

VERSION 1

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICY

DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

LIMPOPO



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1. APP- Annual Performance Plan
2. CSF- Community Safety Forum
3. CPF - Community Police Forum
4. HOD - Head of Department
5. M&E - Monitoring and Evaluation
6. MEC- Member of the Executive Council for Limpopo Department of Transport and Community Safety
7. SP- Strategic Plan
8. SMS- Senior Management Service

DEFINITIONS

1. Evaluation - a time-bound and periodic exercise that seeks to provide credible and useful information to answer specific questions which guide decision making by staff, executive members, programme directors and policy makers.
2. Heads of institutions - heads of Traffic Stations and Government Garages
3. Monitoring - collecting, analyzing and reporting data on inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts as well as external factors, in a way that supports effective management.
4. Programmes - the four programmes of the Department as prescribed by the budget structure namely: Programme 1: Administration, Programme 2: Transport Operation², Programme 3: Transport Regulation and Programme 4: Provincial Secretariat of Police Service.
5. Sub Programmes - the different directorates under each programme or Chief Directorate.
6. The Department - Limpopo Department of Transport and Community Safety

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Performance information indicates how well an organisation is performing against its aims and objectives. Good performance information helps identify what policies and processes work and why they work. Making the best use of available data and knowledge is critical for improving the performance of government as a whole. Performance information is essential for effective management, including business planning, monitoring and evaluation. Performance information also facilitates effective accountability, enabling the management of the Department to track progress, identify the scope for improvement and better understand the issues involved.

To ensure that the Department's service delivery is as efficient and economically as possible, the Department is required to formulate strategic plans, allocate resources to the implementation of those plans, monitor and report the results. Performance information is essential to focus the attention of the public and oversight bodies on whether the Department is delivering value for money, by comparing the Department's performance against its budget and service delivery plans, and to alert programme directors to areas where corrective action is required.

Performance information also plays a growing role in budget allocations and will increasingly be used to monitor service delivery. This means that the information must be accurate, credible, appropriate and timely.

Performance information therefore plays a crucial role in:

- (a) Indicating progress against objectives;
- (b) Prompting an external focus by the Department on transparency, accountability, and progress on service delivery;
- (c) Ensuring the best results for citizens;
- (d) Identifying gaps between policy formulation and policy implementation;
- (e) Enhancing strategic planning processes; and
- (f) Reflecting the level of institutional capacity to actually deliver services to citizens.

- To clarify roles and responsibilities on planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
- To regulate how Planning, Monitoring, Reporting and evaluation will be conducted in the department
- Prepare the department for successful audit of predetermined objectives

B. The objectives of the policy are as follows:

The purpose of the policy is to describe performance information management in the Department which includes: planning, reporting, monitoring and evaluation processes, implementation of management systems to manage performance information and prescribes the roles and responsibilities of the MEC, Accounting Officer, Chief Directors and other Programme Directors with regard to performance management processes, planning, reporting, management of performance information and monitoring and evaluation.

A. Purpose

2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

Reporting on performance is a fairly new concept in the South African budget system. However, it forms part of the budget reform agenda, which was embarked on since 1999 with the introduction of the Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999).

The most valuable reason for measuring performance is that what gets measured gets done. If Programmes in the Department know that their performance is being monitored, they are more likely to perform the required tasks – and to perform them well. The availability of performance information allows programmes to pursue results-based management approaches, such as performance contracts, risk management, benchmarking and market testing.

3. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- 3.1 The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act No. 108 of 1996.
- 3.2 Provincial Policy Development Framework (2012).
- 3.3 Departmental Policy Development Framework Version 2 (2012).
- 3.4 Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999).
- 3.5 The Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994)
- 3.6 Provincial Secretariat for Police Act (Act No. 2 of 2011)
- 3.7 Community Safety Forum Policy
- 3.8 Community Policing Forum Policy
- 3.9 National Land Transport Act, 2009 (Act No. 5 of 2009)
- 3.10 Road Transportation Act, 1977
- 3.11 National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996)
- 3.12 National Land Transport Act, 2009 (Act No. 05 of 2009)
- 3.13 Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977)
- 3.14 Firearm Control Act, 2000 (Act No. 60 of 2000)
- 3.15 Road Traffic Management Corporation Act (Act No. 2 of 1999)
- 3.16 Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act (Act No. 72 of 2002)
- 3.17 Domestic Violence Act (Act No.61 of 2003)

4. POLICY PRONOUNCEMENT

Implementation of this policy will be guided by Batho Pele principles and any other piece of relevant legislation.

