures effective recruitment, training and development of employees for improved delivery of services.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices										
ASSUMPTIONS: Compliance with all relevant Human Capital prescripts										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Woman / Youth Disability	1. Employment Equity Quarterly Report 2. HRD quarterly report 3. PMDS Contracting 4. Recruitment Report 5. PERSAL Exception reports 6. EHW Reports	1. Employment Equity Quarterly Report 2. HRD quarterly report 3. PMDS Contracting 4. Recruitment Report 5. PERSAL Exception reports 6. EHW Reports	1. Employment Equity Quarterly Report 2. HRD quarterly report 3. PMDS Contracting 4. Recruitment Report 5. PERSAL Exception reports 6. EHW Reports	1. Employment Equity Quarterly Report 2. HRD quarterly report 3. PMDS Contracting 4. Recruitment Report 5. PERSAL Exception reports 6. EHW Reports	Responsive workforce	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved organisation employee performance, development, capabilities and resources	Corporate Services Manager	District Director

- **SECURITY MANAGEMENT**

1.2.11	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Security Practices implemented				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: Creating an improved secure environment by executing the pillars of security management, Organizational, Administrative, Physical, Information, Personnel Security and Contingency Planning to render services as per the Departmental mandate.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices										
ASSUMPTIONS: Management buy-in, staff cooperation, sufficient budget and populated Organisational Structure										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
All Departmental Staff	1. Progress report on the implementation of security management within the Department.	1. Progress report on the implementation of security management within the Department.	1. Progress report on the implementation of security management within the Department.	1. Progress report on the implementation of security management within the Department.	Total number of security reports submitted on practices implemented	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Reduce risks, maintain continuity of operations and safeguard the institutions assets and information	Security Manager	District Director

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

1.2.13	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Innovative ICT infrastructure support services implemented				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date						
DEFINITION: Total number of ICT infrastructure services implemented, installed and supported in the Province and at a District level for our offices, business production, communication, information, and business systems.											
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in the District and all Service Offices											
ASSUMPTIONS: Employees have PERSAL numbers and their functions require computer access											
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY	
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:							
All Departmental Staff	1. Microsoft related services 2. Communication infrastructure 3. Network infrastructure. 4. Remote services 5. Desktop support service 6. Transversal system implementation and support	1. Microsoft related services 2. Data storage 3. Communication infrastructure 4. Network infrastructure. 5. Remote services 6. Desktop support service 7. Provision of working tools 8. Cabling offices 9. Transversal system implementation and support	1. Microsoft related services 2. Data storage 3. Communication infrastructure 4. Network infrastructure. 5. Remote services 6. Desktop support service 7. Provision of working tools 8. Cabling offices 9. Transversal system implementation and support	1. Microsoft related services 2. Data storage 3. Communication infrastructure 4. Network infrastructure. 5. Remote services 6. Desktop support service 7. Provision of working tools 8. Cabling offices 9. Transversal system implementation and support	Simple count of all services rendered to Improve Efficiency	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Availability of secured network, storage, working tools, communication infrastructure, datalines and transversal systems infrastructure services to enable business production	IT Manager	District Director	

PROGRAMME 2: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

2.1 MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

2.1.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of support services co-ordinated								CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end	
DEFINITION: The main purpose of this indicator is to track the strategic direction and management support provided by the programme manager to all the sub-programmes for effective functioning of entire programme. This is done through the coordination of planning, finance and reporting sessions.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Effective, efficient human capital development. Coordination of support services improves organisational performance.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Programme Staff (women, men, persons with disabilities)	1. March Monthly Report 2. April Monthly Report 3. May Monthly Report 4. Fourth Quarterly Report 5. Three Signed IYM Reports 6. Annual Report	1. June Monthly Report, 2. July Monthly, 3. August Monthly Report, 4. 1 st Quarterly Report, 5. Three Signed IYM Reports 6. First Draft Annual Performance Plan 7. First Draft Annual Operational Plan 8. First Budget Plan	1. September monthly Report, 2. October Monthly Report, 3. November Monthly Report, 4. Second Quarterly Report, 5. Half Year Report 6. Three Signed IYM Reports	1. December monthly Report, 2. January Monthly Report, 3. February Monthly Report, 4. Third Quarterly Report, 5. Annual Performance Plan, 6. Annual Operational Plan 7. Three Signed IYM Reports 8. Final Budget Plan	Signed Performance Report, Financial Reports & Performance Plans	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Strategic Support is provided to all sub-programmes.	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.2 SERVICES TO OLDER PERSONS

2.2.1 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Older Persons accessing Residential Facilities						CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of Older Persons (60 years and above) who access services (stimulation, nutrition, and health care services) in residential facilities rendering 24-hour care services to frail older persons and older persons who need special attention as proclaimed by Chapter 4 section 17 of the Older Persons Act 13 of 2006.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved wellbeing, prolonged life span and protection of rights of Older Persons accessing Residential Facilities and Optimal utilisation of funded residential facilities for older persons.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
80 % Women 2 % Persons with Disabilities:	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Residential Facilities	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Residential Facilities	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Residential Facilities	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Residential Facilities	Attendance Registers of Older Persons accessing services in funded Residential Facilities	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To maintain and promote the status, well-being, safety and security of older persons.	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.2.2 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services						CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of Older Persons (60 years and above) who are receiving care, protection, home-based care and support services to ensure that frail older persons receive maximum care within their communities in funded service centers as proclaimed by Chapter 3 section 11 of the Older Persons Act 13 of 2006.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved wellbeing, prolonged life span and protection of rights of Older Persons to ensure that Older Persons remain in their homes within their communities for as long as possible.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
80 % Women 2 % Persons with Disabilities:	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services.	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	Attendance Registers of Older Persons accessing services in Community Based Care and Support Services in funded Facilities.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To maintain and promote the status, well-being, safety and security of older persons	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.2.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services in Non-Funded Facilities					CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of Older Persons (60 years and above) who are receiving care, protection, home-based care and support services to ensure that frail older persons receive maximum care within their communities in non-funded centres as proclaimed by Chapter 3 section 11 of the Older Persons Act 13 of 2006.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved wellbeing, prolonged life span and protection of rights of Older Persons to ensure that Older Persons remain in their homes within their communities for as long as possible.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
80 % Women 2 % Persons with Disabilities:	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	1. Signed consolidated database of Older Persons accessing Community Based Care and Support Services	Attendance Registers of Older Persons accessing services in Community Based Care and Support Services in Non-Funded Facilities	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To maintain and promote the status, well-being, safety and security of older persons	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.3 SERVICES TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