5. FRAMEWORKS THAT SHOULD BE READ WITH THE POLICY

- 5.1 Framework for managing programme performance information.
- 5.2 Framework on strategic plans and annual performance plans.
- 5.3 Policy Framework for the Government-wide Monitoring and Evaluation.
- 5.4 Guide for implementation of provincial quarterly reports.
- 5.5 Guide for implementation of annual reports.

(a) Strategic planning links what is to be achieved with how it is to be done by focusing the attention of programme directors on meeting government's objectives and identify appropriate program management structures and strategies for the cost-effective delivery of services to achieve desired outputs and outcomes. Strategic Plans identify the strategically important goals and objectives against which the follows:

However the basic elements of planning programme performance can be described as Planning practices, philosophies and hierarchies should be relevant to sectors needs.

8. PLANNING FOR AND REPORTING ON PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

Effective programme performance management requires a performance management system which links planning for program performance and resource management with performance monitoring and program evaluation.

The Department's programme performance management strategies, processes and systems must provide the information required by directors to continuously measure, monitor, evaluate, and improve programme performance.

The fundamental role of programme directors or programme owners, whether individually or collectively is to manage performance. In South Africa accountability for performance management is governed by the PFMS, the Framework for Programme Performance Information, the Public Audit Act No. 25 of 2004 and DPSA Regulations. Accountability is reinforced by the practical requirements of workplace agreements and financial management reforms.

MANAGEMENT

7. INTRODUCTION OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The policy applies to all levels of management and to all officials in the Department of Transport and Community Safety.

6. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Department's medium-term results can be measured and evaluated by Parliament, Provincial Legislatures and the public.

(b) Annual Performance planning determines what is expected to be done; usually over a one-to three-year time frame (forward estimates could extend this to three to five years), in order to achieve the programme objectives determined in the strategic planning process. Annual Performance Plans identify the performance indicators and targets that the institution will seek to achieve in the upcoming budget year. It is therefore important that these performance indicators and targets are aligned across the Department's annual plans, budgets, in-year and annual reports. In addition, the process for the production of the Annual Performance Plan must be aligned to the budget process.

(c) Operational planning involves the:

- (i) Listing of activities to be undertaken or services to be provided by the departmental units to achieve program/subprogram objectives;
- (ii) Identification of alternative expected activity levels depended upon final resource allocations; and
- (iii) Identification of performance responsibilities and measurement criteria (i.e. setting of performance targets, benchmarks and best practices, customer service standard, project timetables, expected costs, etc.).

8.1 RESPONSIBILITIES IN TERMS OF PLANNING AND REPORTING

The Department is responsible for:

8.1.1 The production and tabling of a Strategic Plan with a five-year planning horizon and including certain prescribed information.

8.1.2 The production and tabling of an Annual Performance Plan with a three-year planning horizon that sets out annual performance targets for the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period and quarterly performance targets, where appropriate, for the current financial year.

- 8.1.3 The production of quarterly performance reports, which will be submitted to Office of the Premier, the Provincial Audit Committee and the Legislature for the purpose of oversight as per prescribed annual schedule.
- 8.1.4 The identification of a core set of indicators must monitor institutional performance.
- 8.1.5 The alignment of reporting between the Strategic Plans, Annual Performance Plans, budget documents and Annual Reports.
- 8.1.6 The production of Annual Reports on the prescribed format for the purposes of an annual performance information audit by the Auditor General, and for tabling at the Legislature
- The MEC shall sign off the Five Year Strategic Plan of the Department, the Annual Performance Plan and the Annual Report.
- In terms of Treasury Regulation 5.3.1 the HoD must establish procedures for quarterly reporting to the MEC to facilitate effective performance monitoring, evaluation and corrective action. The HoD shall verify and sign off all Departmental quarterly performance reports before submission to Office of the Premier, Provincial Audit Committee and the Provincial Legislature.
- 8.1 Chief Directors are responsible for:**
- 8.1.1 The production of Annual Performance Plans for their respective programmes with a three-year planning horizon that sets out annual performance targets for the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period and quarterly performance targets, where appropriate, for the current financial year based on the Five Year Strategic Plan of the Department and per prescribed format.
- 8.1.2 The production of quarterly programme performance reports, for submission to the planning and M&E unit on the dates provided for in the annual reporting schedule of the Department and as per prescribed formats.

9.1 Responsibilities in terms of Monitoring and Evaluation

9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- 8.3.1 Sub-directorate reports in districts by the Deputy Director of such sub-directorate
- 8.3.2 Sub-programmes in head office by the Director of such programme
- 8.3.3 Consolidated district reports by the Director of the district
- 8.3.4 Institutional reports by the Head of that institution

as follows:

8.3 All operational quarterly performance reports shall be verified and signed off

8.2.2 The production of quarterly programme performance reports on operational plans for submission to their respective Chief Directors, District Directors in the case of sub-directorates in districts and in the case of Heads of Institutions to their respective Managers in districts

format.

8.2.1 The development of operational plans for their sub-programmes, districts, sub-directorates in districts and departmental institutions aligned to the Department's Annual Performance Plan for a particular financial year and per prescribed

responsible for:

8.2 Programme Directors, District Directors and Heads of Institutions are

the respective chief directors .

8.1.4 All quarterly programme performance reports shall be verified and signed off by

Performance.

8.1.3 The identification of a core set of indicators needed to monitor programme

- 9.1.1 The MEC should use M&E findings in the political oversight of Departmental performance and for ensuring that desired outcomes and impacts are achieved. Also provide the bodies to which he/she is accountable to with detailed regular reports on the Department's performance.
- 9.1.2 The HOD is accountable for the frequency and quality of M&E information and the integrity of the systems responsible for its production and utilization. He or she needs to ensure that prompt managerial action is taken in relation to M&E findings.
- 9.1.3 Chief Directors, other line managers and officials shall establish and maintain M&E systems especially collecting, capturing, verifying and using data and information.
- 9.1.4 The designated Planning and M&E unit shall ensure the implementation of M&E strategies by providing expertise and support as well as acting as a service hub for related initiatives.
- 9.1.5 Chief Directors and District Directors shall quarterly present their programme performance reports to the Accounting Officer on a date scheduled by the Accounting Officer.
- 9.1.6 Sub-programme Directors shall quarterly present their programme performance reports to their respective Chief Directors.
- 9.1.7 Sub-directorate Deputy Directors in districts shall present their quarterly performance reports on a scheduled date to their respective District Senior Managers.
- 9.1.8 Heads of institutions shall present their quarterly performance reports to their respective District Deputy Director on a date scheduled by such managers.
- 9.1.9 All other officials shall present their quarterly performance reports as per their individual work plans to their respective supervisors as part of their performance management quarterly progress review sessions.

10. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Effective management of performance information requires a clear understanding of different responsibilities, and the structures and systems involved in managing performance.

The Department's performance information management system, comprising of automated and manual processes as necessary, should link the various information sources and or systems to enable appropriate decisions to be made about the Department's performance, either as a whole or in part (e.g. Programme, sub-programme, division, branch and business unit)

10.1 Responsibilities in terms of performance information management

10.1.1 The MEC should ensure that the Department set up appropriate performance information systems so that they are able to fulfill their accountability reporting responsibilities. He/she should also oversee such systems to ensure that they are functioning optimally and comply with the Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information and other related standards and guidelines.

10.1.2 The HOD is accountable for establishing and maintaining the systems to manage performance information. He or she must ensure that there is adequate capacity to integrate and manage performance information with existing management systems. The Accounting Officer needs to decide on the appropriate positioning of the responsibility to manage performance information. Ideally, this capacity should be aligned to the planning and financial management functions.

10.1.3 Line function Directors are accountable for establishing and maintaining Performance information processes and systems within their areas of responsibility. All officials are responsible for capturing, collating and checking performance data related to their activities. In order to ensure the integrity of the institution overall performance information such officials' performance

agreements and assessments should deal explicitly with the quality of this aspect

of their work.

10.1.4 Planning and M&E unit is responsible for the overall design and management of indicators, data collection, collation and verification processes within the Department. Where such processes are lacking planning shall support the relevant line function director to put them in place.

11. REVIEW AND TERMINATION OF THE POLICY

The policy will be reviewed every 36 months based on the comments and inputs from the stakeholders and it will be terminated upon the inception of the new policy.

12. DEFAULT

Any third party who has a contractual relation with the Department and contravenes the provision of the policy will be dealt with in terms of the penalty clause of the agreement entered into by and between him/her and the Department. Employees who violate this policy will be disciplined in terms of measures contained in or published in one or more prescripts that are contained in the Legal Framework of this policy as well as the disciplinary measures as outlined in the Labour Relation Act.

13. INCEPTION DATE

The inception date of this policy will be within 30 days after the approval by the Executive Authority.

14. ENQUIRIES

Enquiries regarding this policy, should in the first instance be directed to the directorate Strategic Planning , Monitoring and Evaluation.

MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

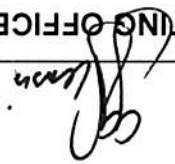


DATE

30/03/2021

~~APPROVED / NOT APPROVED~~

ACCOUNTING OFFICER



DATE

19/3/21

~~RECOMMENDED / NOT RECOMMENDED~~