2.3.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Persons with Disabilities accessing Residential Facilities					CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of Persons with severe disabilities who access services (stimulation, nutrition, care and support services) in funded Residential Facilities rendering 24hour care services in terms of Chapter 2 of the White Paper on the rights of Persons with disabilities (2015)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved wellbeing, protection of life and the Rights of persons with disabilities.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
80 % Women 50 % Youth	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons with Disabilities accessing government owned and funded Residential Facilities	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons with Disabilities accessing government owned and funded Residential Facilities	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons with Disabilities accessing government owned and funded Residential Facilities	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons with Disabilities accessing government owned and funded Residential Facilities	Attendance Registers of Persons with Disabilities accessing Residential Facilities	Count the number of all Persons with Disabilities accessing services in funded Residential Facilities	Quarterly	To promote the rights of persons with severe disabilities	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.3.2	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Persons with Disabilities accessing services in funded Protective Workshops						CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure			
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of the number of Persons with Disabilities participating in Skills Development Programmes and Psycho- social support (e.g. carpentry, sewing etc.) in funded Protective Workshops										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved socio-economic status of Persons with disabilities										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
80 % Women 50 % Youth	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons with Disabilities accessing services in funded Protective Workshops.	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons with Disabilities accessing services in funded Protective Workshops.	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons with Disabilities accessing services in funded Protective Workshops.	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons with Disabilities accessing services in funded Protective Workshops.	Attendance Registers of Persons with Disabilities accessing services in funded Protective Workshops	Count the number of all Persons with Disabilities accessing services in funded Protective Workshops	Quarterly	To promote the socio-economic empowerment of persons with disabilities	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.3.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation services.						CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end			
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of Persons with and without disabilities accessing Community Based Rehabilitation services, (psychosocial support -counselling, assessment and material support, home based care, life skills programmes, prevention programmes, integrated and rehabilitation services) within their communities in line with the White Paper on the rights of Persons with disabilities (2015)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved wellbeing, protection of life and the Rights of persons with disabilities.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
80 % Women 50 % Youth	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation Services	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation Services	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation Services	1. Signed consolidated database of Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation Services	Attendance Registers of all Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation services	Count the number of all Persons accessing Community Based Rehabilitation services	Quarterly	To enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.3.4	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of families caring for children and adults with disabilities who have access to a well-defined basket of social support services					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of families caring for children and adults with disabilities who have access to a well-defined basket of social support services, (psychosocial support -counselling, assessment and material support, home based care, life skills programmes, prevention programmes, integrated and rehabilitation services) within their communities in line with the White Paper on the rights of Persons with disabilities (2015)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved wellbeing, protection of life and the Rights of persons with disabilities.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
80 % Women 1. Youth	1.Signed consolidated database of families caring for children and adults with disabilities accessing a well-defined basket of social support services	1. Signed consolidated database of families caring for adults with disabilities accessing a well-defined basket of social support services	1.Signed consolidated database of families caring for children and adults with disabilities accessing a well-defined basket of social support services	1.Signed consolidated database of families caring for children and adults with disabilities accessing a well-defined basket of social support services	Beneficiary files			To enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.3.5	Number of Persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of Persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support, (psychosocial support -counselling, assessment and material support, home based care, life skills programmes, prevention programmes, integrated and rehabilitation services) within their communities in line with the White Paper on the rights of Persons with disabilities (2015)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved wellbeing, protection of life and the Rights of Persons with disabilities.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
80 % Women 50 Youth	1.Signed consolidated database of Persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	1.Signed consolidated database of Persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	1.Signed consolidated database of Persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	1.Signed consolidated database of Persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	Beneficiary files	Count the number of all Persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support	Quarterly	To enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.4 HIV & AIDS

2.4.1 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of implementers trained on Social and Behaviour Change Programmes.							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end			
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the total number of implementers trained on social and Behaviour change programmes (Implementers refers to Social Workers, Social Auxiliary Workers, and Child and Youth Care workers, Community Care Givers, Student Support from TVET Colleges)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Implementers capacitated on Social and Behaviour Change Programmes so that there is change in behaviour patterns to combat new HIV infections. Increase access of the Psychosocial support services.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Social Workers, Social Auxiliary Workers, and Child and Youth Care workers, Community Care Givers, Student Support from TVET Colleges and Universities)	1. Consolidated data base of implementers trained on social and behaviour change programmes.	1. Consolidated data base of implementers trained on social and behaviour change programmes.	Count the total number of implementers trained on social and behaviour change.	1. Consolidated data base of implementers trained on social and behaviour change programmes.	Attendance Registers of implementers trained on social and behaviour change.		Quarterly	Increase in the coverage of beneficiaries in need of Psychosocial support services	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.4.2 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes.							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end			
DEFINITION: This indicator counts all beneficiaries participating in community dialogues and awareness programmes focusing on behavior change for the quarter. Beneficiaries refers to children, youth and adults reached through the Social and Behaviour Change Programmes. Social and Behaviour Change Programmes include You Only Live Once (YOLO), Families Matter Programme (FMP), Men Champion Change (MCC), Traditional Leaders Programme (TLP), Community Capacity Enhancement (CCE) and any other behaviour change programmes.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increase in the coverage of beneficiaries sensitized and made aware of HIV and AIDS issues to reduce new HIV infections.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Sex Workers, Older Persons, Persons with disabilities, Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Trans-gender, Inter-sexual, Queer, Asexual plus (LGBTIQA+'s) and Families experiencing Gender Based Violence	1. Consolidated database of beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes.	1. Consolidated database of beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes.	1. Consolidated database of beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes.	1. Consolidated database of beneficiaries reached through Social and Behavior Change Programmes.	Attendance Registers of beneficiaries reached through social and behaviour change programmes.	Count the number of beneficiaries who were reached through social and behaviour change programmes.	Quarterly	Beneficiaries sensitized and made aware of HIV and AIDS issues to reduce new HIV infections.	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.4.3 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of beneficiaries receiving Psychosocial Support Services						CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts all beneficiaries (children, youth and adults) receiving Psychosocial Support Services from DSD Service points and Community Based Organisations.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increase and Improved well-being of children, youth and adults participating in psychosocial support services. Increase in the coverage of beneficiaries in need of Psychosocial support services.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Sex Workers, Older Persons, Persons with disabilities, Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Trans-gender, Inter-sexual, Queer, Asexual plus (LGBTIQA+'s) and Families experiencing Gender Based Violence	1. Consolidated Database of beneficiaries who received psychosocial support services	1. Consolidated Database of beneficiaries who received psychosocial support services.	1. Consolidated Database of beneficiaries who received psychosocial support services	1. Consolidated Database of beneficiaries who received psychosocial support services	Beneficiary files for persons who received Psychosocial support services in Service Offices and Organisations	Count the number of beneficiaries receiving Psychosocial support services.	Quarterly	Improved well-being of children, youth and adults participating in psychosocial support services. Increase in the coverage of beneficiaries in need of Psychosocial support services.	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.5: SOCIAL RELIEF

2.5.1 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of beneficiaries who benefited from DSD Social Relief Programmes						CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of reported people who experience undue hardships (due to poverty and natural disasters) receiving counselling and material aid (uniform, clothing, food parcels etc.)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: More people were reached leading to improved wellbeing of beneficiaries who are experiencing undue hardship										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Vulnerable groups (Youth, women, men, Older Persons, Persons with disabilities, Child headed households)	1. Consolidated database of beneficiaries who benefited from DSD Social Relief Programmes	1. Consolidated database of beneficiaries who benefited from DSD Social Relief Programmes	1. Consolidated database of beneficiaries who benefited from DSD Social Relief Programmes	1. Consolidated database of beneficiaries who benefited from DSD Social Relief Programmes	Beneficiary files with (application forms, ID Copy/ Affidavit)	Count the number of people who benefited from DSD Social Relief programmes	Quarterly	Improved wellbeing of beneficiaries who are experiencing undue hardship	Social Work Manager	District Director

2.5.2 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of leaners who benefitted through Integrated School Health Programmes					CALCULATION TYPE: Non-Cumulative Highest Figure					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of learners in Quintile 1,2 & 3 schools provided with material support as outlined in the Integrated School Health Programme.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved educational outcomes in identified schools										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Youth at school	-	1. Consolidated database of learners who received material support through Integrated School health Programme	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID copy/Birth Certificate/ Affidavit of the beneficiary Register from schools belonging to Quintile 1,2 &3 indicating the name of the beneficiary against the register Signed acknowledgement of receipt with school stamp 	Count all leaners who received material support in Quintile 1,2 &3 schools	Quarterly	Learners in identified schools access material support as part Integrated School Health.	Social Work Manager	District Director

PROGRAMME 3: CHILDREN & FAMILIES

3.1 MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

3.1.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of support services co-ordinated						CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end							
DEFINITION: The main purpose of this indicator is to track the strategic direction and management support provided by the programme manager to all the sub-programmes for effective functioning of entire programme. This is done through the coordination of planning, finance and reporting sessions.														
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province														
ASSUMPTIONS: Effective, efficient human capital development. Coordination of support services improves organisational performance.														
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE								SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:										
Programme Staff (women, men, persons with disabilities)	1. March Monthly Report 2. April Monthly Report 3. May Monthly Report, 4. Fourth Quarterly Report 5. Three Signed IYM Reports 6. Annual Report	1. June Monthly Report, 2. July Monthly, 3. August Monthly Report, 4. 1 st Quarterly Report, 5. Three Signed IYM Reports 6. First Draft Annual Performance Plan 7. First Draft Annual Operational Plan 8. First Budget Plan	1. September monthly Report, 2. October Monthly Report, 3. November Monthly Report, 4. Second Quarterly Report, 5. Half Year Report 6. Three Signed IYM Reports	1. December monthly Report, 2. January Monthly Report, 3. February Monthly Report, 4. Third Quarterly Report, 5. Annual Performance Plan, 6. Annual Operational Plan 7. Three Signed IYM Reports 8. Final Budget Plan	Signed Performance Report, Financial Reports & Performance Plans	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Strategic Support is provided to all sub-programmes.	Social Manager	Work District Director				

3.2 CARE AND SERVICES TO FAMILIES

3.2.1 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of family members participating in family preservation services					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the total number of family members participating in family preservation services as outlined in the norms and standards for services to families. These include 24-hour intensive family support, youth mentorship and support, community conferencing, marriage preparation and marriage enrichment as outlined in the White Paper for Families (2013) and Manual for family preservation. These are services rendered by both governments, NPO's and NGO's.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented across all 8 Districts										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increased number of family members accessing preservation services towards keeping children, youth and adults at home/ community with their families										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
All Family Members inclusive of vulnerable groups (Youth, women, men, Older Persons, Persons with disabilities, Children)	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of family members participated in family preservation services and programmes	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of family members participated in family preservation services and programmes	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of family members participated in family preservation services and programmes	1. Signed consolidated Standardized Database of family members participated in family preservation services and programmes	Attendance Registers of all family members who participated in family preservation services and programmes.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Preserved, improved wellbeing and well-functional families	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.2.2 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of family members re-united with their families					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of all family members reunited with their families and refers to family members who were removed or displaced and are successfully reunited with their families or communities as stipulated in the Guidelines on Reunification Services for Families. These are services rendered by NGOs, NPOs and Government										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented across all 8 Districts										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increased number of family members reunited with their families receiving support from their families.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
All Family Members inclusive of vulnerable groups (Youth, women, men, Older Persons, Persons with disabilities, Children)	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of Family members reunited with their families.	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of Family members reunited with their families.	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of Family members reunited with their families	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of Family members reunited with their families.	Attendance Registers of all family members reunited with their families.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To keep families together and encourage families to take responsibility of their family or community members.	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.2.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of family members participating in Parenting Programmes					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of family members participated in parenting programmes such as Positive parenting, Teenage parents and Parenting skills. These services are rendered by Government, NPO's and NGO's										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented across all 8 Districts										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increased number of family members participating in parenting programmes to enhance parent-child bonding and lessen the chances of children growing up with behavioral problems										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
All Family Members inclusive of vulnerable groups (Youth, women, men, Older Persons, Persons with disabilities, Children)	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of families participated in parenting programmes	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of families participated in parenting programmes	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of families participated in parenting programmes	1. Signed consolidated standardized Database of families participated in parenting programmes	Attendance Registers of all family members participated in parenting programmes	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Preserved, improved wellbeing, well-functional and empowered families with parenting skills	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.3 CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION

3.3.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of reported cases of child abuse					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: This refers to the number of children reported to have been abused in line with section 110 as well as 11 - 128A of the Children's Act 38 of 2005 as amended.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Identification and assistance of children reported to have been abused										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
All children under the age of 18 in need of care and protection.	1. Consolidated standardized database of reported cases of child abuse.	1. Consolidated standardized database of reported cases of child abuse.	1. Consolidated standardized database of reported cases of child abuse.	1. Consolidated standardized database of reported cases of child abuse.	Beneficiary files for reported cases of child abuse (to be strictly in the service office to maintain confidentiality)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Reporting of abused children so that they receive therapeutic and appropriate interventions. Determine extent of the different forms of abuse and ensure appropriate prevention and early intervention programmes. Registering of perpetrators of child abuse in Part B of	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.3.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of reported cases of child abuse							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: This refers to the number of children reported to have been abused in line with section 110 as well as 11 - 128A of the Children's Act 38 of 2005 as amended.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Identification and assistance of children reported to have been abused										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
								Child Protection Register (CPR)		

3.3.2	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children placed with valid foster care orders							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of children 0-18 years of age, placed in foster care with valid foster care orders as well as persons whom were placed in foster care and have been approved to remain in Foster Care in terms of Section 176 of the Children's Act, 38 of 2005.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: To protect and nurture children by providing safe, healthy environment with positive support and promote the goals of permanency planning.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
All children under the age of 18 years in need of care and protection including those persons who still require extension of their placement beyond 18 years of age until they turn age 21 years old.	1. Consolidated standardized database of children placed with valid foster care orders	1. Consolidated standardized database of children placed with valid foster care orders	1. Consolidated standardized database of children placed with valid foster care orders	1. Consolidated standardized database of children placed with valid foster care orders	Process files with valid foster care court orders (to be strictly in the service office to maintain confidentiality)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To safeguard all children in need of Care and Protection within the Eastern Cape Province through placement, extension and review of foster care orders	Social Work Manager	District Director

Foot note: This number will go up and down in every quarter and at the end of the year due to application of the following Sections of the Children's Act, 38 of 2005:

- Sections 156 & 186: New placement
- Section 171: transfer of a child from one alternative care to another
- Section 175: discharge of a child from foster care placement
- Section 187: re-unification of a child with his/her biological parent(s) or family
- Section 189: termination of foster care
- Death of a child in a foster care placement

3.3.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children placed in Foster Care							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of children in need of care and protection newly placed in the Foster Care in line with the Children's Act 38 of 2005.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Ensuring provision of Foster Care Services across the eight Districts of the Province (Alfred Nzo, Amathole, Buffalo City Metro, Chris Hani, Joe Gqabi, Nelson Mandela Metro, Sarah Baartman and OR Tambo Districts)										
ASSUMPTIONS: To provide access to foster care services towards promotion of permanency planning as well as connecting children to other safe and nurturing family relationships intended to last a lifetime. Improvement in the effectiveness of foster care services.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children found to be in need of Care and Protection under the age of 18.	1. Consolidated standardized database of children placed in Foster Care.	1. Consolidated standardized database of children placed in Foster Care.	1. Consolidated standardized database of children placed in Foster Care.	1. Consolidated standardized database of children placed in Foster Care.	Process files for children placed in Foster Care (to be strictly kept in the service office to maintain confidentiality)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To safeguard all children in need of Care and Protection within the Eastern Cape Province through placement in stable families	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.3.4	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children in foster care re-unified with their families							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of children in foster care reunited with their families in line with the Children's Act, 38 of 2005.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increased number of children placed in Foster Care who are being reunited with their families										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children in need of care and protection under 18 years requiring permanent care	1. Consolidated database of children in foster care re-unified with their families	1. Consolidated database of children in foster care re-unified with their families	1. Consolidated database of children in foster care re-unified with their families	1. Consolidated database of children in foster care re-unified with their families	Process files for children in foster care re-unified with their families (to be strictly kept in the service office to maintain confidentiality)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Stable and permanent care with families for children in need of care and protection	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.3.4	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children in foster care re-unified with their families							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of children in foster care reunited with their families in line with the Children's Act, 38 of 2005.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increased number of children placed in Foster Care who are being reunited with their families										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children in need of care and protection under 18 years requiring permanent care	2. Consolidated database of children in foster care re-unified with their families	2. Consolidated database of children in foster care re-unified with their families	2. Consolidated database of children in foster care re-unified with their families	2. Consolidated database of children in foster care re-unified with their families	Process files for children in foster care re-unified with their families (to be strictly kept in the service office to maintain confidentiality)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Stable and permanent care with families for children in need of care and protection	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.3.5	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of people accessing Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes (PEIP)							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of people accessing Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes (PEIP) in line with Chapter 8 of the Children's Act 38 of 2005 as amended.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increase in number of people accessing Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes (PEIP)										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Persons including children.	1. Consolidated standardized database of people accessing PEI Programmes implemented	1. Consolidated standardized database of people accessing PEI Programmes implemented	1. Consolidated standardized database of people accessing PEI Programmes implemented	1. Consolidated standardized database of people accessing PEI Programmes implemented	Attendance Registers of all people accessing Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes (PEIP) and a process file for each PEIP Programme conducted kept at a local service office.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To safeguard persons and all children within the Eastern Cape Province through promoting access to Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes (PEIP) to strengthen the base of child protection triangle and reduce demand for statutory intervention as well	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.3.6 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children recommended for adoption					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This refers to the number of children in need of care and protection recommended for adoption to be presented before the presiding officers by the Adoption Social workers for the purposes of granting order for adoption in line with the Adoption Chapter – Chapter 15 of the Children’s Act 38 of 2005 as amended.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increase in number of children recommended for adoption towards permanency placement in the care of adoptive parents to protect and nurture these children by providing a safe healthy lifetime.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children in need of care and protection under eighteen years requiring permanent care	3. Consolidated database of children recommended for adoption	3. Consolidated database of children recommended for adoption	3. Consolidated database of children recommended for adoption	3. Consolidated database of children recommended for adoption	Adoption Applications	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Stable and permanent care for children in need of care and protection	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.4 PARTIAL CARE SERVICES

3.4.1 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of newly registered partial care facilities					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of registered partial care (funded and un-funded) facilities (excluding ECD centers) for that quarter including after school care, private hostels and temporary respite care)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts prioritizing poorest wards in the Eastern Cape Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increase in number of registered Partial Care Facilities that are complying with norms and standards as stipulated in the Children’s Act No 38 of 2005.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children 0-18	1. Dated and signed database of newly registered Partial Care facilities	1. Dated and signed database of newly registered Partial Care facilities	1. Dated and signed database of newly registered Partial Care facilities	1. Dated and signed database of newly registered Partial Care facilities	Dated and signed registration certificates of newly registered Partial Care Facilities complying with norms and standards as stipulated in the Children’s Act No 38 of 2005.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increased number of Registered Partial Care facilities	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.4.2	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children accessing newly registered Partial Care facilities							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of children (0-18 years) accessing registered Partial Care facilities (funded and un-funded)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts prioritizing poorest wards in the Eastern Cape Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increase in number of children accessing registered Partial Care facilities and are complying with norms and standards as stipulated in the Children's Act No 38 of 2005.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children 0-18	1.Dated and signed database of children accessing newly registered Partial Care facilities	1.Dated and signed database of children accessing newly registered Partial Care facilities	1.Dated and signed database of children newly accessing registered Partial Care facilities	1.Dated and signed database of children newly accessing registered Partial Care facilities	Dated and signed Attendance Registers of children accessing newly registered Partial Care facilities.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increased number of children accessing registered Partial Care facilities	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.4.3.	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres							CALCULATION TYPE: Non-Cumulative Highest Figure		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts prioritizing poorest wards in the Eastern Cape Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increase in number of children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	SOURCE OF DATA/ MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children 0-18	1.Dated and signed database of children benefitting from funded Special day Care centres	1.Dated and signed database of children benefitting from funded Special day Care centres	1.Dated and signed database of children benefitting from funded Special day Care centres	1.Dated and signed database of children benefitting from funded Special day Care centres	Dated and Signed Attendance register of children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increase in number of children benefitting from funded Special Day Care Centres	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.5 CHILD AND YOUTH CARE CENTRES

3.5.1					INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children in need of care and protection accessing services in funded Child and Youth Care Centres			CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the total number of children currently placed in Government-owned and funded NPO Child and Youth Care Centers. It includes children placed with court orders and form 36.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Care and protection of children in need of care and protection										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
All children under the age of eighteen in need of care and protection including those persons who still require extension beyond eighteen years as well as continued stay until age 21	1. Consolidated standardized database of children in need of care and protection accessing services in funded Child and Youth Care Centers.	1. Consolidated standardized database of children in need of care and protection accessing services in funded Child and Youth Care Centers.	1. Consolidated standardized database of children in need of care and protection accessing services in funded Child and Youth Care Centers.	1. Consolidated standardized database of children in need of care and protection accessing services in funded Child and Youth Care Centers.	Register of children with valid court orders or completed form 36. Process File (to be strictly kept in the CYCC to maintain confidentiality)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To protect children through promoting access in Child and Youth Care Centres	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.5.2					INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children in CYCCs re-united with their families			CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of children in CYCCs care re-united with their families during that quarter.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Care and protection of children in need of care and protection										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children under the age of eighteen and beyond 21 years reunited with their families	1. Consolidated database of children in CYCCs reunited with their families	1. Consolidated database of children in CYCCs reunited with their families	1. Consolidated database of children in CYCCs reunited with their families	1. Consolidated database of children in CYCCs reunited with their families	Process File (to be strictly in the service office to maintain confidentiality)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	To protect children through promoting access in Child and Youth Care Centers	Social Work Manager	District Director

3.6 COMMUNITY BASED CARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

3.6.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children reached through Community Based Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of children reached through community-based prevention and early intervention programmes.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: Municipalities and Wards within the eight (8) Districts of the Eastern Cape										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increase in number of children and youth accessing services community-based Prevention and early Intervention Programmes										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children under eighteen including youth between 18 – 24 years.	Standardized database of children accessing services through Community Based PEIP Standardized data base of Youth accessing services through community based PEIP	Standardized database of children accessing services through Community Based PEIP Standardized data base of Youth accessing services through community based PEIP	Standardized database of children accessing services through Community Based PEIP Standardized data base of Youth accessing services through community based PEIP	Standardized database of children accessing services through Community Based PEIP Standardized data base of Youth accessing services through community based PEIP	Attendance Registers of children and youth between 18-24 years accessing services through the Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Children protected through promoting access to Community Based Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes	Social Work Manager	District Director

PROGRAMME 4: RESTORATIVE SERVICES

4.1: MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

4.1.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of support services co-ordinated					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end				
DEFINITION: The main purpose of this indicator is to track the strategic direction and management support provided by the programme manager to all the sub-programmes for effective functioning of entire programme. This is done through the coordination of planning, finance and reporting sessions.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Effective, efficient human capital development. Coordination of support services improves organisational performance.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Programme Staff (women, men, persons with disabilities)	1. March Monthly Report 2. April Monthly Report, 3. May Monthly Report, 4. Fourth Quarterly Report 5. Three Signed IYM Reports 6. Annual Report	1. J81 Monthly Report 2. June Monthly Report 3. July Monthly, Report, 4. August Monthly Report, 5. 1 st Quarterly Report, 6. Three Signed IYM Reports 7. First Draft Annual Performance Plan 8. First Draft Annual Operational Plan 9. First Budget Plan	1. September monthly Report, 2. October Monthly Report, 3. November Monthly Report, 4. Second Quarterly Report, 5. Half Year Report 6. Three Signed IYM Reports	1. December monthly Report, 2. January Monthly Report, 3. February Monthly Report, 4. Third Quarterly Report, 5. Annual Performance Plan, 6. Annual Operational Plan 7. Three Signed IYM Reports 8. Final Budget Plan	Signed Performance Report, Financial Reports & Performance Plans	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Strategic Support is provided to all sub-programmes.	Social Work Manager	District Director

4.2 CRIME PREVENTION AND SUPPORT

4.2.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of persons reached through Social Crime Prevention Programmes				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of persons (children and adults) reached through developmental life skills programmes, Community dialogues, outreach, door-to-door, awareness programmes, conferencing and seminars in line with the Integrated Social Crime Prevention Strategy (2011)										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: People will participate in crime awareness and life skills programmes. Increase in the number of persons reached through social crime prevention programmes										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children, youth, women and men.	1. Consolidated standardized database of persons reached through Social Crime Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated standardized database of persons reached through Social Crime Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated standardized database of persons reached through Social Crime Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated standardised database of persons reached through Social Crime Prevention Programmes	Attendance Registers of all persons (children and adults)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Create awareness and reduce levels of crime and violence	Social Work Manager	District Director

4.2.2	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of persons in conflict with the law who completed Diversion Programmes				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of persons (children and adults) in conflict with the law who completed diversion programmes.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Persons in conflict with the law who are referred to diversion programmes complete the programme.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children in conflict with the law.	1. Consolidated database of persons in conflict with the law who completed diversion programmes	1. Consolidated database of persons in conflict with the law who completed diversion programmes	1. Consolidated database of persons in conflict with the law who completed diversion programmes	1. Consolidated database of persons in conflict with the law who completed diversion programmes	Diversion orders Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	All persons in conflict with the law who access diversion programmes are empowered with life skills that will make them productive members of the society	Social Work Manager	District Director

4.2.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care programmes				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date					
DEFINITION: The indicator reports on the number of children in conflict with the law awaiting trial or sentenced in Secure Care Centres.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Children in conflict with the law awaiting trial or sentenced in Child and Youth Care Centres participate in therapeutic and vocational skills programmes										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children and youth in conflict with the laws.	1. Consolidated standardised database of children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care centres	1. Consolidated standardised database of children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care centres	1. Consolidated standardised database of children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care centres	1. Consolidated standardised database of children in conflict with the law who accessed secure care centres	Attendance registers. Beneficiary files	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Children in conflict with the law awaiting trial or sentenced in Child and Youth Care Centres accessed vocational and life skills training programmes	Social Work Manager	District Director

4.3 VICTIM EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

4.3.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of victims of crime and violence accessing support services							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date		
DEFINITION: The indicator counts all the individuals that suffer harm due to acts of physical, emotional, sexual abuse, including domestic and gender-based violence and femicide who accessed support services in Victim Empowerment Programme service centres. These include services rendered at Shelters, Green and White Doors Houses, Welfare Organizations, NPOs, NGOs, Social Service Practitioners, DSD service points and Thuthuzela Care Centres and other service organisations funded by DSD.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: All victims of crime and violence access care and support services.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Vulnerable groups (women and children) (Youth, men, Older Persons, Persons with disabilities, LGBTIQA persons)	1. Consolidated database of victims of crime and violence accessing support services	1. Consolidated database of victims of crime and violence accessing support services	1. Consolidated database of victims of crime and violence accessing support services	1. Consolidated database of victims of crime and violence accessing support services	Beneficiary Files	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	All survivors are empowered, their dignity restored and are self-reliant.	Social Work Manager	District Director

4.3.2.	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of human trafficking victims who accessed social services							CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: The indicator counts the number of suspected and confirmed victims of human trafficking who accessed social services.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Reported victims of human trafficking access care and support services.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MENS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children, youth, women and men.	1. Consolidated database of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	1. Consolidated database of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	1. Consolidated database of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	1. Consolidated database of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	Beneficiary Files	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	All survivors are empowered, their dignity restored and are self-reliant.	Social Manager	Work District Director

4.3.3.	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of victims of Gender Based Violence, Femicide and crime who accessed sheltering services.					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of victims of gender-based violence and crime and their children, accessing sheltering services (Khuseleka/shelters and white doors).											
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province											
ASSUMPTIONS: All victims of gender-based violence and crime in need of shelter accommodation access protection, care and support services											
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY		VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:							
Women and men with their children	1. Consolidated database of victims of GBVF and crime who accessed sheltering services.	1. Consolidated database of victims of GBVF and crime who accessed sheltering services.	1. Consolidated database of victims of GBVF and crime who accessed sheltering services.	1. Consolidated database of victims of GBVF and crime who accessed sheltering services.	Beneficiary Files	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	All survivors admitted in shelters are empowered, their dignity restored and are self-reliant.	Social Manager	Work	District Director

4.3.4	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of persons reached through Gender Based Violence Prevention Programmes					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of persons (children and adults) reached through Gender Based Violence Prevention Programmes (developmental life skills programmes, dialogues, outreach, door-to-door, awareness programmes, conferencing and seminars)											
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province											
ASSUMPTIONS: All people empowerment through Gender Based Violence prevention programmes in communities											
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY		VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:							
Women, men, children and Youth	1.Consolidated database of persons reached through Gender Based Violence Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated database of persons reached through Gender Based Violence Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated database of persons reached through Gender Based Violence Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated database of persons reached through Gender Based Violence Prevention Programmes	Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Create awareness and reduce levels of gender-based violence and crime.	Social Work Manager		District Director

4.4 SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND REABILITATION

4.4.1. INDICATOR TITLE: Number of people reached through Substance Abuse Prevention Programmes					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: The indicator relates to prevention programmes implemented by NPOs and Government in addressing issues of substance abuse through awareness and educational programmes targeting hot spot areas, schools and Institutions of Higher Learning										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: People participate in drug prevention and educational awareness campaigns.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children, youth, women and man.	1. Consolidated database of people reached through Substance Abuse Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated database of people reached through Substance Abuse Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated database of people reached through Substance Abuse Prevention Programmes	1. Consolidated database of people reached through Substance Abuse Prevention Programmes	Attendance Registers.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increased awareness on the effects of substance abuse.	Social Work Manager	District Director

4.4.2. INDICATOR TITLE: Number of service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date					
DEFINITION: The indicator refers to people who have accessed a residential and non-residential treatment and Rehabilitation services at Treatment or / community based centre providing a specialized social, psychological and medical services to service users and to persons affected by substance abuse with a view to addressing the social and health consequences associated therewith.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Service users will access treatment and rehabilitation programmes.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Children, youth, women and man.	1. Database of service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services	1. Database of service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services	1. Database of service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services	1. Database of service users who accessed Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services	Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Treatment and rehabilitation services are accessible to people who are need of the service.	Social Work Manager	District Director

PROGRAMME 5: DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

5.1 MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

5.1.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of support services co-ordinated						CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end			
DEFINITION: The main purpose of this indicator is to track the strategic direction and management support provided by the programme manager to all the sub-programmes for effective functioning of entire programme. This is done through the coordination of planning, finance and reporting sessions.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Effective, efficient human capital development. Coordination of support services improves organisational performance.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Programme Staff (women, men, persons with disabilities)	1. March Monthly Report 2. April Monthly Report, 3. May Monthly Report, 4. Fourth Quarterly Report 5. Three Signed IYM Reports 6. Annual Report	1. June Monthly Report, 2. July Monthly Report, 3. August Monthly Report, 4. 1 st Quarterly Report, 5. Three Signed IYM Reports 6. First Draft Annual Performance Plan 7. First Draft Annual Operational Plan 8. First Budget Plan	1. September monthly Report, 2. October Monthly Report, 3. November Monthly Report, 4. Second Quarterly Report, 5. Half Year Report 6. Three Signed IYM Reports	1. December monthly Report, 2. January Monthly Report, 3. February Monthly Report, 4. Third Quarterly Report, 5. Annual Performance Plan, 6. Annual Operational Plan 7. Three Signed IYM Reports 8. Final Budget Plan	Signed Performance Report, Financial Reports & Performance Plans	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Strategic Support is provided to all sub-programmes.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.1.2	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of External Stakeholders managed to support programme implementation				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of external stakeholders mobilized and managed to support implementation of DSD service delivery and make services accessible across the province. External Stakeholders refer to private sector, non-governmental organizations, state owned entities and institutions of higher learning that operate within and outside the province, excluding NPOs funded by the Department of Social Development.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: The indicator is implemented in all 8 Districts and the Provincial Office.										
ASSUMPTIONS: Management of external stakeholders improves capacity and capability of Department of Social Development and contributes to better performance										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
N/A	-	1. Engagement Session Report. 2. MOU/Commitment letter signed with external stakeholders to support program implementation.	Engagement Session Report. 2. MOU/Commitment letter signed with external stakeholders to support program implementation.		Reports on engagements sessions Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	More stakeholders support DSD services delivery to widen the footprint and make services accessible.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.2. COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

5.2.1					INDICATOR TITLE: Number of people reached through Community Mobilization Programmes				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date	
DEFINITION: This Indicator counts the number of people attending a mobilization session which may be a dialogue, advocacy, campaign, information sharing session. This may include Ministerial programmes such as Imikhonzo, Mayoral outreach programmes and limbizos.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: People attending mobilization sessions are capacitated by information received and empowered to access service delivery from government										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Members of designated groups such as Women, Youth, Persons with Disabilities Vulnerable Communities and households which may fall within the 39 poorest wards	1. Report on the nature and proceedings of the mobilization session conducted. 2. Signed Attendance registers	1. Report on the nature and proceedings of the mobilization session conducted. 2. Signed Attendance registers	1. Report on the nature and proceedings of the mobilization session conducted. 2. Signed Attendance registers	1. Report on the nature and proceedings of the mobilization session conducted. 2. Attendance registers.	Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increase in number of people reached through Community Mobilization Programmes.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.2.2					INDICATOR TITLE: Number of communities organized to coordinate their own Development				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end	
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of communities mobilized and organized into community development structures at village or ward levels in line with existing Policy Frameworks and Practice Guidelines										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Improved conscientization and organisation of communities contributing to active citizenry										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Vulnerable Communities	Consolidated database of community development structures	List of communities	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increase in the number of communities organised to coordinate their own Development	Community Development Manager	District Director			

5.3 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUPPORT FOR NPOS

5.3.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of NPOs capacitated				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: Non-Profit Organizations are capacitated in identified interventions. This includes formal, accredited or non-accredited training facilitated to NPOs by accredited training providers and/or Departmental staff as well as mentorship and incubation in line with NPO Act, PFMA, Skills Development Act and GAAP. This indicator is implemented in partnership with other institutions such as Government Departments and Agencies, Private Sector and Civil Society.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Capacitation of NPOs improves functionality, governance, and compliance.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Registered and non-registered NPOs that operate in local communities. Members of leadership structures of NPOs are provided with training in areas that facilitate compliance of the NPO with the NPO Act.	1. Consolidated Database of capacitated NPOs 2. Attendance registers, 3. Consolidated Capacity Building Reports	1. Consolidated Database of capacitated NPOs 2. Attendance registers, 3. Consolidated Capacity Building Reports	1. Consolidated Database of capacitated NPOs 2. Attendance registers, 3. Consolidated Capacity Building Reports	1. Consolidated Database of capacitated NPOs 2. Attendance registers, 3. Consolidated Capacity Building Reports	Attendance Registers Training Material	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved performance and compliance of NPOs.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.3.2	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Cooperatives capacitated				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: Cooperatives are capacitated in identified interventions. This refers to formal, accredited, or non-accredited training facilitated by accredited training providers and/or Departmental staff to Cooperatives as well as mentorship and incubation in line with Cooperative Act, PFMA, Skills Development Act and GAAP. This indicator is implemented in partnership with other institutions such as Government Departments and Agencies, Private Sector and Civil Society.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Cooperatives capacity is strengthened thereby increasing self-reliance and sustainability among the Cooperatives										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Registered and non-registered Coops that operate in local communities. Members of leadership structures of Coops are provided with training in areas that facilitate compliance of the NPO with the NPO Act. Members of Coops are also provided with skills training in technical areas that improve quality of their produce	1. Consolidated Database of trained Cooperatives 2. Attendance registers, 3. Consolidated capacity building Reports	1. Consolidated Database of trained Cooperatives 2. Attendance registers, 3. Consolidated capacity building Reports	1. Consolidated Database of trained Cooperatives 2. Attendance registers, 3. Consolidated capacity building Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated Database of trained Cooperatives Attendance registers, Consolidated capacity building Reports 	Attendance Registers Training Manuals	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved performance and compliance of Cooperatives.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.3.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of work opportunities created through EPWP				CALCULATION TYPE: Non-Cumulative Highest Figure					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of work opportunities created for youth, women and Persons with disabilities through Equitable share budget, EPWP incentive and Integrated grants.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Employability resulting to access to income which will translate to a better life for all.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Unemployed young people (including Graduates) Women Persons with disabilities	Signed database of all participants (young people and women) that received stipend through Equitable share budget, EPWP incentive and Integrated grants.	Signed database of all participants (young people and women) that received stipend through Equitable share budget and EPWP incentive and Integrated grants.	Signed database of all participants (young people and women) that received stipend through Equitable share budget and EPWP incentive and Integrated grants.	Signed database of all participants (young people and women) that received stipend through Equitable share budget and EPWP incentive and Integrated grants.	Beneficiary Files Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increased access for job opportunities for young people and women.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.4 POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

5.4.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of people benefiting from poverty reduction initiatives				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to date					
This indicator counts the total number of people who benefitted from poverty reduction initiatives during the quarter. Initiatives refer to projects i.e., that covers families, income generating projects and cooperatives, linking of poor households to livelihood opportunities such as support to change agents etc. Support means training, funding, capacity building, coaching, and mentoring in line National Food and Nutrition Policy, Cooperative Act and NPO Act.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Food security programmes enhance living conditions of vulnerable individuals.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Members of designated groups such as Women, Youth, Persons with Disabilities Vulnerable Communities and households which may fall within the 39 poorest wards	1. Consolidated database of people benefiting from poverty reduction initiatives	1. Consolidated database of people benefiting from poverty reduction initiatives	2. Consolidated database of people benefiting from poverty reduction initiatives	1. Consolidated database of people benefiting from poverty reduction initiatives	Signed Register	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved access to food at household level	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.4.2	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of households accessing food through DSD food security programmes				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to-date					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of households which received nutritious food (household food gardens) through DSD food security programmes during the quarter in line with Integrated Food Security and Nutrition Policy 2000 and NPO Act 1996										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Food security programmes enhance living conditions of vulnerable households.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Poorest Households including designated groups such as Women, Youth, Persons with Disabilities Vulnerable Communities and households which may fall within the 39 poorest wards	1. Consolidated database of households accessing food	1. Consolidated database of households accessing food	1. Consolidated database of households accessing food	1. Consolidated database of households accessing food	Signed list of households	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved access to food at household level	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.4.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of people accessing food through DSD feeding programmes (centre based)				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to-date					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of people who accessed nutritious food through DSD centre-based feeding programmes such as CNDCs and shelters for homeless people in line with Integrated Food Security and Nutrition Policy (2000) and NPO Act 1996										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Continuous access to nutritious food improves well-being of people.										
DISAGGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Members of designated groups such as Women, Youth, Persons with Disabilities Vulnerable Communities and households which may fall within the 39 poorest wards	1. Consolidated database of individuals served with food through DSD feeding Programs	1. Consolidated database of individuals served with food through DSD feeding Programs	1. Consolidated database of individuals served with food through DSD feeding Programs	1. Consolidated database of individuals served with food through DSD feeding Programs	CNDC Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved access to nutritious food.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.4.4	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of CNDC participants involved in developmental initiatives				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: The indicator counts the number of people participating in CNDCs who have benefited through developmental programmes (income generation, skills development, life and interpersonal skills) in line with Skills Development Strategy 111, Integrated Food Security and Nutrition Policy 2002.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Increased number of CNDC participants linked to developmental programmes.										
DISAGGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Members of designated groups such as Women, Youth, Persons with Disabilities Vulnerable Communities and households which may fall within the 39 poorest wards	1. Consolidated databases of participants involved in developmental initiatives	1. Consolidated databases of participants involved in developmental initiatives	1. Consolidated databases of participants involved in developmental initiatives	1. Consolidated databases of participants involved in developmental initiatives	Skills Audit Report Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	CNDC participants linked to developmental activities have improved self-reliance.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.4.5 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of cooperatives linked to economic opportunities					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of cooperatives which are registered in the country that have been linked to economic opportunities in line with Cooperative Act 2004, Skills Development Act 2008 and GAAP 2019.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Cooperatives linked to economic opportunities generate income										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Cooperatives facilitated and funded by DSD that benefit unemployed youth, women and people with disabilities.		1. Consolidated databases of linked cooperatives	1. Consolidated databases of linked cooperatives	1. Consolidated databases of linked cooperatives	Signed contracts of Cooperatives linked to CNDCs	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increased number of cooperatives linked to economic opportunities	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.5. COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH AND PLANNING

5.5.1 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of households profiled					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to-date					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of household profiles as well as administration of household profiling tool in each targeted household to determine level of poverty according to the Norms and Standards 2019, Social Service Professions Practice Policy 2017 and Community Development Practice Policy 2017										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Information gathered from profiling assists in planning interventions and relevant strategies to improve household livelihoods										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF QUALIFICATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Vulnerable households that may fall within the 39 poorest wards	1. Consolidated database of profiled households. 2. Approved Narrative report of profiled households in a village	1. Consolidated database of profiled households. 2. Approved Narrative report of profiled households in a village	1. Consolidated database of profiled households. 2. Approved Narrative report of profiled households in a village	1. Consolidated database of profiled households. 2. Approved Narrative report of profiled households in a village	Completed Household Profiling Tools	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved service delivery to poor households through relevant interventions.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.5.2 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Community Based Plans developed					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to-date					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of community-based plans that were developed to facilitate action planning of the communities to address socio-economic challenges in each ward in line with Norms and Standards 2019, Social Service Professions Practice Policy 2017 and Community Development Practice Policy 2017.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Community Based Plans inform interventions by relevant stakeholders such as Government Departments, Civil Society and Private Sectors										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Communities targeted for and participated in the community mobilization activities of DSD.	1. Signed Community Based Plans 2. Database of community-based plans developed	1. Signed Community Based Plans 2. Database of community-based plans developed	1. Signed Community Based Plans 2. Database of community-based plans developed	1. Signed Community Based Plans 2. Database of community-based plans developed	Community-based plans.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Informed planning decisions and interventions	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.5.3					INDICATOR TITLE: Number of communities profiled in a ward			CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of communities profiled in a ward through participatory rural appraisal as a form of community profiling tool in each targeted ward to determine levels of poverty according to the Norms and Standards 2019, Social Service Professions Practice Policy 2017 and Community Development Practice Policy 2017.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Information gathered from profiling assists in planning strategies to improve community development interventions										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Vulnerable Communities and that may fall within the 39 poorest wards	1. Attendance register of community members. 2. Consolidated database of profiled communities	1. Attendance register of community members. 2. Consolidated database of profiled communities	1. Attendance register of community members. 2. Consolidated database of profiled communities	1. Attendance register of community members. 2. Consolidated database of profiled communities	Community Profile (PRA)	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Informed planning, decisions and interventions	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.5.4					INDICATOR TITLE: Number of profiled households linked to sustainable livelihood programmes			CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative to date		
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of Profiled households accessing sustainable livelihoods initiatives empowered through sustainable Livelihood programmes										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Resilient Families										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Vulnerable and profiled households	Consolidated database of linked profiled households	Consolidated database of linked profiled households	Consolidated database of linked profiled households	Consolidated database of linked profiled households	Assessment Tools	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Informed planning, decisions and interventions	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.6 YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

5.6.1 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of youth development structures supported					CALCULATION TYPE: Non-cumulative highest figure						
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of youth development structures supported through training, capacity building, funding, coaching and mentoring in line with National Youth Policy (2015-2020), Youth Employment Accord 2013, EC Youth Development Strategy 2015, Skills Development Strategy 111, DSD Youth Development Policy (2016-2021), NPO Act, Cooperative Act, 2005 and PFMA. Youth development structures include youth development clubs, youth forums, youth NPOs, youth cooperatives, and youth development centres targeting youth.											
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province											
ASSUMPTIONS: Support to youth structures promotes self-reliance and improves capacity of young people.											
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY	
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:							
Youth with Disabilities, Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) focusing on those located in poorest wards.	1. Consolidated database of youth development structures 2. Youth Development Structures Report	1. Consolidated database of youth development structures 2. Youth Development Structures Report	1. Consolidated database of youth development structures 2. Youth Development Structures Report	1. Consolidated database of youth development structures 2. Youth Development Structures Report	Register of youth development structures Masterlist	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increase in number of youth structures supported.	Community Development Manager	District Director	

5.6.2 INDICATOR TITLE: Number of youth participating in skills development programmes.					CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end						
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of youth participating in skills development programmes. Out-of-school, unemployed graduates, youth in conflict with the law, youth with disabilities and direct beneficiaries of social assistance are capacitated on technical and non-technical skills and other relevant training programmes in partnership with other stakeholders as outlined in the National Youth Policy (2015-2020), Youth Employment Accord 2013, Provincial Youth Development Strategy, Skills Development Strategy 111 and DSD Youth Development Policy (2016-2021). Skills development programmes refer to programmes such as the National Youth Service Programme, Learnerships, training in vocational skills i.e. Construction & plumbing, assist youth to obtain drivers licenses, hospitality courses, computer skills, structured life skills programmes, electrical, business skills, carpentry (cabinet making & construction), community house building, entrepreneurship, chefs/culinary skills, designing and sewing, welding and motor mechanic and others.											
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province											
ASSUMPTIONS: Participation in skills development programmes promotes socio economic empowerment and employability of young people											
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY	
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:							
Youth with disabilities, Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) especially those in poorest wards.	1. Signed Attendance registers 2. Training reports 3. Database of youth participants.	1. Signed Attendance registers 2. Training reports 3. Database of youth participants.	1. Signed Attendance registers 2. Training reports 3. Database of youth participants.	1. Signed Attendance registers 2. Training reports 3. Database of youth participants.	Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved skills among young people for employment and creation of entrepreneurial opportunities.	Community Development Manager	District Director	

5.6.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of youth participating in youth mobilisation programmes				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year end						
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of youth participating in mobilisation programmes (awareness campaigns, outreach programs, youth dialogues , Intergenerational dialogues, youth camps, social behaviour change programmes, workshops and commemorations) in line with National Youth Policy (2015-2020), Youth Employment Accord 2013, Provincial Youth Development Strategy, Skills Development Strategy 111 and DSD Youth Development Policy (2016-2021).											
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province											
ASSUMPTIONS: Active participation of youth in mobilisation programmes.											
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY	
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:							
Youth with Disabilities, Not in Education, Employment or in Training especially those from poorest Wards.	1. Mobilisation reports, 2. Consolidated databases of participants	1. Mobilisation reports, 2. Consolidated databases of participants	1. Mobilisation reports 2. Consolidated databases of participants	1. Mobilisation reports 2. Consolidated databases of participants	Attendance Registers	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Increased number of young people participating in Youth Mobilisation Programmes	Community Development Manager	District Director	

5.7 WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

5.7.1	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of women participating in women empowerment programmes				CALCULATION TYPE: Cumulative year to-date					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of women participating in socio-economic empowerment programmes focusing on Women's Rights, Legal Rights, social, economic & technical skills in line with the Constitution of Republic of South Africa 1996 and National Policy on Women's Empowerment & Gender Equality 2000.										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Women participating in empowerment programmes have increased levels of self-reliance and awareness about their Rights.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Unemployed Women including 2% of Women with Disabilities	1. Consolidated Report on empowerment programs, 2. Consolidated database for women.	1. Consolidated Report on empowerment programs, 2. Consolidated database for women.	1. Consolidated Report on empowerment programs, 2. Consolidated database for women.	1. Consolidated Report on empowerment programs 2. Consolidated database for women.	Attendance Registers.	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Active participation of women in socio economic development programmes and social inclusion	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.7.2	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of women livelihood initiatives supported				CALCULATION TYPE: Non-Cumulative highest figure					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of women livelihood initiatives (Cooperatives & NPOs) supported. Provision of financial and technical support (through funding & skills development) to women for participation in self-help & income generation opportunities for poverty alleviation in line with Cooperative Act 2004, Skills Development Act 2008 and NPO Act 1996										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on the 39 poorest wards of the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Sustainable Women Livelihood Initiatives with improved income levels to reduce poverty.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Unemployed Women including Women 2% of Women with Disabilities	1. Consolidated Monitoring report, 2. Consolidated database of women Livelihoods initiatives	1. Consolidated Monitoring report, 2. Consolidated database of women Livelihoods initiatives	1. Consolidated Monitoring report, 2. Consolidated database of women Livelihoods initiatives	1. Consolidated Monitoring report, 2. Consolidated database of women Livelihoods initiatives	List of funded Women livelihood initiatives Masterlist	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved women livelihood initiatives provide opportunities for economic participation and inclusion of women in the mainstream economy.	Community Development Manager	District Director

5.7.3	INDICATOR TITLE: Number of Child Support Grant beneficiaries linked to sustainable livelihoods opportunities				CALCULATION TYPE: Non-Cumulative highest figure					
DEFINITION: This indicator counts the number of child support grant beneficiaries (with specific focus to mothers of children affected by malnutrition) linked to sustainable livelihoods opportunities										
SPATIAL TRANSFORMATION: This indicator will be implemented in all 6 Districts and 2 Metros with special focus on hotspots of malnutrition identified by DoH across the Province										
ASSUMPTIONS: Child support grant beneficiaries linked to sustainable livelihoods opportunities to reduce poverty.										
DISAGREGATION OF BENEFICIARIES	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/POE				SOURCE OF DATA	METHOD OF CALCULATION/ ASSESSMENT	REPORTING CYCLE	DESIRED PERFORMANCE	INDICATOR RESPONSIBILITY	VALIDATION RESPONSIBILITY
	QUARTER 1:	QUARTER 2:	QUARTER 3:	QUARTER 4:						
Child Support grant beneficiaries	1. Consolidated database of CSG beneficiaries linked to sustainable livelihoods initiatives	1. Consolidated database of CSG beneficiaries linked to sustainable livelihoods initiatives	1. Consolidated database of CSG beneficiaries linked to sustainable livelihoods initiatives	1. Consolidated database of CSG beneficiaries linked to sustainable livelihoods initiatives	Assessment Tool Beneficiary Files	Quantitative (Simple Count)	Quarterly	Improved women livelihood initiatives provide opportunities for economic participation and inclusion of women in the mainstream economy.	Community Development Manager	District Director